

SENATE BILL No. 80

DIGEST OF SB 80 (Updated January 8, 2025 2:59 pm - DI 140)

Citations Affected: Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana Code.

Synopsis: Code publication. Repeals and relocates the following definitions chapters for organization of the defined terms by alphabetical order and to provide for future expansion of the chapters: (1) IC 3-5-2 (elections law definitions) at a new IC 3-5-2.1. (2) IC 34-6-2 (civil law definitions) at a new IC 34-6-2.1. (3) IC 35-48-1 (controlled substances definitions) at a new IC 35-48-1.1. Makes conforming cross-reference updates. Makes technical amendments to remove tabulation designations from the following criminal law and procedure sections for consistency with similar statutes and to streamline amendment of those sections: (1) IC 35-31.5-2-321 (definition of "synthetic drug"). (2) IC 35-48-2-4 (schedule I controlled substances). Makes no substantive change to law. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the code revision committee.)

Effective: July 1, 2025.

Freeman, Taylor G

January 8, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 9, 2025, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

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 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 80

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning general provisions.

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

SECTION 1. IC 2-2.1-1-7.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

(1) candidate was elected governor at the previous general

2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section
	, ,
3	applies only if the number of members of the house of representatives
4	affiliated with one (1) political party equals the number of members of
5	the house of representatives affiliated with a different political party.
6	(b) For purposes of this section, an individual is considered to be
7	affiliated with a political party if the individual was:
8	(1) the nominee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-33) IC 3-5-2.1-68) of that
9	political party for election to the office to which the individual
10	was elected at the previous general election; or
11	(2) selected by that political party to fill a candidate vacancy or a
12	vacancy in the office under IC 3-13 for the office the individual
13	currently holds.
14	(c) The speaker of the house of representatives and the principal
15	clerk of the house of representatives shall be elected by the members
16	of the house of representatives affiliated with the political party whose:



1	election; or
2	(2) candidate was elected secretary of state at the previous general
3	election, if the governor was not elected at the previous general
4	election.
5	(d) The rules that governed the house of representatives before the
6	previous general election shall govern the house of representatives after
7	the general election until those rules are amended as provided in those
8	rules.
9	
10	SECTION 2. IC 2-5-1.1-12.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.53-2014,
11	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 12.2. (a) The definitions in IC 1-1-3.5 and
12 13	IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 apply throughout this section.
	(b) As used in this section, "council" refers to the legislative council
14	established by section 1 of this chapter.
15	(c) As used in this section, "GIS" refers to the geographic
16	information system that the office is required to establish and maintain
17	under subsection (f)(7).
18	(d) As used in this section, "office" refers to the office of census
19	data established by subsection (e).
20	(e) The office of census data is established within the legislative
21	services agency. Appointment of staff members of the office is subject
22	to the approval of the legislative council.
23	(f) The office shall do the following:
24	(1) Advise and assist the Bureau of the Census in defining the
25	boundaries of census blocks in Indiana.
26	(2) Work with other state and federal agencies to assist in the
27	Census Bureau's local review program conducted in Indiana.
28	(3) Participate in national associations of state governments to
29	obtain information regarding census count activities conducted by
30	other states.
31	(4) Work with political subdivisions following each decennial
32	census to provide information and assistance concerning special
33	censuses, special tabulations, and corrected population counts.
34	(5) Work with the election division, state agencies, and political
35	subdivisions to maintain accurate information concerning the
36	boundaries of precincts and political subdivisions.
37	(6) Provide technical assistance to counties, the election
38	commission, and the election division to comply with Indiana law
39	concerning establishing a precinct (as defined in IC 3-11-1.5-1).
40	(7) Establish and maintain a geographic information system that
41	contains the boundaries of all precincts, legislative districts, and
42	congressional districts. The geographic information system may



1	contain other boundaries and information as determined by the
2	executive director of the legislative services agency or as required
3	by the council.
4	(8) Perform other census and mapping research as determined by
5	the executive director of the legislative services agency or as
6	required by the council.
7	(g) The office shall provide the election division a network
8	connection to the GIS. The network connection must do the following:
9	(1) Provide the election division with read access to the GIS.
10	(2) Enable the election division to download any information,
11	including maps, contained in the GIS.
12	(h) The election division is the agency through which public access
13	to information contained in the GIS shall be provided.
14	SECTION 3. IC 2-7-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.58-2010,
15	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) "Gift" means the voluntary transfer of
17	anything of value without consideration.
18	(b) The term does not include a contribution (as defined in
19	IC 3-5-2-15). IC 3-5-2.1-27).
20	SECTION 4. IC 2-7-3-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.123-2015,
21	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3.5. (a) If an expenditure for entertainment
23	(including meals and drink) or a gift can clearly and reasonably be
24	attributed to a particular legislative person, the expenditure must be
25	reported with respect to that particular legislative person.
26	(b) A report of an expenditure with respect to a particular legislative
27	person:
28	(1) must report actual amounts; and
29	(2) may not allocate to the particular legislative person a prorated
30	amount derived from an expense made with respect to several
31	legislative persons;
32	to the extent practicable.
33	(c) An activity report must report expenditures for a function or
34	activity to which all the members of a legislative body are invited.
35	Expenditures reported for a function or activity described in this
36	subsection may not be allocated and reported with respect to a
37	particular legislative person.
38	(d) If two (2) or more lobbyists contribute to an expenditure, each
39	lobbyist shall report the actual amount the lobbyist contributed to the
40	expenditure. For purposes of reporting such an expenditure, the
41	following apply:
42	(1) For purposes of determining whether the expenditure is



1	reportable, the total amount of the expenditure with respect to a
2	particular legislative person must be determined and not the
3	amount that each lobbyist contributed to that expenditure.
4	(2) Each lobbyist shall report the actual amount the lobbyist
5	contributed to the expenditure, even if that amount would no
6	have been reportable under this section if only one (1) lobbyis
7	made an expenditure of that amount.
8	(e) The report of an expenditure with respect to a particular
9	legislative person may not include any amount that the particular
10	legislative person contributed to the expenditure.
l 1	(f) An activity report may not report expenditures or gifts relating
12	to property or services received by a legislative person if the legislative
13	person paid for the property or services the amount that would be
14	charged to any purchaser of the property or services in the ordinary
15	course of business.
16	(g) An activity report may not report expenditures or gifts made
17	between relatives unless the expenditure or gift is made in connection
18	with a legislative action.
19	(h) An activity report may not report expenditures or gifts relating
20	to the performance of a legislative person's official duties, including the
21	legislative person's service as a member of any of the following:
22	(1) The legislative council.
23	(2) The budget committee.
24	(3) A standing or other committee established by the rules of the
23 24 25 26	house of representatives or the senate.
26	(4) A study committee established by statute or by the legislative
27	council.
28	(5) A statutory board or commission.
29	(i) An activity report may not report a contribution (as defined in
30	IC 3-5-2-15). IC 3-5-2.1-27).
31	SECTION 5. IC 3-5-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]
32	(Definitions for Elections Law).
33	SECTION 6. IC 3-5-2.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
34	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2025]:
36	Chapter 2.1. Definitions
37	Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this title
38	Sec. 2. "Absent uniformed services voter" refers to any of the
39	following:
10	(1) A member of a uniformed service on active duty who, by
1 1	reason of active duty, is absent from the place of residence
12	where the member is otherwise qualified to vote.



1	(2) A member of the merchant marine who, by reason of
2	service in the merchant marine, is absent from the place of
3	residence where the member is otherwise qualified to vote.
4	(3) A member of the Indiana national guard deployed or on
5	assignment outside Indiana.
6	(4) A spouse or dependent of a member referred to in
7	subdivision (1), (2), or (3) who, by reason of the active duty or
8	service of the member, is absent from the place of residence
9	where the spouse or dependent is otherwise qualified to vote.
10	Sec. 3. "Active voter" means the following:
l 1	(1) For purposes of IC 3-11-1.5, refers to a voter who satisfies
12	either of the following:
13	(A) The voter has registered or voted in any election
14	during the preceding four (4) years at the address
15	indicated on the voter's registration record.
16	(B) The voter has not voted in any election during the
17	preceding four (4) years at the address indicated on the
18	voter's registration record and has responded in writing to
19	an address confirmation notice sent under IC 3-7 not later
20	than thirty (30) days after the notice was sent.
21	(2) For purposes of IC 3-11-18.1, has the meaning set forth in
22	IC 3-11-18.1-2.
23	Sec. 4. "Anomaly" means an action or response by a voting
24	system or electronic poll book that:
25	(1) does not conform with the specifications or perform as
26	certified and is critical to the administration of elections;
27	(2) causes a delay or disruption to voting or vote tabulation;
28	or
29	(3) occurs due to a root cause that is unable to be determined
30	within forty-eight (48) hours after initial discovery by the
31	vendor or county.
32	Sec. 5. "Automatic tabulating machine" means:
33	(1) apparatus necessary to automatically count votes cast on
34	a voting system; and
35	(2) data processing machines that can be used for counting
36	ballots and tabulating results.
37	Sec. 6. "Auxiliary party organization" means an organization
38	located within or outside Indiana that:
39	(1) is affiliated with a political party;
10	(2) proposes to influence the election of a candidate for state,
11	legislative, local, or school board office, or the outcome of a
12	public question; and



1	(3) has not:
2	(A) had an annual budget of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)
2 3	or more in at least one (1) of the last two (2) years; or
4	(B) made a contribution of more than one thousand dollars
5	(\$1,000) to another committee or to a candidate.
6	Sec. 7. "Background check" refers to the "national criminal
7	history background check" defined in IC 10-13-3-12.
8	Sec. 8. "Ballot" means:
9	(1) the paper ballot prepared, printed, and supplied for use at
10	an election;
11	(2) the electronic display prepared, printed, and supplied for
12	use on the front of an electronic voting system; or
13	(3) the ballot card prepared, printed, and supplied for use in
14	a ballot card voting system.
15	Sec. 9. "Ballot card" refers to an optical scan ballot.
16	Sec. 10. "Ballot card voting system" refers to an optical scan
17	voting system.
18	Sec. 11. "Ballot label" means any of the following:
19	(1) The printed strip or sheet of cardboard or paper, supplied
20	for use on an electronic voting system, that contains the names
21	of the candidates and the public questions on the ballot.
22	(2) The material, supplied for use with a ballot card voting
23	system, that contains those names and questions.
24	(3) The digital image of the ballot on the screen of an
25	electronic voting system or the interface of the marking device
26	used with an optical scan voting system.
27	Sec. 12. "Board of elections and registration" refers to a board
28	of elections and registration established under any of the following:
29	(1) IC 3-6-5.2.
30	(2) IC 3-6-5.4.
31	(3) IC 3-6-5.6.
32	Sec. 13. "Bona fide political party" means:
33	(1) a major political party; or
34	(2) a political party that has:
35	(A) nominated at least one (1) candidate for political office
36	during the preceding five (5) years;
37	(B) held a convention; or
38	(C) raised money and filed the financial reports required
39	by law.
40	Sec. 14. "Breach of peace" means breaking or disturbing the
41	public peace, order, or decorum by any riotous, forcible, or
42	unlawful proceedings, including fighting or tumultuous conduct.



1	Sec. 15. "Candidacy document" refers to any of the following:
2	(1) A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate.
3	(2) A declaration of candidacy.
4	(3) A consent to the nomination.
5	(4) A consent to become a candidate.
6	(5) A certificate of candidate selection.
7	(6) A consent filed under IC 3-13-2-7.
8	(7) A statement filed under IC 33-24-2, IC 33-25-2,
9	IC 33-33-45-42, IC 33-33-49-13.3, or IC 33-33-71-43.
10	Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c),
11	"candidate" means an individual who:
12	(1) has taken the action necessary to qualify under Indiana
13	law for listing on the ballot at an election or to become a
14	write-in candidate;
15	(2) has publicly announced or declared candidacy for an
16	elected office; or
17	(3) otherwise seeks nomination for or election to an elected
18	office, regardless of whether the individual wins election to
19	the office.
20	(b) As used in IC 3-9, an individual becomes a "candidate"
21	when the individual, the candidate's committee, or a person acting
22	with the consent of the individual:
23	(1) receives more than one hundred dollars (\$100) in
24	contributions; or
25	(2) makes more than one hundred dollars (\$100) in
26	expenditures.
27	(c) As used in IC 3-13-1 and IC 3-13-2, "candidate" includes an
28	individual filling a general or municipal election ballot vacancy
29	under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2 when a county or town election
30	board, the Indiana election commission, or a court has determined
31	that the required action of:
32	(1) the individual; or
33	(2) another person under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2;
34	is void or invalid.
35	Sec. 17. "Candidate's committee" means:
36	(1) the principal political committee that each candidate is
37	required to have under IC 3-9-1; or
38	(2) an exploratory committee established by a candidate who
39	has not decided whether to become a candidate for a specific
40	office.
41	Sec. 18. As used in IC 3-9, "caucus" refers to a caucus to fill a
42	candidate vacancy under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2. The term does not



- include a caucus to fill a vacant office under IC 3-13-5 or IC 3-13-11.
 - Sec. 19. "Central committee" means a state committee, congressional district committee, county committee, city committee, or town committee of a political party.
 - Sec. 20. "Chairman" refers to the chairman of a central committee as follows:
 - (1) State chairman, chairman of a state committee.
 - (2) District chairman, chairman of a congressional district committee.
 - (3) County chairman, chairman of a county committee.
 - (4) City chairman, chairman of a city committee.
 - (5) Town chairman, chairman of a town committee.
 - Sec. 21. "Chute" means the area that extends fifty (50) feet in radius, measured from the entrance to:
 - (1) the polls; or

- (2) for purposes of early voting:
 - (A) the office of the circuit court clerk; or
 - (B) a satellite office of the circuit court clerk established under IC 3-11-10-26.3.

If the property line of the polling place or an office described in subdivision (2) is less than fifty (50) feet from the door or entrance to the polling place or office, the chute is measured from the exterior door or entrance to the polling place or office to one-half (1/2) the distance to the property line of the polling place or office nearest to the entrance to the polls. Whenever there are two (2) or more doors or entrances to the polls, the inspector of the precinct shall designate one (1) door or entrance as the door for voters to enter for the purpose of voting.

- Sec. 22. "City" means a first class city, second class city, or third class city as classified under IC 36-4-1-1. The term does not include towns.
- Sec. 23. "Commission" refers to the Indiana election commission established by IC 3-6-4.1-1.
- Sec. 24. "Consolidated city" refers to a first class city that has become a consolidated city under IC 36-3-1.
- Sec. 25. "Contestee" means a candidate whose nomination or election is being contested by a contestor.
- Sec. 26. "Contestor" means a person who initiates a proceeding to contest the result of an election.
- Sec. 27. (a) "Contribution" means a donation (whether characterized as an advance, a deposit, a gift, a loan, a



1	subscription, or a contract or promise to make a donation) of
2	property (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-253) that satisfies both of the
3	following:
4	(1) The donation is made for the purpose of influencing any of
5	the following:
6	(A) The nomination or election to office of a candidate.
7	(B) The election of delegates to a state constitutional
8	convention.
9	(C) The outcome of a public question.
10	(2) The donation is accepted by any of the following:
11	(A) A candidate.
12	(B) A candidate's committee.
13	(C) A regular party committee.
14	(D) A political action committee.
15	(E) A legislative caucus committee.
16	(b) Whenever funds are transferred from one committee to
17	another, the accepting committee is considered to be receiving a
18	contribution in the amount of the funds transferred.
19	(c) Whenever a candidate or a committee accepts the personal
20	services of a person whose compensation is being paid by a third
21	person, the candidate or committee is considered to be receiving a
22	contribution from the third person in the amount of the
23	compensation paid.
24	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), whenever a candidate or a
25	committee accepts the personal services of a volunteer who is not
26	being compensated, the candidate or committee is not considered
27	to be receiving a contribution.
28	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (a), whenever a political action
29	committee accepts a donation of:
30	(1) rent;
31	(2) office expenses;
32	(3) management fees;
33	(4) costs of solicitations of contributions; or
34	(5) other administrative costs;
35	the committee is not considered to be receiving a contribution.
36	Sec. 28. "Convention" means an organized body of delegates
37	assembled for the purpose of selecting their political party's
38	nominees for elected offices.
39	Sec. 29. "County election board" refers to a board established
40	by IC 3-6-5-1.
41	Sec. 30. "County voter registration office" means the following
42	(1) A board of registration established under IC 3-7-12.



1	(2) A board of elections and registration.
2	(3) The office of the circuit court clerk, in a county in which
3	a board has not been established under subdivision (1) or (2)
4	Sec. 31. "De minimis change", with respect to a certified voting
5	system's or a certified electronic poll book's hardware, software
6	technical documentation, or data, refers to a change which will no
7	materially alter the system's reliability, functionality, capability, or
8	operation. A change is not a de minimis change if the change has
9	reasonable and identifiable potential to affect the voting system's
10	or electronic poll book's operation and compliance with applicable
11	Indiana law.
12	Sec. 32. "Domicile" means residence, as determined under
13	IC 3-5-5.
14	Sec. 33. "Elderly" means a voter who is at least sixty-five (65)
15	years of age.
16	Sec. 34. "Elected office" means a federal office, state office
17	legislative office, school board office, or local office. Political party
18	offices (such as precinct committeeman and state convention
19	delegate) are not considered to be elected offices.
20	Sec. 35. "Election day" refers to the calendar day on which ar
21	election is held.
22	Sec. 36. "Election district" means the area comprised by
23	precincts where voters who are qualified to vote for a candidate or
24	on a public question reside and whose votes a candidate or
25	committee proposes to influence.
26	Sec. 37. "Election division" refers to the election division of the
27	secretary of state's office established by IC 3-6-4.2-1.
28	Sec. 38. "Electorate" means all the voters eligible to vote in an
29	election in the state or a political subdivision.
30	Sec. 39. "Electronic poll book" means the combination of
31	mechanical, electromechanical, and electronic equipment
32	(including the software, firmware, documentation, and backend
33	infrastructure and services, including cloud platform services
34	required to program, control, and support the equipment) that is
35	used to access and maintain the electronic poll list.
36	Sec. 40. "Electronic poll list" means a poll list that is maintained
37	in a computer data base.
38	Sec. 41. "Electronic voting system" means a system in which:
39	(1) voters record their votes by activating touch sensitive
40	marking devices; and
41	(2) votes are counted by automatic tabulating machines.
42	Sec. 42. "Executive" means the following:



1	(1) The board of county commissioners, for a county that does
2	not have a consolidated city.
3	(2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a
4	consolidated city.
5	(3) The mayor, for a city.
6	(4) The president of the town council, for a town.
7	(5) The trustee, for a township.
8	Sec. 43. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "expedited
9	basis" refers to the processing of:
10	(1) a voter registration application;
11	(2) a cancellation of a voter registration application;
12	(3) a transfer of a voter registration application; or
13	(4) another document that creates or amends the voter
14	registration record of an individual;
15	not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the document is received
16	by a county voter registration office or an agency required under
17	IC 3-7 to transmit voter registration documents to a county voter
18	registration office.
19	(b) If a voter registration application or other document listed
20	in subsection (a) includes a partial Social Security number that
21	must be submitted to the Commissioner of Social Security for
22	verification under 42 U.S.C. 405(r), "expedited basis" refers to the
23	processing of the application or document not later than
24	forty-eight (48) hours after the bureau of motor vehicles
25	$commission\ receives\ verification\ from\ the\ Commissioner\ regarding$
26	the partial Social Security number.
27	(c) This subsection applies to the processing of a voter
28	registration document described in subsection (a)(1) that is
29	received by a county voter registration office not more than seven
30	(7) days before the close of a registration period under
31	IC 3-7-13-10. The processing of a document subject to this
32	subsection on an "expedited basis" refers to processing not later
33	than seven (7) days following the receipt of the document.
34	Sec. 44. (a) "Expenditure" means a disbursement (whether
35	characterized as an advance, a deposit, a distribution, a gift, a loan,
36	a payment, a purchase, or a contract or promise to make a
37	disbursement) of property (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-253) that:
38	(1) is made for the purpose of influencing:
39	(A) the nomination or election to office of a candidate;
40	(B) the election of delegates to a state constitutional
41	convention; or

(C) the outcome of a public question; and



1	(2) is made by:
2	(A) an individual, except that a contribution made by an
3	individual is not considered to be an expenditure;
4	(B) a candidate's committee;
5	(C) a regular party committee; or
6	(D) a political action committee.
7	(b) Whenever funds are transferred from one committee to
8	another, the disbursing committee is considered to be making an
9	expenditure in the amount of the funds transferred.
10	Sec. 45. "Fax" refers to transmission of information by a
11	facsimile (fax) machine.
12	Sec. 46. "Federal office" refers to President of the United States,
13	Vice President of the United States, and Senator and
14	Representative in the Congress of the United States.
15	Sec. 47. "Filing" means the following:
16	(1) For purposes of filing an electronic report under
17	IC 3-9-4-4 or IC 3-9-5-7, when the requirements of IC 3-9-4-4
18	or IC 3-9-5-7 have been met.
19	(2) For all other purposes, when all of the following have
20	occurred:
21	(A) The presentation of a document to an individual
22	required to receive the document under this title.
23	(B) The receipt of the document by the individual.
24	(C) The recording of the date and time the document was
25	received by the individual.
26	Sec. 48. "Fiscal body" means:
27	(1) county council, for a county not having a consolidated city;
28	(2) city-county council, for a consolidated city or county
29	having a consolidated city;
30	(3) common council, for a second or third class city;
31	(4) town council, for a town;
32	(5) township board, for a township; or
33	(6) governing body or budget approval body, for any other
34	political subdivision.
35	Sec. 49. "Fiscal officer" means the city controller of a second
36	class city or the clerk-treasurer of a town or third class city.
37	Sec. 50. "Former candidate" refers to an individual who was a
38	candidate for an election and satisfies any of the following:
39	(1) The individual has died before the election, including a
40	candidate certified as deceased under IC 3-8-7-1.
41	(2) The individual has withdrawn as a candidate before the
42	election.



1	(3) The individual has been disqualified as a candidate under
2	IC 3-8-1-5.
3	(4) The individual has been disqualified as a candidate under
4	a court order issued under IC 3-8-7-29(d).
5	Sec. 51. "HAVA" refers to the Help America Vote Act of 2002
6	(52 U.S.C. 20901 through 52 U.S.C. 21145).
7	Sec. 52. "IDEA" refers to the Indiana data enhancement
8	association established by IC 3-7-38.2-5.5.
9	Sec. 53. "Independent" means a candidate, or a ticket of
10	candidates for President and Vice President of the United States or
11	for governor and lieutenant governor, who states that the
12	candidate or ticket is not affiliated with any political party.
13	Sec. 54. "Individual with a nontraditional residence" means a
14	person who:
15	(1) does not reside in a private residential dwelling or an
16	institutional structure; and
17	(2) maintains a mobile residence or usually sleeps in a shelter,
18	public area, or public right-of-way.
19	Sec. 55. "Inhabitant", for purposes of:
20	(1) Article 4, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of
21	Indiana; and
22	(2) Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of
23	Indiana;
24	means a person who resides at a location, as determined under
25	IC 3-5-5.
26	Sec. 56. "Law enforcement officer" means a:
27	(1) police officer;
28	(2) sheriff;
29	(3) constable;
30	(4) marshal; or
31	(5) deputy of any of those persons.
32	Sec. 57. "Lawful detention" has the meaning set forth in
33	IC 35-31.5-2-186.
34	Sec. 58. "Legislative body" means the body having the power to
35	adopt county, city, or town ordinances under IC 36-1-3-6.
36	Sec. 59. "Legislative caucus committee" means an organization
37	that satisfies all of the following:
38	(1) The organization is organized by members of the general
39	assembly who belong to the same state political party.
40	(2) The organization proposes to influence only the election of
41	candidates for legislative office.
42	(3) The organization accepts contributions or makes



1	expenditures that in the aggregate exceed one hundred dollars
2	(\$100) during a calendar year to influence only the election of
3	candidates for legislative office.
4	Sec. 60. "Legislative office" refers to senator and representative
5	in the general assembly.
6	Sec. 61. "Local office" means a circuit office, county office, city
7	office, town office, township office, or other civil office for which
8	the electorate of a political subdivision votes. The term includes all
9	elected offices other than federal, state, legislative, and school
10	board offices.
11	Sec. 62. "Major political party" refers to:
12	(1) with respect to the state, either of the two (2) parties whose
13	nominees received the highest and second highest numbers of
14	votes statewide for secretary of state in the last election; or
15	(2) with respect to a political subdivision, either of the two (2)
16	parties whose nominees received the highest and second
17	highest numbers of votes in that political subdivision for
18	secretary of state in the last election.
19	Sec. 63. (a) "Marking device" means:
20	(1) a pencil or pen for marking a paper ballot or ballot card;
21	or
22 23	(2) an approved device that automatically:
23	(A) registers the voter's vote on an electronic voting
24	system; or
25	(B) produces a marked optical scan ballot indicating the
26	choices of the voter.
27	(b) A voter verifiable paper audit trail is not a marking device.
28	Sec. 64. "Member of the military or public safety officer" has
29	the meaning set forth in IC 10-14-2-5.
30	Sec. 65. "Modification", for a certified voting system, refers to
31	a change:
32	(1) in the software or firmware of the voting system; or
33	(2) to the hardware of the voting system that:
34	(A) materially alters the system's reliability, functionality,
35	capacity, or operation; or
36	(B) has a reasonable and identifiable potential to affect the
37	voting system's operation and compliance with the
38	applicable voting system standards.
39	Sec. 66. "Municipality" means a city or town.
40	Sec. 67. "Nomination date" refers to the following:
41	(1) For candidates nominated in a primary election, the date
12	of the primary election



(2) For candidates nominated in a convention, the date the

2	convention is scheduled to be called to order, according to the
2 3	call of the convention issued by the political party.
4	(3) For candidates selected to fill a ballot vacancy, the date the
5	certificate of selection of the candidate is filed under
6	IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8.
7	(4) For candidates nominated by petition, the final date the
8	petition of nomination is permitted to be filed under
9	IC 3-8-6-10(c).
0	(5) For write-in candidates, the final date the candidate's
l 1	declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate is permitted to
12	be filed under IC 3-8-2-4.
13	Sec. 68. "Nominee" means a candidate:
14	(1) nominated by a political party at a primary election or
15	convention under this title as the party's candidate for an
16	elected office in a general, municipal, or special election; or
17	(2) nominated by petition for an elected office.
18	Sec. 69. "NVRA" refers to the National Voter Registration Act
9	of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20501 through 52 U.S.C. 20511).
20	Sec. 70. "NVRA official" refers to the designee under
21	IC 3-7-11-1.
22	Sec. 71. "Office" refers to the office of census data established
23	by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
24	Sec. 72. "Optical scan ballot" means a card or another paper on
25	which votes are:
26	(1) recorded by marking the card with a marking device; and
27	(2) tabulated by an optical system that reads the marks on the
28	card or paper.
29	Sec. 73. "Optical scan voting system" means a voting system
30	using optical scan ballots. The term includes a voting system that
31	consists of features of both a ballot card voting system and an
32	electronic voting system.
33	Sec. 74. "Organization" means a person that is not an
34	individual. The term includes a business firm or corporation, a
35	limited liability company, a labor organization, a religious
36	organization, a political club, a trustee, a receiver, or any other
37	type of association or group of individuals.
38	Sec. 75. "Overseas voter" refers to any of the following:
39	(1) An absent uniformed services voter who, by reason of
10	active duty or service, is absent from the United States on the
11	date of the election involved.
12	(2) A person who resides outside the United States and is



1	qualified to vote in the last place in which the person was
2	domiciled before leaving the United States.
3	(3) A person who resides outside the United States and, but
4	for such residence, would be qualified to vote in the last place
5	in which the person was domiciled before leaving the United
6	States.
7	Sec. 76. (a) "Paper ballot" refers to a ballot that is:
8	(1) marked by a voter using a pen or pencil; and
9	(2) designed to be counted by hand and not counted on an
10	automatic tabulating machine.
l 1	(b) The term does not include a ballot card.
12	Sec. 77. "Person" means an individual or an organization.
13	Sec. 78. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "political
14	action committee" means an organization located within or outside
15	Indiana that satisfies all of the following:
16	(1) The organization proposes to influence:
17	(A) the election of a candidate for state, legislative, local, or
18	school board office; or
19	(B) the outcome of a public question.
20	(2) The organization accepts contributions or makes
21	expenditures during a calendar year:
22	(A) to influence the election of a candidate for state,
23	legislative, local, or school board office or the outcome of
24	a public question that will appear on the ballot in Indiana;
25	and
26	(B) that in the aggregate exceed one hundred dollars
27	(\$100).
28	(3) The organization is not any of the following:
29	(A) An auxiliary party organization.
30	(B) A legislative caucus committee.
31	(C) A regular party committee.
32	(D) A candidate's committee.
33	(b) A corporation or labor organization that makes a
34	contribution in accordance with IC 3-9-2 or makes an expenditure
35	is not considered a political action committee.
36	Sec. 79. "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town,
37	township, school corporation, public library, local housing
38	authority, fire protection district, public transportation
39	corporation, local building authority, local hospital authority or
10	corporation, local airport authority, special service district, special

taxing district, or other type of local governmental corporate



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entity.

1	Sec. 80. "Polls" means the room in a structure where the voters
2	of a precinct vote by casting ballots on election day.
3	Sec. 81. "Precinct" means a subdivision of a county or township
4	established for election purposes.
5	Sec. 82. "Precinct election officer" means a person appointed to
6	serve in a precinct as one (1) of the following:
7	(1) Inspector.
8	(2) Judge.
9	(3) Poll clerk.
10	(4) Assistant poll clerk.
11	(5) Election sheriff.
12	Sec. 83. (a) "Presidential elector" refers to an elector for
13	President and Vice President of the United States as provided in
14	Article 2, Section 1, Clause 2 of the Constitution of the United
15	States and Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the
16	Constitution of the United States.
17	(b) The term includes an alternate presidential elector elected
18	as provided in IC 3-10-4, unless the text or the context of the
19	statute provides otherwise.
20	Sec. 84. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "proof of
21	identification" refers to a document that satisfies all the following:
22	(1) The document shows the name of the individual to whom
23	the document was issued, and the name conforms to the name
24	in the individual's voter registration record.
25	(2) The document shows a photograph of the individual to
26	whom the document was issued.
27	(3) The document includes an expiration date, and the
28	document:
29	(A) is not expired; or
30	(B) expired after the date of the most recent general
31	election.
32	(4) The document was issued by the United States or the state
33	of Indiana.
34	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(3), a document issued by the
35	United States Department of Defense, the United States
36	Department of Veterans Affairs (or its predecessor, the Veterans
37	Administration), a branch of the uniformed services, the Merchant
38	Marine, the Indiana National Guard, or a Native American Indian
39	tribe or band recognized by the United States government that:
40	(1) otherwise complies with the requirements of subsection
41	(a); and
42	(2) has no expiration date or states that the document has an



1	indefinite expiration date;
2	is sufficient proof of identification for purposes of this title.
3	Sec. 85. "Provisional ballot" refers to a ballot cast in accordance
4	with the provisions of IC 3-11.7.
5	Sec. 86. "Provisional voter" refers to an individual who is
6	entitled to cast a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7.
7	Sec. 87. "Public question" means a constitutional amendment,
8	proposition, or other issue submitted to the electorate at an
9	election.
10	Sec. 88. "Registration agency" refers to any of the following:
11	(1) The bureau of motor vehicles.
12	(2) Any other agency at which individuals may register to vote
13	under IC 3-7.
14	Sec. 89. "Regular party committee" means:
15	(1) a central committee; or
16	(2) a national committee of a political party.
17	Sec. 90. "Residence" means the place:
18	(1) where a person has the person's true, fixed, and
19	permanent home and principal establishment; and
20	(2) to which the person has, whenever absent, the intention of
21	returning.
22	Sec. 91. "Scantron" means an optical scan ballot that consists of
23	an optical scan card that contains:
24	(1) the names of; or
25	(2) coding that indicates the names of;
26	political parties and candidates selected by the voter.
27	Sec. 92. "School board" means the fiscal body of a school
28	corporation.
29	Sec. 93. "School board office" refers to an elected position on
30	the school board of a school corporation.
31	Sec. 94. "School corporation" refers to a public school
32	corporation established under IC 20.
33	Sec. 95. "School district" means the taxing district of a school
34	corporation.
35	Sec. 96. "Signing the poll list" means:
36	(1) a voter writing the voter's name on the certified list of
37	registered voters for the precinct prepared in accordance with
38	IC 3-7-29-1; or
39	(2) a voter writing the voter's name on an electronic poll book
40	using an electronic signature pad, tablet, or other signature
41	capturing device at a polling place, office of the circuit court
42	clerk (under IC 3-11-10-26), or satellite office (as established



1	under IC 3-11-10-26.3) where the use of an electronic poll
2	book is authorized in accordance with IC 3-7-29-6.
3	Sec. 97. "State office" refers to the governor, lieutenant
4	governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state
5	attorney general, justice of the supreme court, judge of the court
6	of appeals, and judge of the tax court.
7	Sec. 98. "Testing authority" means an independent test
8	authority or independent laboratory:
9	(1) as described in the Voting System Standards issued by the
10	Federal Election Commission on April 30, 2002; or
11	(2) accredited under Section 231 of HAVA (52 U.S.C. 20971).
12	Sec. 99. "Town" refers to an incorporated town of any
13	population. The term does not include cities.
14	Sec. 100. "Uniformed services" means any of the following:
15	(1) The Army.
16	(2) The Navy.
17	(3) The Air Force.
18	(4) The Marine Corps.
19	(5) The Coast Guard.
20	(6) The Space Force.
21	(7) The commissioned corps of the Public Health Service.
22	(8) The commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and
23	Atmospheric Administration.
24 25	Sec. 101. "United States", as used in section 75 of this chapter
25	means any of the states of the United States, the District of
26	Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin
27	Islands, and American Samoa.
28	Sec. 102. "Unknown or insufficient address" refers to an
29	address on a mailing returned by the United States Postal Service
30	with one (1) or more of substantially the following statements made and an extension and an extension and an extension are considered as a constant of the constan
31	on the mailing by the United States Postal Service or a person
32	residing at the address to which the mailing was sent:
33	(1) Attempted-Not Known.
34	(2) Box Closed.
35	(3) Deceased.
36	(4) Forwarding time expired.
37	(5) Insufficient Address.
38	(6) Left No Address.
39	(7) Moved.
40	(8) No such number.
41	(9) No such office in state.
42	(10) No such street.



1	(11) Not deliverable as addressed.
2	(12) Refused.
3	(13) Returned for better address.
4	(14) Returned to sender.
5	(15) Unable to forward.
6	(16) Unclaimed.
7	(17) Undeliverable as addressed.
8	(18) Vacant.
9	Sec. 103. "Vote center" means a polling place where a voter who
10	resides in the county in which the vote center is located may vote
11	without regard to the precinct in which the voter resides.
12	Sec. 104. "Voter" means a person who is qualified and
13	registered to vote in an election.
14	Sec. 105. "Voter identification number" refers to the number
15	determined for a voter under IC 3-7-13-13.
16	Sec. 106. "Voter with disabilities" means a voter who has a
17	permanent or temporary physical disability, as set forth in 52
18	U.S.C. 20107.
19	Sec. 107. "Voter with print disabilities" means an individual
20	who is unable to independently mark a paper ballot or ballot card
21	due to blindness, low vision, or a physical disability that impairs
22	manual dexterity.
23	Sec. 108. "Voter's bill of rights" refers to the statement
24	prescribed by the commission under IC 3-5-8.
25	Sec. 109. "Voting mark" means any of the following:
26	(1) A cross mark or check mark (X or ✔) on a hand-counted
27	paper ballot.
28	(2) A shaded-in circle, oval, or square, or a connected arrow
29	on an optical scan ballot card.
30	(3) A highlighted area on a direct record electronic voting
31	system.
32	Sec. 110. "Voting method" means the use of:
33	(1) paper ballots;
34	(2) ballot card voting systems;
35	(3) electronic voting systems; or
36	(4) any combination of these;
37	to register votes in a precinct.
38	Sec. 111. "Voting system" means, as provided in 52 U.S.C.
39	21081:
40	(1) the total combination of mechanical, electromechanical, or
41	electronic equipment (including the software, firmware, and
42	documentation required to program, control, and support



1	that equipment) that is used:
2	(A) to define ballots;
3	(B) to cast and count votes;
4	(C) to report or display election results; and
5	(D) to maintain and produce any audit trail information;
6	and
7	(2) the practices and associated documentation used:
8	(A) to identify system components and versions of those
9	components;
10	(B) to test the system during its development and
11	maintenance;
12	(C) to maintain records of system errors and defects;
13	(D) to determine specific system changes to be made to a
14	system after the initial qualification of the system; and
15	(E) to make available any materials to the voter (such as
16	notices, instructions, forms, or paper ballots).
17	Sec. 112. "VSTOP" refers to the voting system technical
18	oversight program established by IC 3-11-16-2.
19	Sec. 113. "Web Content Guidelines" refers to version 2.1 of the
20	recommendations for making web content accessible for
21	individuals with disabilities published on June 5, 2018, by the Web
22	Accessibility Initiative of the World Wide Web Consortium.
23	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate:
23 24	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in
23 24 25	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and
23 24 25 26	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and (2) whose declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate has
23 24 25 26 27	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and (2) whose declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate has been accepted by the appropriate authority under IC 3-8-2-5
23 24 25 26 27 28	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and (2) whose declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate has been accepted by the appropriate authority under IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-8-2-6.
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and (2) whose declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate has been accepted by the appropriate authority under IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-8-2-6. SECTION 7. IC 3-5-5-0.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.258-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.2. Notwithstanding any other law, the additions and amendments to IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 or this chapter made by SEA 519-2013 do not affect any:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and (2) whose declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate has been accepted by the appropriate authority under IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-8-2-6. SECTION 7. IC 3-5-5-0.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.258-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.2. Notwithstanding any other law, the additions and amendments to IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 or this chapter made by SEA 519-2013 do not affect any: (1) rights or liabilities accrued;
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and (2) whose declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate has been accepted by the appropriate authority under IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-8-2-6. SECTION 7. IC 3-5-5-0.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.258-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.2. Notwithstanding any other law, the additions and amendments to IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 or this chapter made by SEA 519-2013 do not affect any: (1) rights or liabilities accrued; (2) penalties incurred;
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and (2) whose declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate has been accepted by the appropriate authority under IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-8-2-6. SECTION 7. IC 3-5-5-0.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.258-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.2. Notwithstanding any other law, the additions and amendments to IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 or this chapter made by SEA 519-2013 do not affect any: (1) rights or liabilities accrued; (2) penalties incurred; (3) violations committed; or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and (2) whose declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate has been accepted by the appropriate authority under IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-8-2-6. SECTION 7. IC 3-5-5-0.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.258-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.2. Notwithstanding any other law, the additions and amendments to IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 or this chapter made by SEA 519-2013 do not affect any: (1) rights or liabilities accrued; (2) penalties incurred; (3) violations committed; or (4) proceedings begun;
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and (2) whose declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate has been accepted by the appropriate authority under IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-8-2-6. SECTION 7. IC 3-5-5-0.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.258-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.2. Notwithstanding any other law, the additions and amendments to IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 or this chapter made by SEA 519-2013 do not affect any: (1) rights or liabilities accrued; (2) penalties incurred; (3) violations committed; or (4) proceedings begun; before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, penalties, offenses, and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if SEA 519-2013 had not been enacted.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Sec. 114. "Write-in candidate" means a candidate: (1) who has filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; and (2) whose declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate has been accepted by the appropriate authority under IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-8-2-6. SECTION 7. IC 3-5-5-0.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.258-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.2. Notwithstanding any other law, the additions and amendments to IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 or this chapter made by SEA 519-2013 do not affect any: (1) rights or liabilities accrued; (2) penalties incurred; (3) violations committed; or (4) proceedings begun; before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, penalties, offenses, and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior



- JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.3. Notwithstanding any other law, the additions and amendments to IC 3-5-2 **IC** 3-5-2.1 or this chapter made by legislation enacted in the 2015 regular session of the general assembly do not affect any:
 - (1) rights or liabilities accrued;
- (2) penalties incurred;
 - (3) violations committed; or
- 8 (4) proceedings begun;

before July 1, 2015. Those rights, liabilities, penalties, offenses, and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if the legislation had not been enacted.

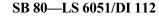
SECTION 9. IC 3-5-5-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 18. Notwithstanding IC 3-5-2-42.5, IC 3-5-2.1-90, an individual with a nontraditional residence whose residence is within a precinct, but is not fixed or permanent, resides in that precinct.

SECTION 10. IC 3-6-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 15. Notwithstanding any other statute, an individual serving in any of the following political party offices is not considered to be holding an office for purposes of Article 15 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana:

- (1) Precinct committeeman.
- (2) Precinct vice committeeman.
- (3) State convention delegate.
- (4) Chair or other officer of a central committee.
- (5) Any other political party office (as defined in $\frac{1C}{3-5-2-17}$). IC 3-5-2.1-34).

SECTION 11. IC 3-6-2-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10.5. The county chairman of a major political party shall, upon the request of a person who is serving in an elected office (as defined in IC 3-5-2-17), IC 3-5-2.1-34), provide to that person the name and address of the precinct committeeman and vice committeeman of that party for each precinct in the county.

SECTION 12. IC 3-6-4.2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2023, SECTION 2, AND BY P.L.227-2023, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 14. (a) Each year in which a general or municipal election is held, the election division shall call a meeting of all the members of the county election boards, the boards of registration (subject to IC 3-7-12), and the boards of elections and registration (as defined in IC 3-5-2-5.3) **IC 3-5-2.1-12)** to instruct them regarding all of the following:





1	(1) Their duties under this title and federal law (including HAVA
2 3	and NVRA).
<i>3</i>	(2) Requirements and best practices concerning cybersecurity for the computerized list, voting systems, and electronic poll books.
5	(3) Physical security for all aspects of the election process,
6	including voting systems, electronic poll books, absentee voting,
7	and polling places.
8	(4) Requirements and best practices to ensure that voting systems,
9	precinct polling places, and vote centers are accessible to voters
10	with disabilities.
11	(5) Best practices in answering voters' questions on how to vote,
12	including providing instructions to voters on straight ticket voting.
13	(b) The election division may call a meeting under this section:
14	(1) during a year in which a general or a municipal election is not
15	held; and
16	(2) at other times when the election division determines that doing
17	so is necessary or desirable.
18	(c) Each circuit court clerk, each member of a board of registration
19	established under IC 3-7-12, and each director, assistant director, or
20	co-director of a board of elections and registration shall attend a
21	meeting called by the election division under this section. A member
22	of a county election board may attend a meeting called by the election
23	division under this section. A circuit court clerk, member of a board of
24	registration, or member of a board of elections and registration may
25	require the attendance of the following:
26	(1) Each of the circuit court clerk's, board of registration
27	member's, or board of elections and registration member's
28	appointed and acting chief deputies or chief assistants with
29	election related responsibilities.
30	(2) If the number of deputies or assistants:
31	(A) is not more than three (3), one (1) of the clerk's or
32	member's appointed and acting deputies or assistants; or
33	(B) is greater than three (3), two (2) of the clerk's or member's
34	appointed and acting deputies or assistants.
35	(d) The election division shall set the time and place of the
36	instructional meeting. In years in which a primary election is held, the
37	election division:
38	(1) may conduct the meeting before the first day of the year; and
39	(2) shall conduct the meeting before primary election day.
40	The instructional meeting may not last for more than three (3) days.
41	(e) Each individual who attends the meeting under subsection (c)

and an individual who has been elected or selected to serve as circuit



court clerk	s bu	t has	not y	et b	egun	ser	vin	g in th	at c	office	e is e	n	titl	ed t	o
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(1)		•	• •			. 1		•	1 1	. 1	C*	1	1	1	-

- (1) A sum for mileage at a rate determined by the fiscal body of the unit the official represents for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the meeting by the most expeditious route. Regardless of the duration of the conference, only one (1) mileage reimbursement shall be allowed to the official furnishing the conveyance even if the official transports more than one (1) person.
- (2) An allowance for lodging for each night preceding conference attendance in an amount equal to the single room rate. However, lodging expense, in the case of a one (1) day conference, shall only be allowed for persons who reside fifty (50) miles or farther from the conference location.
- (3) Reimbursement of an official, a deputy, or an assistant in an amount determined by the fiscal body of the unit the official, deputy, or assistant represents, for meals purchased while attending a conference called under this section.
- (f) The election division shall certify the number of days of attendance and the mileage for each conference to each official, deputy, or assistant attending any conference under this section.
- (g) All payments of mileage and lodging shall be made by the proper disbursing officer in the manner provided by law on a duly verified claim or voucher to which shall be attached the certificate of the election division showing the number of days attended and the number of miles traveled. All payments shall be made from the county general fund from any money not otherwise appropriated and without any previous appropriation being made therefore.
- (h) A claim for reimbursement under this section may not be denied by the body responsible for the approval of claims if the claim complies with IC 5-11-10-1.6 and this section.
- SECTION 13. IC 3-7-26.3-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 32. (a) This section applies to a county with a county voter registration office described in IC 3-5-2-16.2(1) IC 3-5-2.1-30(1) or IC 3-5-2-16.2(2). IC 3-5-2.1-30(2).
- (b) The computerized list must permit a county election board to view data concerning voters of the county in order to do the following:
 - (1) Administer absentee balloting.
 - (2) Determine whether an individual who wishes to file as a candidate is a voter of the county.



1	SECTION 14. IC 3-8-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
2	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 11. (a) A declaration of candidacy may be made
4	by mail and is considered filed as of the date and hour the filing occurs
5	in the manner described by IC 3-5-2-24.5 IC 3-5-2.1-47 in the office
6	of the election division or circuit court clerk.
7	(b) This subsection applies to a candidate required to file a
8	statement of economic interests under IC 2-2.2-2 or IC 33-23-11-15 or
9	a financial disclosure statement under IC 4-2-6-8. This subsection does
10	not apply to a candidate for a local office or school board office
11	required to file a statement of economic interests under IC 3-8-9. The
12	election division shall require the candidate to produce a:
13	(1) copy of the statement, file stamped by the office required to
14	receive the statement of economic interests; or
15	(2) receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that the statement
16	has been filed;
17	before the election division accepts the declaration for filing. The
18	election division shall reject a filing that does not comply with this
19	subsection.
20	(c) This subsection applies to a candidate for a local office or school
21	board office required to file a statement of economic interests under
22	IC 3-8-9. The circuit court clerk shall reject a declaration of candidacy
23	that does not include a statement of economic interests.
24	SECTION 15. IC 3-9-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) A contribution:
26	(1) authorized under subsection (c) or section 4 of this chapter;
27	(2) to a committee by a corporation or labor organization; and
28	(3) designated by that corporation or labor organization for
29	disbursement to a specific candidate, central committee, or other
30	regular party committee;
31	is subject to the limitations in section 4 of this chapter.
32	(b) A corporation or labor organization may make a donation to
33	cover any amount of administrative costs (as described in
34	$\frac{1C}{3-5-2-15(e)}$ IC 3-5-2.1-27(e)) to a political action committee
35	established and controlled by the corporation or labor organization. A
36	donation made under this subsection is not considered a contribution
37	or an expenditure by the corporation or labor organization.
38	(c) A corporation or labor organization may make a contribution to
39	a political action committee if the contribution:
40	(1) does not exceed any of the limits prescribed under section 4
41	of this chapter; and
42	(2) is designated for disbursement to a specific candidate or



1	committee listed under section 4 of this chapter.
2	SECTION 16. IC 3-9-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2019,
3	SECTION 10. IC 3974-4, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.71-2017, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) The election division shall develop a filing
5	and coding system consistent with the purposes of this article. The
6	election division and each county election board shall use the filing and
7	coding system. The coding system must provide:
8	(1) not more than ten (10) codes to account for various campaign
9	expenditure items; and
10	(2) a clear explanation of the kinds of expenditure items that must
11	be accounted for under each code.
12	(b) The election division shall develop and use a computer system
13	to store campaign finance reports required to be filed under IC 3-9-5-6,
14	IC 3-9-5-10, and IC 3-9-5-20.1. The computer system must enable the
15	election division to do the following:
16	(1) Identify all candidates or committees that received
17	contributions from a contributor over the past three (3) years.
18	(2) Identify all contributors to a candidate or committee over the
19	past three (3) years.
20	* * * * *
21	(3) Provide for electronic submission, retrieval, storage, and disclosure of campaign finance reports of candidates for the
22	
23	following:
23 24	(A) Legislative office.
25	(B) State office.
26	The election division shall provide training at no cost to candidates to enable candidates described in this subdivision to
27	
28	file campaign finance reports electronically.
29	(c) The election division shall notify each candidate's committee
30	that the election division will provide at the committee's request at no
31	cost a standardized software program to permit the committee to install
32	the software on a computer and generate an electronic version of the
33	reports and statements required to be filed with the election division
	under this article. However, the election division is not required to
34	provide or alter the software program to make the program compatible
35	for installation or operation on a specific computer.
36	(d) This subsection applies to the following committees:
37	(1) A committee for a candidate seeking election to a state office.
38	(2) A committee for a candidate seeking election to a legislative
39	office.
40	(3) A political action committee that has received more than fifty
41	thousand dollars (\$50,000) in contributions since the close of the
42	previous reporting period.



The committee must file electronically the report or statement required under this article with the election division using a standardized software program supplied to the committee without charge under subsection (c) or another format approved by the election division. An electronic filing approved by the election division under this subsection may not require manual reentry into a computer system of the data contained in the report or statement in order to make the data available to the general public under subsection (g).

- (e) This subsection applies to an electronic submission under subsection (b)(3). An electronic submission must be in a format previously approved by the election division that permits the election division to print out a hard copy of the report after the receipt of the electronic submission from the candidate. Filing of a report occurs under IC 3-5-2-24.5 IC 3-5-2.1-47 on the date and at the time electronically recorded by the election division's computer system. If a discrepancy exists between the text of the electronic submission and the printed report, the text of the printed report prevails until an amendment is filed under this article to correct the discrepancy.
- (f) The election division is not required to accept an electronic submission unless the submission complies with subsection (b)(3). Upon receiving approval from the commission, the election division may accept an electronic submission from candidates, committees, or persons described in subsection (b)(3).
- (g) The election division shall make campaign finance reports stored on the computer system under subsection (b) available to the general public through an on-line online service.

SECTION 17. IC 3-9-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. (a) A person may deliver reports to the appropriate office as follows:

- (1) By hand.
- (2) By mail.
- (3) By electronic mail, if the appropriate office has the capacity to do all of the following:
 - (A) Receive electronic mail.
 - (B) Electronically record the date and time that electronic mail is received by the office.
 - (C) Print out a hard copy of the report after the receipt of the electronic mail by the office.
- (b) Reports must be filed as follows:
 - (1) Hand delivered reports or reports transmitted by mail must be filed with the appropriate office during regular office hours not later than noon seven (7) days after the date of the report.



1	(2) Reports delivered by electronic mail must be filed with the
2	appropriate office not later than noon seven (7) days after the date
3	of the report.
4	(c) This subsection applies to a report delivered by electronic mail.
5	Filing of a report occurs under IC 3-5-2-24.5 IC 3-5-2.1-47 on the date
6	and at the time electronically recorded by the office's computer system.
7	If a discrepancy exists between the text of the electronic mail and the
8	printed report, the text of the printed report prevails until an
9	amendment is filed under this article to correct the discrepancy.
10	(d) An office is not required to accept a report or statement required
11	under this article by facsimile transmission. Upon approval of a policy
12	by the commission or a county election board to receive reports or
13	statements by facsimile transmission, the election division or the
14	county election board may accept the facsimile transmission of a report
15	or statement.
16	SECTION 18. IC 3-9-8-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.81-2024, SECTION
17	1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
18	2025]: Sec. 2. (a) For purposes of this chapter, subject to subsection
19	(b), "candidate" has the meaning set forth in IC 3-5-2-6. IC 3-5-2.1-16.
20	(b) For purposes of this chapter, "candidate" includes an individual
21	who holds an elected office, including:
22	(1) a federal or state office, including a federal or state legislative
23	office;
24	(2) a school board office; or
25	(3) a local office.
26	SECTION 19. IC 3-10-1-7.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2019,
27	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7.2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e), a
29	voter who desires to vote an official ballot at a primary election shall
30	provide proof of identification.
31	(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), before the voter proceeds
32	to vote in a primary election, a precinct election officer shall ask the
33	voter to provide proof of identification. The voter must produce the
34	proof of identification before being permitted to sign the poll list.
35	(c) If:
36	(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of
37	identification; or
38	(2) a member of the precinct election board determines that the
39	proof of identification presented by the voter does not qualify as
40	proof of identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5; IC 3-5-2.1-84;
41	a member of the precinct election board shall challenge the voter as
42	prescribed by IC 3-11-8.



1	(d) If the voter executes a challenged voter's affidavit under section
2	9 of this chapter or IC 3-11-8-22.1, the voter may:
3	(1) sign the poll list; and
4	(2) receive a provisional ballot.
5	(e) A voter who votes in person at a precinct polling place, vote
6	center, or satellite office established under IC 3-11-10-26.3 that is
7	located at a state licensed care facility where the voter resides is not
8	required to provide proof of identification before voting in a primary
9	election.
10	SECTION 20. IC 3-11-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2023,
11	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) A voter who wants to vote by absentee
13	ballot must apply to the county election board for an absentee ballot.
14	Except as provided in subsection (b), the voter must sign the absentee
15	ballot application.
16	(b) If a voter with disabilities is unable to sign the absentee ballot
17	application and the voter has not designated an individual to serve as
18	attorney in fact for the voter, the voter may designate an individual
19	eligible to assist the voter under IC 3-11-9-2(a) to sign the application
20	on behalf of the voter and add the individual's name to the application.
21	If an individual applies for an absentee ballot as the properly
22	authorized attorney in fact for a voter, the attorney in fact must attach
23	a copy of the power of attorney to the application and comply with
24	subsection (d).
25	(c) A person may provide an individual with an application for an
26	absentee ballot with the following information already printed or
27	otherwise set forth on the application when provided to the individual:
28	(1) The name of the individual.
29	(2) The voter registration address of the individual.
30	(3) The mailing address of the individual.
31	(4) The date of birth of the individual.
32	(d) A person may not provide an individual with an application for
33	an absentee ballot with the following information already printed or
34	otherwise set forth on the application when provided to the individual:
35	(1) The address to which the absentee ballot would be mailed, if
36	different from the voter registration address of the individual.
37	(2) In a primary election, the major political party ballot requested
38	by the individual.

(3) In a primary or general election, the types of absentee ballots

(4) The reason why the individual is entitled to vote an absentee



39

40

41

42

ballot:

requested by the individual.

1	(A) by mail; or
2	(B) before an absentee voter board (other than an absentee
3	voter board located in the office of the circuit court clerk or a
4	satellite office);
5	in accordance with section 18 of this chapter, IC 3-11-10-24, or
6	IC 3-11-10-25.
7	(5) The voter identification number of the individual.
8	(e) If the county election board determines that an absentee ballot
9	application does not comply with subsection (d), the board shall
0	implement the procedures prescribed by section 17.6 of this chapter.
1	(f) The following statement must be printed in at least 16 point font
2	size, underlined, and clearly legible print on the envelope of an
3	absentee ballot application that a person sends to an individual:
4	"(Name of person sending the absentee ballot application) has
5	sent you the enclosed application. This is unsolicited and is not
6	sent by a state or local election official.".
7	(g) This subsection:
8	(1) applies only to an application to be mailed to an individual
9	and
0.	(2) does not apply to an application provided to an individual
21	online.
22	An agency of the state or a political subdivision may not provide an
:3 :4	individual with an absentee ballot application unless requested by the
24	individual or a member of the individual's family listed in
25 26	IC 3-6-6-7(a)(4).
	(h) An absentee ballot application must request that the individual
27	include:
28	(1) on the individual's ballot application:
9	(A) either:
0	(i) the individual's ten (10) digit Indiana driver's license
1	number issued under IC 9-24-11;
2	(ii) the individual's ten (10) digit Indiana identification card
3	number for nondrivers issued under IC 9-24-16; or
4	(iii) the unique identifying number assigned to the voter's
5	registration record in the computerized list; and
6	(B) the last four (4) digits of the voter's Social Security
7	number; or
8	(2) with the individual's ballot application, a photocopy of:
9	(A) the individual's:
0	(i) driver's license issued under IC 9-24; or
-1	(ii) Indiana identification card for nondrivers issued under
-2	IC 9-24-16; or



1	(B) other proof of identification for the individual under
2	IC 3-5-2-40.5. IC 3- 5-2.1-84.
3	Information and documentation described by this subsection that is
4	included on or with an individual's ballot application is confidential. A
5	county voter registration office is only required to redact the
6	confidential information in responding to a public records request
7	under IC 5-14-3. The application form must state that an applicant may
8	include only one (1) of the numbers under subdivision (1) or one (1) of
9	the documents under subdivision (2), but the application may be
10	delayed if the county election board cannot match at least one (1) of the
11	numbers described in this subsection with the voter's registration
12	record.
13	(i) This subsection applies only to an absentee ballot application
14	submitted in an electronic format using a module of the computerized
15	list under IC 3-7-26.3. In order for an individual to access the absentee
16	ballot application, the individual shall provide one (1) of the following:
17	(1) The individual's ten (10) digit Indiana driver's license number
18	issued under IC 9-24-11.
19	(2) The individual's ten (10) digit Indiana identification card
20	number for nondrivers issued under IC 9-24-16.
21	(3) The unique identifying number assigned to the voter's
22	registration record in the computerized list.
23	(4) The last four (4) digits of the individual's Social Security
24	number.
25	Information described by subdivisions (1) through (4) that is provided
26	by an individual under this subsection is confidential. A county voter
27	registration office is only required to redact the confidential
28	information in responding to a public records request under IC 5-14-3.
29	(i) The county election board shall implement the procedures
30	prescribed by section 17.6 of this chapter if the county election board
31	cannot match at least one (1) of the numbers described in subsection
32	(h) or (i) with the voter's registration record.
33	(k) A person who assists an individual in completing any
34	information described in subsection (d) on an absentee ballot
35	application shall state under the penalties for perjury the following
36	information on the application:
37	(1) The full name, residence and mailing address, and daytime
38	and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the person providing
39	the assistance.
40	(2) The date this assistance was provided.
41	(3) That the person providing the assistance has complied with

Indiana laws governing the submission of absentee ballot



1	applications.
2	(4) That the person has no knowledge or reason to believe that the
3	individual submitting the application:
4	(A) is ineligible to vote or to cast an absentee ballot; or
5	(B) did not properly complete and sign the application.
6	When providing assistance to an individual, the person must, in the
7	individual's presence and with the individual's consent, provide the
8	information listed in subsection (d) if the individual is unable to do so.
9	(1) This subsection does not apply to an employee of the United
10	States Postal Service or a bonded courier company acting in the
11	individual's capacity as an employee of the United States Postal Service
12	or a bonded courier company. A person who receives a completed
13	absentee ballot application from the individual who has applied for the
14	absentee ballot shall indicate on the application the date the person
15	received the application, and file the application with the appropriate
16	county election board or election division not later than:
17	(1) noon ten (10) days after the person receives the application;
18	or
19	(2) the deadline set by Indiana law for filing the application with
20	the board;
21	whichever occurs first. The election division, a county election board,
22	or a board of elections and registration shall forward an absentee ballot
23	application to the county election board or board of elections and
24	registration of the county where the individual resides.
25	(m) This subsection does not apply to an employee of the United
26	States Postal Service or a bonded courier company acting in the
27	individual's capacity as an employee of the United States Postal Service
28	or a bonded courier company, or to the election division, a county
29	election board, or a board of elections and registration. A person filing
30	an absentee ballot application, other than the person's own absentee
31	ballot application, must include an affidavit with the application. The
32	affidavit must be signed by the individual who received the completed
33	application from the applicant. The affidavit must be in a form
34	prescribed by the election division. The form must include the
35	following:
36	(1) A statement of the full name, residence and mailing address,
37	and daytime and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the person
38	submitting the application.
39	(2) A statement that the person filing the affidavit has complied
40	with Indiana laws governing the submission of absentee ballot
41	applications.
42	(3) The date (or dates) that the absentee ballot applications



1	attached to the affidavit were received.
2	(4) A statement that the person has no knowledge or reason to
3	believe that the individual whose application is to be filed:
4	(A) is ineligible to vote or to cast an absentee ballot; or
5	(B) did not properly complete and sign the application.
6	(5) A statement that the person is executing the affidavit under the
7	penalties of perjury.
8	(6) A statement setting forth the penalties for perjury.
9	(n) The county election board shall record the date and time of the
10	filing of the affidavit.
11	SECTION 21. IC 3-11-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2005
12	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to an overseas voter
14	described in IC 3-5-2-34.5(3). IC 3-5-2.1-75(3).
15	(b) An overseas voter who resides outside the United States and
16	who is no longer a resident of a precinct in Indiana is only entitled to
17	receive absentee ballots for a federal office under this chapter.
18	(c) A voter described in subsection (a) is considered to be a voter of
19	the Indiana precinct where the voter registration office of the county
20	where the person was domiciled before leaving the United States is
21	located.
22	SECTION 22. IC 3-11-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019
23	SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. In preparing the polls for an election, the county
25	election board shall:
26	(1) have placed within the room a railing separating the part of the
27	room to be occupied by the precinct election board from that par
28	of the room to be occupied by the ballot card voting systems
29	electronic voting systems, and the three (3) or more booths or
30	compartments for marking paper ballots, whenever either or two
31	(2) of these voting systems are used;
32	(2) ensure that the portion of the room set apart for the precinc
33	election board includes a designated area before the voter
34	approaches the precinct election board at which each votes
35	appears for challenge; and
36	(3) provide a method or material for designating the boundaries
37	of the chute, such as a railing, rope, or wire on each side
38	beginning a distance equal to the length of the chute (as defined
39	in $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ \frac
40	for entering the room in which the election is held.
41	SECTION 23. IC 3-11-8-10.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2024

SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10.3. (a) A reference to an electronic poll list in
2	a vote center plan adopted under IC 3-11-18.1 before July 1, 2014, is
3	considered to be a reference to an electronic poll book (as defined by
4	$\frac{1C}{3-5-2-20.5}$, IC 3-5-2.1-39), unless otherwise expressly provided in
5	the vote center plan.
6	(b) An electronic poll book must satisfy all of the following:
7	(1) An electronic poll book must be programmed so that the
8	coordinated action of two (2) election officers who are not
9	members of the same political party is necessary to access the
10	electronic poll book.
11	(2) An electronic poll book may not be connected to a voting
12	system. However, the electronic poll book may be used in
13	conjunction with a voting system if both of the following apply:
14	(A) The electronic poll book contains a device that must be
15	physically removed from the electronic poll book by a person
16	and the device is inserted into the voting system, with no
17	hardware or software connection existing between the
18	electronic poll book and the voting system.
19	(B) All data on the device is erased when the device is
20	removed from the voting system and before the device is
21	reinserted into an electronic poll book.
22	(3) An electronic poll book may not permit access to voter
23	information other than:
24	(A) information provided on the certified list of voters
25	prepared under IC 3-7-29-1; or
26	(B) information concerning any of the following received or
27	issued after the electronic poll list has been downloaded by the
28	county election board under IC 3-7-29-6:
29	(i) The county's receipt of an absentee ballot from the voter.
30	(ii) The county's receipt of additional documentation
31	provided by the voter to the county voter registration office.
32	(iii) The county's issuance of a certificate of error.
33	An electronic poll book may not display whether a voter's
34	registration record is in active or inactive status.
35	(4) The information contained on an electronic poll book must be
36	secure and placed on a dedicated, private server to secure
37	connectivity between a precinct polling place or satellite absentee
38	office and the county election board. The electronic poll book
39	must have the capability of:
40	(A) storing (in external or internal memory) the current local
41	version of the electronic poll list; and

(B) producing a list of audit records that reflect all of the



1	idiosyncrasies of the system, including in-process audi
2	records that set forth all transactions.
3	(5) The electronic poll book must permit a poll clerk to enter
4	information regarding an individual who has appeared to vote to
5	verify whether the individual is eligible to vote, and if so, whether
6	the voter has:
7	(A) already received a ballot at the election;
8	(B) returned an absentee ballot; or
9	(C) submitted any additional documentation required under
10	IC 3-7-33-4.5 or IC 3-7-33-4.7.
11	(6) After the voter has been provided with a ballot, the electronic
12	poll book must permit a poll clerk to enter information indicating
13	that the voter has received a ballot.
14	(7) The electronic poll book must transmit the information in
15	subdivision (6) to the county server so that:
16	(A) the server may transmit the information immediately to
17	every other polling place or satellite absentee office in the
18	county; or
19	(B) the server makes the information immediately available to
20	every other polling place or satellite office in the county.
21	(8) The electronic poll book must permit reports to be:
22	(A) generated by a county election board for a watcher
23	appointed under IC 3-6-8 at any time during election day; and
24	(B) electronically transmitted by the county election board to
25	a political party or independent candidate who is eligible to
26	appoint a watcher under IC 3-6-8.
27	(9) On each day after absentee ballots are cast before an absentee
28	voter board in the circuit court clerk's office, a satellite office, or
29	a vote center, and after election day, the electronic poll book mus-
30	permit voter history to be quickly and accurately uploaded into
31	the computerized list (as defined in IC 3-7-26.3-2).
32	(10) The electronic poll book must be able to display an electronic
33	image of the signature of a voter taken from:
34	(A) the voter's registration application; or
35	(B) a more recent signature of a voter from an absentee
36	application, poll list, electronic poll book, or registration
37	document.
38	(11) The electronic poll book must be used with a signature pad
39	tablet, or other signature capturing device that permits the voter
40	to:
41	(A) make an electronic signature for comparison with the
42	signature displayed under subdivision (10); and



1	(B) indicate the name of the voter's political party under
2 3	IC 3-10-1-24.
3 4	An image of the electronic signature made by the voter on the
	signature pad, tablet, or other signature capturing device must be
5 6	retained and identified as the signature of the voter for the period
7	required for retention under IC 3-10-1-31.1.
8	(12) The electronic poll book must include a bar code capturing device that:
9	(A) permits a voter who presents an Indiana driver's license or
10	a state identification card issued under IC 9-24-16 to scan the
10	
12	license or card through the bar code reader or tablet; and (B) has the carability to display the voter's registration record
13	(B) has the capability to display the voter's registration record
13	upon processing the information contained within the bar code on the license or card.
15	(13) A printer separate from the electronic poll book used in a
16	vote center county may be programmed to print on the back of a
17	ballot card, immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the
18	voter, the printed initials of the poll clerks captured through the
19	electronic signature pad or tablet at the time the poll clerks log
20	into the electronic poll book system.
21	(14) The electronic poll book must be compatible with:
22	(A) any hardware attached to the electronic poll book, such as
23	signature capturing devices, bar code capturing devices, and
24	network cards;
25	(B) the statewide voter registration system; and
26	(C) any software system used to prepare voter information to
27	be included on the electronic poll book.
28	(15) The electronic poll book must have the ability to be used in
29	conformity with this title for:
30	(A) any type of election conducted in Indiana; or
31	(B) any combination of elections held concurrently with a
32	general election, municipal election, primary election, or
33	special election.
34	(16) The procedures for setting up, using, and shutting down an
35	electronic poll book must be reasonably easy for a precinct
36	election officer to learn, understand, and perform. A vendor shall
37	provide sufficient training to election officials and poll workers
38	to completely familiarize them with the operations essential for
39	carrying out election activities. A vendor shall provide an
40	assessment of learning goals achieved by the training in
41	consultation with VSTOP (as described in IC 3-11-18.1-12).

(17) The electronic poll book must enable a precinct election



1	officer to verify that the electronic poll book:
2	(A) has been set up correctly;
3	(B) is working correctly so as to verify the eligibility of the
4	voter;
5	(C) is correctly recording that a voter received a ballot; and
6	(D) has been shut down correctly.
7	(18) The electronic poll book must include the following
8	documentation:
9	(A) Plainly worded, complete, and detailed instructions
10	sufficient for a precinct election officer to set up, use, and shu
1	down the electronic poll book.
12	(B) Training materials that:
13	(i) may be in written or video form; and
14	(ii) must be in a format suitable for use at a polling place
15	such as simple "how to" guides.
16	(C) Failsafe data recovery procedures for information included
17	in the electronic poll book.
18	(D) Usability tests:
19	(i) that are conducted by the manufacturer of the electronic
20	poll book or an independent testing facility using individuals
21	who are representative of the general public;
22	(ii) that include the setting up, using, and shutting down or
23	the electronic poll book; and
24	(iii) that report their results using industry standard reporting
25	formats.
26	(E) A clear model of the electronic poll book system
27	architecture and the following documentation:
28	(i) End user documentation.
29	(ii) System-level and administrator level documentation.
30	(iii) Developer documentation.
31	(F) Detailed information concerning:
32	(i) electronic poll book consumables; and
33	(ii) the vendor's supply chain for those consumables.
34	(G) Vendor internal quality assurance procedures and any
35	internal or external test data and reports available to the
36	vendor concerning the electronic poll book.
37	(H) Repair and maintenance policies for the electronic pol
38	book.
39	(I) As of the date of the vendor's application for approval of
10	the electronic poll book by the secretary of state as required by
1 1	IC 3-11-18.1-12, the following:
12.	(i) A list of customers who are using or have previously used



1	the vendor's electronic poll book.
2	(ii) A description of any known anomalies involving the
3	functioning of the electronic poll book, including how those
4	anomalies were resolved.
5	(J) Information concerning batteries used in the electronic poll
6	book, including the following:
7	(i) A list of all batteries to be used in the electronic poll
8	book and any peripherals.
9	(ii) The expected life span of each battery.
10	(iii) A log documenting when each battery was installed or
11	subsequently replaced.
12	(iv) A schedule for the replacement of each battery not later
13	than thirty (30) days before the end of the expected life span
14	of each battery.
15	(v) Plans to test batteries before each election.
16	(vi) Plans for the emergency replacement of batteries that
17	fail on election day or during the thirty (30) days before
18	election day.
19	(19) The electronic poll book and any hardware attached to the
20	electronic poll book must be designed to prevent injury or damage
21	to any individual or the hardware, including fire and electrical
22	hazards.
23	(20) The electronic poll book must demonstrate that it correctly
24	processes all activity regarding each voter registration record,
25	including the use, alteration, storage, receipt, and transmittal of
26	information that is part of the record. Compliance with this
27	subdivision requires the mapping of the data life cycle of the voter
28	registration record as processed by the electronic poll book.
29	(21) The electronic poll book must successfully perform in
30	accordance with all representations concerning functionality,
31	usability, security, accessibility, and sustainability made in the
32	vendor's application for approval of the electronic poll book by
33	the secretary of state as required by IC 3-11-18.1-12.
34	(22) The electronic poll book must have the capacity to transmit
35	all information generated by the voter or poll clerk as part of the
36	process of casting a ballot, including the time and date stamp
37	indicating when the voter signed the electronic poll book, and the
38	electronic signature of the voter, for retention on the dedicated
39	private server approved by the county election board for the
40	period required by Indiana and federal law.
41	(23) The electronic poll book must:
42	(A) permit a voter to check in and sign the electronic poll book



1	even when there is a temporary interruption in connectivity to
2	the Internet; and
3	(B) provide for the uploading of each signature so that the
4	signature may be assigned to the voter's registration record.
5	(24) The electronic poll book must have the capacity, for each
6	voter who appears on the electronic poll list, to transmit
7 8	information that a voter cast a provisional ballot:
9	(A) from the electronic poll book to the dedicated private
9 10	server; and (P) from the dedicated private converte the veter's record in
11	(B) from the dedicated private server to the voter's record in the statewide voter registration system.
12	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
13	This functionality may not be disabled. (c) The county election board is responsible for the care and custody
14	of all electronic poll books while not in use.
15	(d) The county election board is responsible for ensuring that all
16	electronic poll books are dedicated devices to be used only for their
17	intended purpose and for no other activity. Software that is not needed
18	for the essential purpose of running the electronic poll book may not be
19	installed on an electronic poll book.
20	SECTION 24. IC 3-11-8-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005.
21	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 16. A person may not remain within a distance
23	equal to the length of the chute (as defined in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 3-5-2-10)
24	IC 3-5-2.1-21) of the entrance to the polls except for the purpose of
24 25	offering to vote.
26	SECTION 25. IC 3-11-8-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2024.
27	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 23. (a) If a challenged voter has already made an
29	affirmation or executed an affidavit under IC 3-7-48-7.5, IC 3-10-10-9.
30	IC 3-10-11-4.5, or IC 3-10-12-5, the challenged voter is not required to
31	execute an additional affidavit under this section.
32	(b) The affidavit of a challenged voter required by section 22.1 of
33	this chapter must be sworn and affirmed and must contain the
34	following:
35	(1) A statement that the voter is a citizen of the United States.
36	(2) The voter's date of birth to the best of the voter's information
37	and belief.
38	(3) A statement that the voter has been a resident of the precinct
39	for thirty (30) days immediately before this election or is qualified
40	to vote in the precinct under IC 3-10-10, IC 3-10-11, or
41	IC 3-10-12.

(4) The voter's name and a statement that the voter is generally



1	known by that name.
2	(5) A statement that the voter has not voted and will not vote in
3	any other precinct in this election.
4	(6) The voter's current residential address, including the street or
5	number, and if applicable, the voter's residential address thirty
6	(30) days before the election, and the date the voter moved.
7	(7) If applicable, that, when the voter was challenged to present
8	proof of identification or an additional document to confirm the
9	voter's identity and current residence, the voter presented proof of
10	identification or the additional documentation that complied with
11	IC 3-5-2-40.5, IC 3-5-2.1-84, IC 3-7-33-4.5, or IC 3-7-33-4.7.
12	(8) A statement that the voter understands that making a false
13	statement on the affidavit is punishable under the penalties of
14	perjury.
15	(9) If the individual's name does not appear on the registration
16	list, a statement that the individual registered to vote and where
17	the individual believes the individual registered to vote during the
18	registration period described by IC 3-7-13-10.
19	SECTION 26. IC 3-11-8-25.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2019,
20	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 25.1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e), a
22	voter who desires to vote an official ballot at an election shall provide
23	proof of identification.
24	(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), before the voter proceeds
25	to vote in the election, a precinct election officer shall ask the voter to
26	provide proof of identification. One (1) of each of the precinct election
27	officers nominated by each county chairman of a major political party
28	of the county under IC 3-6-6-8 or IC 3-6-6-9 is entitled to ask the voter
29	to provide proof of identification. The voter shall produce the proof of
30	identification to each precinct officer requesting the proof of
31	identification before being permitted to sign the poll list.
32	(c) If:
33	(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of
34	identification; or
35	(2) a member of the precinct election board determines that the
36	proof of identification provided by the voter does not qualify as
37	proof of identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5; IC 3-5-2.1-84 ;
38	a member of the precinct election board shall challenge the voter as
39	prescribed by this chapter.
40	(d) If the voter executes a challenged voter's affidavit under section
41	22.1 of this chapter, the voter shall:
42	(1) sign the poll list; and



(2) receive a provisional ballot.

- (e) A voter who votes in person at a precinct polling place, vote center, or satellite office established under IC 3-11-10-26.3 that is located at a state licensed care facility where the voter resides is not required to provide proof of identification before voting in an election.
- (f) After a voter has passed the challengers or has been sworn in, the voter shall be instructed by a member of the precinct election board to proceed to the location where the poll clerks are stationed. In a vote center county using an electronic poll list, two (2) election officers who are not members of the same political party must be present when a voter signs in on the electronic poll list. The voter shall announce the voter's name to the poll clerks or assistant poll clerks. A poll clerk, an assistant poll clerk, or a member of the precinct election board shall require the voter to write the following on the poll list or to provide the following information for entry into the electronic poll list:
 - (1) The voter's name.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (k), the voter's current residence address.
- (g) The poll clerk, an assistant poll clerk, or a member of the precinct election board shall:
 - (1) ask the voter to provide or update the voter's voter identification number;
 - (2) tell the voter the number the voter may use as a voter identification number; and
 - (3) explain to the voter that the voter is not required to provide or update a voter identification number at the polls.
- (h) The poll clerk, an assistant poll clerk, or a member of the precinct election board shall ask the voter to provide proof of identification.
- (i) In case of doubt concerning a voter's identity, the precinct election board shall compare the voter's signature with the signature on the voter's registration record provided by the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-29. If the board determines that the voter's signature is authentic, the voter may then vote. If either poll clerk doubts the voter's identity following comparison of the signatures, the poll clerk shall challenge the voter in the manner prescribed by section 21 of this chapter.
 - (j) If:
 - (1) the poll clerk does not execute a challenger's affidavit; or
 - (2) the voter executes a challenged voter's affidavit under section
 - 22.1 of this chapter or executed the affidavit before signing the poll list;



the voter may then vote.

- (k) The electronic poll book (or each line on a poll list sheet provided to take a voter's current address) must include a box under the heading "Address Unchanged". A voter whose address is unchanged shall check the box instead of writing the voter's current address on the poll list, or if an electronic poll book is used, the poll clerk shall check the box after stating to the voter the address shown on the electronic poll book and receiving an oral affirmation from the voter that the voter's residence address shown on the poll list is the voter's current residence address instead of writing the voter's current residence address on the poll list or reentering the address in the electronic poll book
- (l) If the voter indicates that the voter's current residence is located within another county in Indiana, the voter is considered to have directed the county voter registration office of the county where the precinct is located to cancel the voter registration record within the county. The precinct election board shall provide the voter with a voter registration application for the voter to complete and file with the county voter registration office of the county where the voter's current residence address is located.
- (m) If the voter indicates that the voter's current residence is located outside Indiana, the voter is considered to have directed the county voter registration office of the county where the precinct is located to cancel the voter registration record within the county.

SECTION 27. IC 3-11-10-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.115-2022, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 26. (a) This subsection applies to all counties, except for a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.6 applies. As an alternative to voting by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an absentee voter board at any of the following:

- (1) One (1) location of the office of the circuit court clerk designated by the circuit court clerk.
- (2) A satellite office established under section 26.3 of this chapter.
- (b) This subsection applies to a county to which IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.6 applies. As an alternative to voting by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an absentee voter board at any of the following:
 - (1) The office of the board of elections and registration.
 - (2) A satellite office established under section 26.3 of this chapter.
 - (c) Except for a location designated under subsection (a)(1), a



1 2	location of the office of the circuit court clerk must be established as
3	a satellite office under section 26.3 of this chapter in order to be used as a location at which a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot
4	before an absentee voter board under this section.
5	(d) The voter must do the following before being permitted to vote:
6	(1) This subdivision does not apply to a county that uses
7	electronic poll books for voting under this section. Sign an
8	application on the form prescribed by the election division under
9	IC 3-11-4-5.1. The application must be received by the circuit
10	court clerk not later than the time prescribed by IC 3-11-4-3.
11	(2) This subdivision applies only to a county that uses electronic
12	poll books for voting under this section and in which the ballot is
13	cast on an electronic voting system. The voter must do the
14	following:
15	(A) If the county election board has prescribed an affidavit
16	under subsection (e) that includes a unique identifier to
17	comply with section 26.2(c)(3) of this chapter, make and
18	subscribe to the affidavit.
19	(B) Sign the electronic poll book.
20	(C) Provide proof of identification.
21	(3) This subdivision applies only to a county that uses electronic
22	poll books for voting under this section and in which the ballot is
23	cast on an optical scan voting system. The voter must do the
24	following:
25	(A) Sign the electronic poll book.
26	(B) Provide proof of identification.
27	(C) Sign the affidavit prescribed by section 29 of this chapter.
28	(e) The county election board may:
29	(1) prescribe an affidavit that includes a unique identifier; or
30	(2) establish a procedure to produce a document, label, or
31	electronic record that is associated with each voter and includes
32	a unique identifier;
33	to comply with section 26.2(c)(3) of this chapter. After the county
34	election board approves an affidavit or procedure described in this
35	subsection and before the affidavit or procedure is used in an election,
36	the county election board shall file a copy of the affidavit or a brief
37	description of the procedure with the election division to assist the state
38	recount commission in conducting proceedings under IC 3-12-11.
39	(f) The voter may vote before the board not more than twenty-eight
40	(28) days nor later than noon on the day before election day. If the

close of a voter registration period is transferred under IC 3-5-4-1.5

from twenty-nine (29) days to a later date due to the Columbus Day



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holiday, the voter may vote before the board on the first day following the day on which the voter registration period closes.

- (g) An absent uniformed services voter who is eligible to vote by absentee ballot in the circuit court clerk's office under IC 3-7-36-14 may vote before the board not earlier than twenty-eight (28) days before the election and not later than noon on election day. If the close of a voter registration period is transferred under IC 3-5-4-1.5 from twenty-nine (29) days to a later date due to the Columbus Day holiday, the voter may vote before the board on the first day following the day on which the voter registration period closes. If a voter described by this subsection wishes to cast an absentee ballot during the period beginning at noon on the day before election day and ending at noon on election day, the county election board or absentee voter board may receive and process the ballot at a location designated by resolution of the county election board.
- (h) The absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk must permit voters to cast absentee ballots under this section for at least seven (7) hours on each of the two (2) Saturdays preceding election day. However, the county election board may adopt a resolution authorizing the circuit court clerk to:
 - (1) use the office of the circuit court clerk designated in subsection (a)(1); or
- (2) establish a satellite office under section 26.3 of this chapter; to permit voters to cast absentee ballots under this section for at least four (4) hours on the third Saturday preceding election day.
- (i) Notwithstanding subsection (h), in a county with a population of less than twenty thousand (20,000), the absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk, with the approval of the county election board, may reduce the number of hours available to cast absentee ballots under this section to a minimum of four (4) hours on each of the two (2) Saturdays preceding election day.
- (j) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting an absentee ballot under this section must be:
 - (1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted;
 - (2) provided with the opportunity to change the ballot or correct any error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or correct the ballot; and
 - (3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to



1	correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
2	(k) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, when an absentee ballot is
3	provided under this section, the board must also provide the voter with:
4	(1) information concerning the effect of casting multiple votes for
5	an office; and
6	(2) instructions on how to correct the ballot before the ballot is
7	cast and counted, including the issuance of replacement ballots.
8	(l) If:
9	(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of
0	identification; or
1	(2) a member of the board determines that the proof of
2	identification provided by the voter does not qualify as proof of
3	identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5; IC 3-5-2.1-84;
4	the voter shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot.
5	(m) This subsection applies to a voter who casts an absentee ballot
6	that is treated as a provisional ballot under subsection (l). The board
7	shall provide the voter, both orally and in writing, an explanation of
8	what actions, if any, the voter must take in order to have the voter's
9	ballot counted. The election division shall prescribe the form of the
20	explanation required by this subsection.
21	(n) A voter casting an absentee ballot under this section is entitled
22	to cast the voter's ballot in accordance with IC 3-11-9.
.3 .4	(o) In a primary election, a voter casting an absentee ballot under
.4	this chapter may not change the voter's choice of the voter's political
2.5	party after the voter has been mailed or otherwise provided with a
26	primary ballot containing the candidates of that party.
27	SECTION 28. IC 3-12-11-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
28	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.9	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 25. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
0	whenever the commission makes a final determination under section
1	18 of this chapter that the candidate who is subject to a contest
52	proceeding is not eligible to serve in the office to which the candidate
3	is nominated or elected, the candidate who received the second highest
4	number of votes for the office is entitled to a certificate of nomination
5	or certificate of election even though a certificate may have been issued
6	to another candidate upon the tabulation of the votes.
7	(b) This subsection applies to a contest proceeding for a state office
8	other than the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, justice of the
9	supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, and judge of the tax court.
$\cdot 0$	Whenever the commission makes a final determination under section
-1	18(b) of this chapter that the candidate who is subject to a contest
-2	proceeding is not eligible to serve in the office to which the candidate



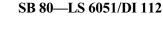
is elected the following apply:

- (1) This subdivision does not apply to the filling of a state office following a contest proceeding or court action that resulted from an election held before January 1, 2011. The office is considered vacant, and the governor shall fill the vacancy as provided in IC 3-13-4-3(e) by the appointment of a person of the same political party as the candidate who is not eligible to serve.
- (2) The commission's determination that the candidate is not eligible to serve in the office does not affect the votes cast for the candidate for purposes of determining the number or percentage of votes cast for purposes of other statutes, including IC 3-5-2-30, IC 3-5-2.1-62, IC 3-6-2-1, IC 3-6-4.1-6, IC 3-6-5.2-7, IC 3-6-6-8, IC 3-6-7-1, IC 3-6-8-1, IC 3-8-4, IC 3-8-6, IC 3-10-1-2, IC 3-10-2-15, IC 3-10-4-2, IC 3-10-6, IC 3-10-7-26, IC 3-11-2-6, IC 3-11-13-11, IC 3-11-14-3.5, IC 3-13-9-4.5, IC 6-9-2-3, and IC 36-4-1.5-2.

SECTION 29. IC 4-6-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. An investigative demand shall contain the following:

- (1) A general description of the subject matter being investigated and a statement of the applicable provisions of law.
- (2) The date, time, and place at which the person is to appear, answer written interrogatories, or produce documentary material or other tangible items. The date shall not be less than ten (10) days from the date of service of the demand. However, the attorney general may demand and obtain immediate access to records and materials if access is necessary for purposes of investigating alleged violations relating to sales or solicited sales of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
- (3) Where the production of documents or other tangible items is required, a description of those documents or items by class with sufficient clarity so that they might be reasonably identified.

SECTION 30. IC 4-6-15-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.165-2021, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:





1	(1) "Opioid" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-21.
2	IC 35-48-1.1-31.
3	(2) "Opioid litigation" means any civil lawsuit, demand, or
4 5	settlement, including any settlement in lieu of litigation, filed
	against any opioid party for any cause of action filed for the
6	purpose of redressing the impact of the opioid epidemic to the
7	state or any political subdivision.
8	(3) "Opioid party" means any manufacturer, consultant, marketer,
9	distributor, prescriber, or dispenser of an opioid product.
10	(4) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in
11	IC 34-6-2-110. IC 34-6-2.1-155.
12	SECTION 31. IC 4-15-17-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.229-2011,
13	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
15	chapter does not apply to the following:
16	(1) The state police department.
17	(2) A state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32).
18	(3) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 3-5-2-38).
19	IC 3-5-2.1-79).
20	(b) Sections 8, 9, and 10 of this chapter apply to the state police
21	department.
22	SECTION 32. IC 4-15-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2016,
23	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "state" means any
25	of the following:
26	(1) A department, commission, division, authority, board, bureau,
27	or office of state government that exercises any executive powers.
28	(2) Any statewide elected official.
29	(3) A body corporate and politic of the state created by state
30	statute.
31	(b) The term does not include any of the following:
32	(1) The state police department.
33	(2) A state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32).
34	(3) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 3-5-2-38).
35	IC 3-5-2.1-79).
36	(4) The ports of Indiana (established by IC 8-10-1-3).
37	(5) The northern Indiana commuter transportation district
38	(established under IC 8-5-15).
39	SECTION 33. IC 4-20.5-21-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.39-2022,
40	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) Subject to subsection (c), a document of
42	educational and historical significance with acknowledged religious
⊤ ∠	cudational and instorical significance with acknowledged feligious



1	history may be displayed on property owned by the state, including the
2	following:
3	(1) The Mayflower Compact, written and adopted in 1620.
4	(2) The Declaration of Independence, adopted by the Continental
5	Congress on July 4, 1776.
6	(3) Articles I through VI of the Northwest Ordinance, enacted by
7	the Confederation Congress on July 13, 1787.
8	(4) Washington's Farewell Address, published September 19,
9	1796.
10	(b) A display of a document under subsection (a) may be
11	accompanied by a document entitled "Educational Documents for
12	Acknowledging America's Religious History" that reads as follows:
13	"Many historical documents pivotal to American law,
14	constitutionalism, and political theory have deep roots in religion.
15	Examples include the Mayflower Compact, the Declaration of
16	Independence, the Northwest Ordinance, and Washington's
17	Farewell Address, which collectively express the American ideals
18	of liberty, equality, personal responsibility, and the rule of law.
19	The purpose of this display is to help the general public
20	understand the role that religion has played in the legal history of
21	the United States and Indiana.".
22	(c) A document may be displayed under subsection (a) only if the
23	document is:
24	(1) donated;
25	(2) purchased with funds made available through voluntary
26	contributions to the department; or
27	(3) reprinted from a document donated or purchased as described
28	in subdivisions (1) and (2).
29	(d) Subject to the availability of documents, funds, and reprinted
30	documents as provided under subsection (c), the department shall,
31	upon the request of a:
32	(1) state office (as defined in $\frac{1C}{3-5-2-48}$; IC 3-5-2.1-97);
33	(2) clerk of court;
34	(3) judge; or
35	(4) legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9);
36	prepare and distribute to the state office, clerk of court, judge, or
37	legislative body a copy of a document listed in subsection (a)(1)
38	through (a)(4) for framing and display.
39	(e) The documents displayed under this section may be displayed in
40	a public location with other historical documents.
41	SECTION 34. IC 4-29.5-10-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.171-2021,
42	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. Political donations. Any Band elected official, any entity controlled or owned by the Band that operates a Gaming Facility, or any officer of such entity may not make a contribution (as defined in IC 3-5-2-15) IC 3-5-2.1-27) to a candidate or a committee during the following periods: (1) the duration of this Compact; and (2) the three (3) years following the final expiration or termination of this Compact. The following definitions apply for purposes of this subsection. A "candidate" means a candidate for a state office, a candidate for a legislative office, or a candidate for a local office. A "committee" means a candidate's committee, a regular party committee, a committee organized by a legislative caucus of the general assembly, or a committee organized by a legislative caucus of the senate of the general assembly.

SECTION 35. IC 4-30-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 19. (a) The definitions set forth in IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 apply to this section.

- (b) This subsection applies to contributions made after March 15, 1989, and before March 29, 1996. The commission or director may not enter into a contract with a person to serve as a vendor for a major procurement or to provide auditing services to the commission if the person has made a contribution to a candidate for a state office within the three (3) years preceding the award of the contract. A person that enters into a contract with the commission as a vendor for a major procurement or to provide auditing services may not make a contribution to such a candidate during the three (3) years following the last award or renewal of the contract. A person is considered to have made a contribution if a contribution is made by:
 - (1) the person;
 - (2) an officer of the person; or
 - (3) a political action committee (as defined in $\frac{1C}{3-5-2-37}$) IC 3-5-2.1-78) of the person.
- (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 36. IC 4-30-3-19.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 19.5. (a) This section applies only to contributions made after March 28, 1996.

- (b) The definitions set forth in $\frac{1C}{3-5-2}$ IC 3-5-2.1 apply to this section.
- (c) As used in this section, "candidate" refers only to a candidate for a state office.



(d) As used in this section, "committee" refers to any of the

3	(1) A candidate's committee.
4	(2) A regular party committee.
5	(3) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the house of
6	the general assembly.
7	(4) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the senate
8	of the general assembly.
9	(e) As used in this section, "contract" refers only to a contract with
10	the commission or the director for any of the following:
11	(1) A major procurement.
12	(2) Auditing services to the commission.
13	(f) As used in this section, "contractor" means a person who has a
14	contract with the commission or the director.
15	(g) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
16	following:
17	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
18	corporation's most recent annual report.
19	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
20	subdivision (1).
21	(h) A person is considered to have made a contribution under this
22	section if a contribution is made by any of the following:
23	(1) The person.
24	(2) An officer of the person.
25	(3) A political action committee of the person.
26	(i) A person may not enter into a contract if the person has made a
27	contribution to a candidate or a committee within the three (3) years
28	preceding the award of the contract.
29	(j) A contractor, an officer of a contractor, or a political action
30	committee of a contractor may not make a contribution to a candidate
31	or a committee while the contract is in effect and during the three (3)
32	years following the final expiration or termination of the contract.
33	(k) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
34	commits a Level 6 felony.
35	SECTION 37. IC 4-30-3-19.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
36	SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 19.7. (a) This section applies only to contributions
38	made after March 28, 1996.
39	(b) The definitions set forth in IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 apply to this
40	section.
41 42	(c) As used in this section, "candidate" refers only to the following: (1) A candidate for a legislative office.



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following:

(2) A candidate for a local office.

2	(d) As used in this section, "committee" refers to any of the
3	following:
4	(1) A candidate's committee.
5	(2) A regular party committee.
6	(3) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the house of
7	the general assembly.
8	(4) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the senate
9	of the general assembly.
0	(e) As used in this section, "contract" refers only to a contract with
1	the commission or the director for any of the following:
2	(1) The printing of tickets to be used in a lottery game.
3	(2) Consultation services for operation of the lottery.
4	(3) Any goods and services involving any of the following:
5	(A) Equipment for the official recording for lottery game play
6	purposes of a player's selection in lottery games involving
7	player selections.
8	(B) The drawing, determination, or generation of winners in
9	lottery games.
20	(C) The security services required under this article.
21	(f) As used in this section, "contractor" refers to a person who has
22	a contract with the commission or the director.
23 24 25 26	(g) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
.4	following:
25	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
26	corporation's most recent annual report.
27	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
28	subdivision (1).
.9	(h) A person is considered to have made a contribution under this
0	section if a contribution is made by any of the following:
1	(1) The person.
2	(2) An officer of the person.
3	(3) A political action committee of the person.
4	(i) A person may not enter into a contract if the person has made a
5	contribution to a candidate or a committee within the three (3) years
6	preceding the award of the contract.
7	(j) A contractor, an officer of a contractor, or a political action
8	committee of a contractor may not make a contribution to a candidate
9	or a committee while the contract is in effect and during the three (3)
0	years following the final expiration or termination of the contract.
1	(k) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
-2	commits a Level 6 felony.



1	SECTION 38. IC 4-31-13-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
2	SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1
4	apply to this section to the extent they do not conflict with the
5	definitions in this article.
6	(b) This section applies only to contributions made after June 30,
7	1996.
8	(c) As used in this section, "candidate" refers to any of the
9	following:
10	(1) A candidate for a state office.
1	(2) A candidate for a legislative office.
12	(3) A candidate for a local office.
13	(d) As used in this section, "committee" refers to any of the
14	following:
15	(1) A candidate's committee.
16	(2) A regular party committee.
17	(3) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the house of
18	the general assembly.
19	(4) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the senate
20	of the general assembly.
21	(e) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
22	following:
23 24	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
24	corporation's most recent annual report.
25 26	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
26	subdivision (1).
27	(f) For purposes of this section, a person is considered to have an
28	interest in a permit holder if the person satisfies any of the following:
29	(1) The person holds at least a one percent (1%) interest in the
30	permit holder.
31	(2) The person is an officer of the permit holder.
32	(3) The person is an officer of a person that holds at least a one
33	percent (1%) interest in the permit holder.
34	(4) The person is a political action committee of the permit
35	holder.
36	(g) For purposes of this section, a permit holder is considered to
37	have made a contribution if a contribution is made by a person who has
38	an interest in the permit holder.
39	(h) A permit holder or a person with an interest in a permit holder
10	may not make a contribution to a candidate or a committee during the
1 1	following periods:
12	(1) The term during which the permit holder holds a permit.



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1	(2) The three (3) years following the final expiration or
2	termination of the permit holder's permit.
3	(i) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
4	commits a Level 6 felony.
5	SECTION 39. IC 4-31-13-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
6	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 9. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 apply
8	to this section to the extent they do not conflict with the definitions in
9	this article.
10	(b) This section applies only to property given after June 30, 1996.
11	(c) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
12	following:
13	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
14	corporation's most recent annual report.
15	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
16	subdivision (1).
17	(d) For purposes of this section, a person is considered to have an

- (1) The person holds at least a one percent (1%) interest in the permit holder.

interest in a permit holder if the person satisfies any of the following:

- (2) The person is an officer of the permit holder.
- (3) The person is an officer of a person that holds at least a one percent (1%) interest in the permit holder.
- (4) The person is a political action committee of the permit holder.
- (e) A permit holder or a person with an interest in a permit holder may not give any property (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-253) to a member of a precinct committee to induce the member of the precinct committee to do any act or refrain from doing any act with respect to the approval of a local public question under IC 4-31-4.
- (f) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 40. IC 4-32.3-2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2019, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10. (a) "Bona fide political organization" means a party committee, association, fund, or other organization, whether incorporated or not, organized and operated primarily for the purpose of directly or indirectly accepting contributions or making expenditures, or both, for an exempt function (as defined in Section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code).

(b) The term does not include a candidate's committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-7). **IC 3-5-2.1-17).**



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1	SECTION 41. IC 4-32.3-4-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2019,
2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 12. (a) With respect to any action authorized by
4	this section, a candidate's committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-7)
5	IC 3-5-2.1-17) is considered a bona fide political organization.
6	(b) A candidate's committee may apply for a license to conduct a
7	raffle, but is prohibited from conducting any other kind of allowable
8	event.
9	(c) The members of a candidate's committee may conduct a raffle
10	without meeting the requirements of this article concerning the
11	membership of a qualified organization. A candidate's committee
12	licensed under this section must remain in good standing with the
13	election division or the county election board having jurisdiction over
14	the committee.
15	SECTION 42. IC 4-33-10-2.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
16	SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2.1. (a) This section applies only to contributions
18	made after June 30, 1996.
19	(b) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 apply to this section to the
20	extent they do not conflict with the definitions in this article.
21	(c) As used in this section, "candidate" refers to any of the
22	following:
23	(1) A candidate for a state office.
24	(2) A candidate for a legislative office.
25	(3) A candidate for a local office.
26	(d) As used in this section, "committee" refers to any of the
27	following:
28	(1) A candidate's committee.
29	(2) A regular party committee.
30	(3) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the house of
31	the general assembly.
32	(4) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the senate
33	of the general assembly.
34	(e) As used in this section, "license" means:
35	(1) an owner's license issued under this article;
36	(2) a supplier's license issued under this article to a supplier of
37	gaming supplies or equipment, including electronic gaming
38	equipment; or
39	(3) an operating agent contract issued under this article.

(f) As used in this section, "licensee" means a person who holds a

(g) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the



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41 42 license. The term includes an operating agent.

1	following:
2	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
3	corporation's most recent annual report.
4	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in
5	subdivision (1).
6	(h) For purposes of this section, a person is considered to have an
7	interest in a licensee if the person satisfies any of the following:
8	(1) The person holds at least a one percent (1%) interest in the
9	licensee.
10	(2) The person is an officer of the licensee.
11	(3) The person is an officer of a person that holds at least a one
12	percent (1%) interest in the licensee.
13	(4) The person is a political action committee of the licensee.
14	(i) A licensee is considered to have made a contribution if a
15	contribution is made by a person who has an interest in the licensee.
16	(j) A licensee or a person who has an interest in a licensee may not
17	make a contribution to a candidate or a committee during the following
18	periods:
19	(1) The term during which the licensee holds a license.
20	(2) The three (3) years following the final expiration or
21	termination of the licensee's license.
22	(k) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
23	commits a Level 6 felony.
24	SECTION 43. IC 4-33-10-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2019,
25	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies only to property given
27	after June 30, 1996.
28	(b) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 apply to this section to the
29	extent they do not conflict with the definitions in this article.
30	(c) As used in this section, "license" means:
31	(1) an owner's license issued under this article;
32	(2) a supplier's license issued under this article to a supplier of
33	gaming supplies or equipment, including electronic gaming
34	equipment; or
35	(3) an operating agent contract entered into under this article.
36	(d) As used in this section, "licensee" means a person who holds a
37	license. The term includes an operating agent.
38	(e) As used in this section, "officer" refers only to either of the
39	following:
40	(1) An individual listed as an officer of a corporation in the
41	corporation's most recent annual report.
42	(2) An individual who is a successor to an individual described in



1	subdivision (1).
2	(f) For purposes of this section, a person is considered to have an
3	interest in a licensee if the person satisfies any of the following:
4	(1) The person holds at least a one percent (1%) interest in the
5	licensee.
6	(2) The person is an officer of the licensee.
7	(3) The person is an officer of a person that holds at least a one
8	percent (1%) interest in the licensee.
9	(4) The person is a political action committee of the licensee.
10	(g) A licensee or a person with an interest in a licensee may not give
11	any property (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-253) to a member of a
12	precinct committee to induce the member of the precinct committee to
13	do any act or refrain from doing any act with respect to the approval of
14	a local public question under IC 4-33-6-19 or IC 4-33-6-19.3.
15	(h) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
16	commits a Level 6 felony.
17	SECTION 44. IC 4-35-7-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2008,
18	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 13. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1
20	apply to this section to the extent they do not conflict with the
21	definitions in this article.
22	(b) As used in this section, "candidate" refers to any of the
23	following:
24	(1) A candidate for a state office.
25	(2) A candidate for a legislative office.
26	(3) A candidate for a local office.
27	(c) As used in this section, "committee" refers to any of the
28	following:
29	(1) A candidate's committee.
30	(2) A regular party committee.
31	(3) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the house of
32	the general assembly.
33	(4) A committee organized by a legislative caucus of the senate
34	of the general assembly.
35	(d) Money distributed to a horsemen's association under section 12
36	of this chapter may not be used for any of the following purposes:
37	(1) To make a contribution to a candidate or a committee.
38	(2) For lobbying (as defined in IC 2-7-1-9).
39	SECTION 45. IC 5-2-15-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.30-2019,
40	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "property" refers to
42	a:



1	(1) dwelling (as defined in IC 13-11-2-61.3);
2	(2) building;
3	(3) motor vehicle (as defined in IC 9-13-2-105(a));
4	(4) trailer (as defined in IC 9-13-2-184(b)); or
5	(5) watercraft (as defined by IC 9-13-2-198.5).
6	(b) A law enforcement agency that terminates the use of a property
7	in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance (as defined in
8	IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) shall report the existence and location
9	of the property to:
10	(1) the state police department;
11	(2) the local fire department that serves the area in which the
12	property is located; and
13	(3) the local health department in whose jurisdiction the property
14	is located;
15	on a form and in the manner prescribed by guidelines adopted by the
16	superintendent of the state police department under IC 10-11-2-31.
17	SECTION 46. IC 5-2-15-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
18	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. A law enforcement agency that discovers a
20	child less than eighteen (18) years of age at a site used for the illegal
21	manufacture of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9)
22	IC 35-48-1.1-7) shall notify the department of child services.
23 24	SECTION 47. IC 5-3-5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.152-2021,
	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision"
26	has the meaning set forth in IC 3-5-2-38. IC 3-5-2.1-79. The term
27	includes any administration, agency, authority, board, bureau,
28	commission, committee, council, department, division, institution,
29	office, officer, service, or other similar body of a political subdivision
30	created or established under law.
31	SECTION 48. IC 5-8-1-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2015,
32	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 38. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
34	this section:
35	(1) "Felony" has the meaning set forth in IC 3-8-1-5.
36	(2) "Public officer" means either of the following:
37	(A) An individual who holds an elected office (as defined in
38	IC 3-5-2-17), IC 3-5-2.1-34), other than a federal office.
39	(B) An individual who holds an appointed office of the state
40	or a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13).

(b) Any public officer convicted of a felony during the public



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officer's term of office shall:

1	(1) be removed from office by operation of law when:
2	(A) in a jury trial, a jury publicly announces a verdict agains
3	the person for a felony;
4	(B) in a bench trial, the court publicly announces a verdice
5	against the person for a felony; or
6	(C) in a guilty plea hearing, the person pleads guilty or note
7	contendere to a felony; and
8	(2) not receive any salary or remuneration from the time the
9	public officer is removed from office under subdivision (1).
10	(c) The subsequent reduction of a felony to a Class A misdemeanor
11	under IC 35-50-2-7 or IC 35-38-1-1.5 after the:
12	(1) jury has announced its verdict against the person for a felony
13	(2) court has announced its verdict against the person for a felony
14	or
15	(3) person has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony;
16	does not affect the operation of subsection (b).
17	(d) If the conviction is:
18	(1) reversed;
19	(2) vacated;
20	(3) set aside;
21	(4) for a felony other than a felony arising out of an action taker
22	in the public officer's official capacity, reduced to a Class A
23	misdemeanor under IC 35-50-2-7 or IC 35-38-1-1.5; or
24	(5) not entered because the trial court did not accept the guilty
25	plea;
26	and the public officer's term has not expired, the public officer shall be
27	reinstated in office and receive any salary or other remuneration that
28	the public officer would have received had the public officer not beer
29	removed from office.
30	(e) If the conviction is reversed, vacated, or set aside and the public
31	officer's term has expired, the public officer shall receive any salary of
32	other remuneration that the public officer would have received had the
33	public officer not been removed from office.
34	(f) A vacancy in a public office caused by the removal of a public
35	officer under this section shall be filled as provided by law. If a
36	convicted public officer is reinstated, the person filling the office
37	during the appeal shall cease to hold the office.
38	(g) This subsection applies whenever:
39	(1) a public officer is removed from office by operation of law
40	under subsection (b); and
41	(2) a vacancy occurs in a state, county, township, city, or town
42	office as the result of the removal from office.



The court must file a certified copy of the sentencing order with the person who is entitled under IC 5-8-6 to receive notice of the death of an individual holding the office. The person receiving a copy of the sentencing order must give notice of the vacancy in the same manner as if the person had received a notice under IC 5-8-6. The person who is required or permitted to fill the vacancy must comply with IC 3-13.

(h) This subsection applies if a public officer is reinstated in office under subsection (d). The court must file a certified copy of the order reversing, vacating, reducing, or setting aside the conviction with the person who is entitled under IC 5-8-6 to receive notice of the death of an individual holding the office. The person receiving a copy of the order must give notice of the reinstatement in the same manner as notice of a vacancy would be given under IC 5-8-6. The person receiving a copy of the order must also give notice to the person who was selected to fill the vacancy before the reinstatement occurred.

SECTION 49. IC 5-8-6-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2005, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "officeholder" refers to a person who holds a state office, legislative office, local office, or school board office (as those terms are defined in IC 3-5-2). IC 3-5-2.1).

SECTION 50. IC 5-8-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2023, SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knows of the death of an officeholder may certify the death to the following:

- (1) The governor, in the case of the death of any of the following: (A) An individual who holds a state office (as defined in IC 3-5-2-48). IC 3-5-2.1-97).
 - (B) An individual who is a judge of a circuit, superior, small claims, probate, or city court.
- (2) The secretary of state, in the case of the death of an individual who holds a legislative office (as defined in IC-3-5-2-28). **IC 3-5-2.1-60).**
- (3) The circuit court clerk of the county in which the officeholder resided, in the case of the death of an officeholder of a county, city, town, township, or school corporation not covered under subdivision (1).
- (b) A person who certifies the death of an officeholder shall:
 - (1) state the information that causes the person to believe the officeholder has died; and
 - (2) certify, under the penalties for perjury, that to the best of the person's knowledge and belief, the information stated is true.



1	SECTION 51. IC 5-8-6-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2005,
2	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. When the governor:
4	(1) obtains information concerning the death of an individual
5	who:
6	(A) holds a state office (as defined in IC 3-5-2-48);
7	IC 3-5-2.1-97); or
8	(B) is a judge of a circuit, superior, probate, county, or city
9	court; and
10	(2) is reasonably satisfied that the information described in
11	subdivision (1) is true;
12	the governor shall fill the vacancy as provided by law.
13	SECTION 52. IC 5-8-6-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2005,
14	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) When the secretary of state:
16	(1) obtains information concerning the death of an individual who
17	holds a legislative office (as defined in IC 3-5-2-28);
18	IC 3-5-2.1-60); and
19	(2) is reasonably satisfied that the information described in
20	subdivision (1) is true;
21	the secretary of state shall give notice of the death to the state chairman
22	of the political party that elected or selected the deceased individual.
23	(b) The secretary of state shall give the notice required by
24	subsection (a) not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the
25	requirements of subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2) are satisfied.
26	SECTION 53. IC 5-9-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a
28	person who:
29	(1) holds a state, legislative, local, or school board office (all as
30	defined in IC 3-5-2); IC 3-5-2.1) ;
31	(2) is called into active duty in the:
32	(A) armed forces of the United States; or
33	(B) the national guard; and
34	(3) may not appoint a deputy under IC 5-6-2.
35	(b) This chapter may not be applied in violation of Article 2, Section
36	9 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
37	SECTION 54. IC 5-9-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter,
39	"officeholder" refers to a person who holds a state, legislative, local, or
40	school board office (all as defined in IC 3-5-2). IC 3-5-2.1).
41	SECTION 55. IC 5-10-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2022,
42	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. (a) The state, excluding state educational
2	institutions, may not purchase or maintain a policy of group insurance,
3	except:
4	(1) life insurance for the state's employees;
5	(2) long term care insurance under a long term care insurance
6	policy (as defined in IC 27-8-12-5), for the state's employees; or
7	(3) an insurance policy that provides coverage that supplements
8	coverage provided under a United States military health care plan.
9	(b) With the consent of the governor, the state personnel department
10	may establish self-insurance programs to provide group insurance other
11	than life or long term care insurance for state employees and retired
12	state employees. The state personnel department may contract with a
13	private agency, business firm, limited liability company, or corporation
14	for administrative services. A commission may not be paid for the
15	placement of the contract. The department may require, as part of a
16	contract for administrative services, that the provider of the
17	administrative services offer to an employee terminating state
18	employment the option to purchase, without evidence of insurability,
19	an individual policy of insurance.
20	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), with the consent of the
21	governor, the state personnel department may contract for health
22	services for state employees through one (1) or more prepaid health
23	care delivery plans.
24	(d) The state personnel department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
25	to establish long term and short term disability plans for state
26	employees (except employees who hold elected offices (as defined by
27	IC 3-5-2-17)). IC 3-5-2.1-34)). The plans adopted under this
28	subsection may include any provisions the department considers
29	necessary and proper and must:
30	(1) require participation in the plan by employees with six (6)
31	months of continuous, full-time service;
32	(2) require an employee to make a contribution to the plan in the
33	form of a payroll deduction;
34	(3) require that an employee's benefits under the short term
35	disability plan be subject to a thirty (30) day elimination period
36	and that benefits under the long term plan be subject to a six (6)
37	month elimination period;
38	(4) prohibit the termination of an employee who is eligible for
39	benefits under the plan;
40	(5) except as provided in section 25 of this chapter, provide, after
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a seven (7) day elimination period, eighty percent (80%) of base

biweekly wages for an employee disabled by injuries resulting



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1	from tortious acts, as distinguished from passive negligence, that
2	occur within the employee's scope of state employment;
3	(6) provide that an employee's benefits under the plan may be
4 5	reduced, dollar for dollar, if the employee derives income from:
6	(A) Social Security;
7	(B) the public employees' retirement fund;
8	(C) the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund;
9	(D) pension disability;
10	(E) worker's compensation;(F) benefits provided from another employer's group plan; or
11	
12	(G) remuneration for employment entered into after the disability was incurred.
13	(The department of state revenue and the department of workforce
14	development shall cooperate with the state personnel department
15	to confirm that an employee has disclosed complete and accurate
16	information necessary to administer this subdivision.);
17	(7) provide that an employee will not receive benefits under the
18	plan for a disability resulting from causes specified in the rules;
19	and
20	(8) provide that, if an employee refuses to:
21	(A) accept work assignments appropriate to the employee's
22	medical condition;
22 23 24	(B) submit information necessary for claim administration; or
24	(C) submit to examinations by designated physicians;
25	the employee forfeits benefits under the plan.
26	(e) This section does not affect insurance for retirees under
27	IC 5-10.3 or IC 5-10.4.
28	(f) The state may pay part of the cost of self-insurance or prepaid
29	health care delivery plans for its employees.
30	(g) A state agency may not provide any insurance benefits to its
31	employees that are not generally available to other state employees,
32	unless specifically authorized by law.
33	(h) The state may pay a part of the cost of group medical and life
34	coverage for its employees.
35	(i) To carry out the purposes of this section, a trust fund may be
36	established. The trust fund established under this subsection is
37	considered a trust fund for purposes of IC 4-9.1-1-7. Money may not be
38	transferred, assigned, or otherwise removed from the trust fund
39	established under this subsection by the state board of finance, the
40	budget agency, or any other state agency. Money in a trust fund
41	established under this subsection does not revert to the state general
42	fund at the end of any state fiscal year. The trust fund established under



this subsection consists of appropriations, revenues, or transfers to the trust fund under IC 4-12-1. Contributions to the trust fund are irrevocable. The trust fund must be limited to providing prefunding of annual required contributions and to cover OPEB liability for covered individuals. Funds may be used only for these purposes and not to increase benefits or reduce premiums. The trust fund shall be established to comply with and be administered in a manner that satisfies the Internal Revenue Code requirements concerning a trust fund for prefunding annual required contributions and for covering OPEB liability for covered individuals. All assets in the trust fund established under this subsection:

- (1) are dedicated exclusively to providing benefits to covered individuals and their beneficiaries according to the terms of the health plan; and
- (2) are exempt from levy, sale, garnishment, attachment, or other legal process.

The trust fund established under this subsection shall be administered by the state personnel department. The expenses of administering the trust fund shall be paid from money in the trust fund. Notwithstanding IC 5-13, the treasurer of state shall invest the money in the trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the trust fund in the same manner as money may be invested by the public employees' retirement fund under IC 5-10.3-5. However, the trustee may not invest the money in the trust in equity securities. The trustee shall also comply with the prudent investor rule set forth in IC 30-4-3.5. The trustee may contract with investment management professionals, investment advisors, and legal counsel to assist in the investment of the trust and may pay the state expenses incurred under those contracts from the trust. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the trust fund.

(j) Nothing in this section prohibits the state personnel department from directly contracting with health care providers for health care services for state employees.

SECTION 56. IC 5-10.5-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2012, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. For purposes of IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, the board, the system, and all employees of the board or the system are public employees (as defined in IC 34-6-2-38). IC 34-6-2.1-54).

SECTION 57. IC 5-14-1.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2024, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. For the purposes of this chapter:



1	(a) "Public agency", except as provided in section 2.1 of this
2	chapter, means the following:
3	(1) Any board, commission, department, agency, authority, or
4	other entity, by whatever name designated, exercising a portion of
5	the executive, administrative, or legislative power of the state.
6	(2) Any county, township, school corporation, city, town, political
7	subdivision, or other entity, by whatever name designated,
8	exercising in a limited geographical area the executive,
9	administrative, or legislative power of the state or a delegated
0	local governmental power.
l 1	(3) Any entity which is subject to either:
12	(A) budget review by either the department of local
13	government finance or the governing body of a county, city,
14	town, township, or school corporation; or
15	(B) audit by the state board of accounts that is required by
16	statute, rule, or regulation.
17	(4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision of the state
18	of Indiana that issues bonds for the purpose of constructing public
19	facilities.
20	(5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by
21	statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing
22	body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees
23 24 25 26	of any such staff.
24	(6) The Indiana gaming commission established by IC 4-33,
25	including any department, division, or office of the commission.
26	(7) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31,
27	including any department, division, or office of the commission.
28	(b) "Governing body" means two (2) or more individuals who are
29	any of the following:
30	(1) A public agency that:
31	(A) is a board, a commission, an authority, a council, a
32	committee, a body, or other entity; and
33	(B) takes official action on public business.
34	(2) The board, commission, council, or other body of a public
35	agency which takes official action upon public business.
36	(3) Any committee appointed directly by the governing body or
37	its presiding officer to which authority to take official action upon
38	public business has been delegated. However, the following do
39	not constitute a governing body for purposes of this chapter:
10	(A) An agent or agents appointed by the governing body to
11	conduct collective bargaining on behalf of the governing body.
12	(B) A committee appointed directly by the governing body or



1	a designee of the governing body:
2	(i) for the sole purpose of receiving information
3	deliberating, or making recommendations to the governing
4	body; and
5	(ii) that has not more than one (1) member of the governing
6	body as a member.
7	(c) "Meeting" means a gathering of a majority of the governing body
8	of a public agency for the purpose of taking official action upon public
9	business. It does not include any of the following:
10	(1) Any social or chance gathering not intended to avoid thi
11	chapter.
12	(2) Any on-site inspection of any:
13	(A) project;
14	(B) program; or
15	(C) facilities of applicants for incentives or assistance from the
16	governing body.
17	(3) Traveling to and attending meetings of organizations devoted
18	to betterment of government.
19	(4) A caucus.
20	(5) A gathering to discuss an industrial or a commercial prospec
21 22	that does not include a conclusion as to recommendations, policy
22	decisions, or final action on the terms of a request or an offer o
23	public financial resources.
24 25	(6) An orientation of members of the governing body on their role
25	and responsibilities as public officials, but not for any othe
26	official action.
27	(7) A gathering for the sole purpose of administering an oath o
28	office to an individual.
29	(8) Collective bargaining discussions that the governing body o
30	a school corporation engages in directly with bargaining
31	adversaries. This subdivision applies only to a governing body
32	that has not appointed an agent or agents to conduct collective
33	bargaining on behalf of the governing body as described in
34	subsection (b)(3).
35	(d) "Official action" means to:
36	(1) receive information;
37	(2) deliberate;
38	(3) make recommendations;
39	(4) establish policy;
40	(5) make decisions; or
41	(6) take final action.
12	(a) "Public business" means any function upon which the public



agency is empowered or authorized to take of	official	action.
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- (f) "Executive session" means a meeting from which the public is excluded, except the governing body may admit those persons necessary to carry out its purpose. The governing body may also admit an individual who has been elected to the governing body but has not been sworn in as a member of the governing body.
- (g) "Final action" means a vote by the governing body on any motion, proposal, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or order.
- (h) "Caucus" means a gathering of members of a political party or coalition which is held for purposes of planning political strategy and holding discussions designed to prepare the members for taking official action
- (i) "Deliberate" means a discussion which may reasonably be expected to result in official action (defined under subsection (d)(3), (d)(4), (d)(5), or (d)(6)).
- (j) "News media" means all newspapers qualified to receive legal advertisements under IC 5-3-1, all news services (as defined in IC 34-6-2-87), IC 34-6-2.1-131), and all licensed commercial or public radio or television stations.
- (k) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a governmental entity.
- (1) "State educational institution" has the meaning set forth in IC 21-7-13-32.
- (m) "Charter school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-24-1-4). The term includes a virtual charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-10).

SECTION 58. IC 5-16-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this chapter, "consultant" means an individual who, under a contract with the state or a political subdivision, does either of the following for the state or the political subdivision:

- (1) Evaluates bids for contracts.
- (2) Awards contracts.

The term does not include a public employee (as defined in $\frac{1 \times 34-6-2-38}{1 \times 34-6-2.1-54}$).

(b) An individual is not required to be a party to the contract with the state or the political subdivision to be a consultant under this section.

SECTION 59. IC 5-26.5-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) The definitions set forth in IC 3-5-2



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IC 3-5-2.1	apply to	this	section.

- (b) A program participant who is otherwise qualified to vote may apply to vote as provided in IC 3-7. The residence address of a program participant shall be recorded in the computerized system as set forth in the voter registration application. However, the voter registration application of the program participant is confidential, and the name and residence address of the program participant shall not be printed on any poll list or made available through any electronic poll list provided to precinct election officers.
- (c) The program participant may vote in person at the office of the county election board or may vote absentee by mail. The absentee ballot application of a program participant is confidential. The program participant's mailing address shall be recorded in the computerized system as the address of the office of the attorney general. Except as provided in this section, IC 3-11-4-6 applies to a program participant who wishes to vote by absentee ballot.

SECTION 60. IC 5-28-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.237-2017, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) The board is composed of the following members, none of whom may be members of the general assembly:

- (1) The governor.
- (2) Eleven (11) individuals appointed by the governor.
- (3) The members (if any) appointed by the governor under subsection (c).

The individuals appointed under subdivision (2) and the individuals appointed under subsection (c) must be employed in or retired from the private or nonprofit sector or academia.

- (b) When making appointments under subsection (a)(2), the governor shall appoint the following:
 - (1) At least five (5) members belonging to the same political party as the governor.
 - (2) At least three (3) members who belong to a major political party (as defined in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 3-5-2-30) IC 3-5-2.1-62) other than the party of which the governor is a member.
- (c) In addition to the members appointed under subsection (a)(2), the governor may appoint not more than three (3) additional members to the board. If the governor appoints more than one (1) additional member to the board under this subsection, at least one (1) of the additional members must belong to a major political party (as defined in IC 3-5-2-30) IC 3-5-2.1-62) other than the party of which the governor is a member.

SECTION 61. IC 5-28-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.4-2005, SECTION



34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. For purposes of IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, the board and the employees of the corporation are public employees (as defined in IC 34-6-2-38). **IC 34-6-2.1-54).**

SECTION 62. IC 5-33-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.78-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. For purposes of IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, the board and the employees of the corporation are public employees (as defined in IC 34-6-2-38). **IC 34-6-2.1-54).**

SECTION 63. IC 6-1.1-20-1.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2019, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1.8. As used in this chapter, "county voter registration office" means the following:

- (1) A board of registration established under IC 3-7-12 or by a county executive acting under IC 3-7-12.
- (2) A board of elections and registration (as defined in $\frac{1C}{3-5-2-5.3}$). IC 3-5-2.1-12).
- (3) The office of the circuit court clerk of a county in which a board has not been established as described in subdivision (1) or (2).

SECTION 64. IC 6-1.5-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. "Major political party" has the meaning set forth in IC 3-5-2-30. IC 3-5-2.1-62.

SECTION 65. IC 6-2.5-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2024, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under this chapter. However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate under this subsection. Good cause for revocation may include the following:

- (1) Failure to:
 - (A) file a return required under this chapter or for any tax collected for the state in trust; or
 - (B) remit any tax collected for the state in trust.
- (2) Being charged with a violation of any provision under IC 35.
- (3) Being subject to a court order under IC 7.1-2-6-7, IC 32-30-6-8, IC 32-30-7, or IC 32-30-8.
- (4) Being charged with a violation of IC 23-15-12.
- (5) The certificate holder or an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of the certificate holder has been convicted for an offense under IC 35-48-4 and the conviction involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal course of business, a synthetic



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drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6) by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant's certificate under this chapter.

- (6) The certificate holder or an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of the certificate holder has a judgment for a violation of IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) as an infraction and the violation involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant's certificate under this chapter.
- (7) The certificate holder or an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of the certificate holder has been convicted for an offense under IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4.
- (8) The retail merchant has defaulted on a payment plan for a listed tax that was entered into prior to the date of the most recent renewal of its retail merchant's certificate.

The department may revoke a certificate under subdivision (2) before a criminal adjudication or without a criminal charge being filed. If the department gives notice of an intent to revoke based on an alleged violation of subdivision (2), the department shall hold a public hearing to determine whether good cause exists. A person that has a certificate revoked pursuant to subdivision (2), (5), (6), or (7) must wait one (1) year from the date of the revocation before reapplying for a certificate. The department may issue the certificate upon reapplication or hold a hearing to determine whether good cause exists for denying the application for a certificate.

- (b) The department may revoke a certificate issued under this chapter if, for a period of six (6) months, the certificate holder fails to:
 - (1) file the returns required by IC 6-2.5-6-1; or
 - (2) report the collection of any state gross retail or use tax on the returns filed under IC 6-2.5-6-1.

However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate.

(c) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if:



- (1) the certificate holder is subject to an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9; and
 - (2) a board, bureau, or commission established under IC 6-9 files a written statement with the department.
 - (d) The statement filed under subsection (c) must state that:
 - (1) information obtained by the board, bureau, or commission under IC 6-8.1-7-1 indicates that the certificate holder has not complied with IC 6-9; and
 - (2) the board, bureau, or commission has determined that significant harm will result to the county from the certificate holder's failure to comply with IC 6-9.
- (e) The department may revoke a certificate issued under this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if:
 - (1) the certificate holder owes taxes, penalties, fines, interest, or costs due under IC 6-1.1 that remain unpaid at least sixty (60) days after the due date under IC 6-1.1; and
 - (2) the treasurer of the county to which the taxes are due requests the department to revoke the certificate.
- (f) The department shall reinstate a certificate suspended under subsection (e) if the taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 are paid or the county treasurer requests the department to reinstate the certificate because an agreement for the payment of taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 has been reached to the satisfaction of the county treasurer.
- (g) If a person makes a payment for the certificate under this chapter with a check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer, and the department is unable to obtain payment of the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer for its full face amount when the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer is presented for payment through normal banking channels, the department shall notify the person by mail that the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer was not honored and that the person has five (5) days after the notice is mailed to pay the fee in cash, by certified check, or other guaranteed payment. If the person fails to make the payment within the five (5) day period, the department shall revoke the certificate.

SECTION 66. IC 6-3-2-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), income is not exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under section 2.8(1) of this chapter if the income is derived by the exempt organization from an unrelated trade or business, as defined in Section 513 of the Internal Revenue Code.



- 1 (b) This section does not apply to: 2 (1) the United States government; 3 (2) an agency or instrumentality of
 - (2) an agency or instrumentality of the United States government;
 - (3) this state;

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- (4) a state agency, as defined in IC 34-6-2-141; **IC 34-6-2.1-194;**
- (5) a political subdivision, as defined in IC 34-6-2-110; **IC** 34-6-2.1-155; or
 - (6) a county solid waste management district or a joint solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal).

SECTION 67. IC 6-3-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2023, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-3-2-27.5 and subsection (d), every employer making payments of wages subject to tax under this article, regardless of the place where such payment is made, who is required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to withhold, collect, and pay over income tax on wages paid by such employer to such employee, shall, at the time of payment of such wages, deduct and retain therefrom the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department. The department shall base its withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income tax rate for persons, on the total local income tax rate that the taxpayer is subject to under IC 6-3.6, and on the total amount of exclusions the taxpayer is entitled to under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4). However, the withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income of a nonresident alien (as defined in Section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code) are to be based on applying not more than one (1) withholding exclusion, regardless of the total number of exclusions that IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4) permit the taxpayer to apply on the taxpayer's final return for the taxable year. Such employer making payments of any wages:

- (1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under this section and shall not be liable to any individual for the amount deducted from the individual's wages and paid over in compliance or intended compliance with this section; and
- (2) shall make return of and payment to the department monthly of the amount of tax which under this article and IC 6-3.6 the employer is required to withhold.
- (b) An employer shall pay taxes withheld under subsection (a) during a particular month to the department no later than thirty (30) days after the end of that month. However, in place of monthly



reporting periods, the department may permit an employer to report and pay the tax for a calendar year reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). An employer using a reporting period (other than a monthly reporting period) must file the employer's return and pay the tax for a reporting period no later than the last day of the month immediately following the close of the reporting period.

- (c) For purposes of determining whether an employee is subject to taxation under IC 6-3.6, an employer is entitled to rely on the statement of an employee as to the employee's county of residence as represented by the statement of address in forms claiming exemptions for purposes of withholding, regardless of when the employee supplied the forms. Every employee shall notify the employee's employer within five (5) days after any change in the employee's county of residence.
- (d) A county that makes payments of wages subject to tax under this article:
 - (1) to a precinct election officer (as defined in $\frac{1C}{3-5-2-40.1}$; IC 3-5-2.1-82); and
- (2) for the performance of the duties of the precinct election officer imposed by IC 3 that are performed on election day; is not required, at the time of payment of the wages, to deduct and retain from the wages the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department.
- (e) Every employer shall, at the time of each payment made by the employer to the department, deliver to the department a return upon the form prescribed by the department showing, with regard to wages paid to the employer's employees:
 - (1) the amount of adjusted gross income tax deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of this section;
 - (2) the amount of income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.6 and deducted therefrom in accordance with this section; and
 - (3) any other information the department may require.

Every employer making a declaration of withholding as provided in this section shall furnish the employer's employees annually, but not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year, a record of the total amount of adjusted gross income tax and the amount of each income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.6, withheld from the employees, on the forms prescribed by the department. In addition, the employer shall file Form WH-3 annual withholding tax reports with the department not later than thirty-one (31) days after the end of the calendar year.



- (f) All money deducted and withheld by an employer shall immediately upon such deduction be the money of the state, and every employer who deducts and retains any amount of money under the provisions of this article shall hold the same in trust for the state of Indiana and for payment thereof to the department in the manner and at the times provided in this article. Any employer may be required to post a surety bond in the sum the department determines to be appropriate to protect the state with respect to money withheld pursuant to this section.
- (g) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of delinquency and penalties shall apply to employers subject to the provisions of this section, and for these purposes any amount deducted or required to be deducted and remitted to the department under this section shall be considered to be the tax of the employer, and with respect to such amount the employer shall be considered the taxpayer. In the case of a corporate or partnership employer, every officer, employee, or member of such employer, who, as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to deduct and remit such taxes, shall be personally liable for such taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (h) Amounts deducted from wages of an employee during any calendar year in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be considered to be in part payment of the tax imposed on such employee for the employee's taxable year which begins in such calendar year, and a return made by the employer under subsection (b) shall be accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the employee of the amount so deducted from the employee's wages. Where the total amount so deducted exceeds the amount of tax on the employee as computed under this article and IC 6-3.6, the department shall, after examining the return or returns filed by the employee in accordance with this article and IC 6-3.6, refund the amount of the excess deduction. However, under rules promulgated by the department, the excess or any part thereof may be applied to any taxes or other claim due from the taxpayer to the state of Indiana or any subdivision thereof. In the event that the excess tax deducted is less than one dollar (\$1), no refund shall be made.
- (i) This section shall in no way relieve any taxpayer from the taxpayer's obligation of filing a return or returns at the time required under this article and IC 6-3.6, and, should the amount withheld under the provisions of this section be insufficient to pay the total tax of such taxpayer, such unpaid tax shall be paid at the time prescribed by section 5 of this chapter.
 - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an employer of a domestic



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service employee that enters into an agreement with the domestic service employee to withhold federal income tax under Section 3402
of the Internal Revenue Code may withhold Indiana income tax on the
domestic service employee's wages on the employer's Indiana
individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section
3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.
(k) To the extent allowed by Section 1137 of the Social Security
Act, an employer of a domestic service employee may report and remit
state unemployment insurance contributions on the employee's wages
on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same
manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(l) A person who knowingly fails to remit trust fund money as set forth in this section commits a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 68. IC 6-3.5-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the local income tax council established by IC 6-3.6-3-1 for the county, whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a wheel tax first.
- (2) "Bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-17.
- (3) "Commercial vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(b).
- (4) "County council" includes the city-county council of a county that contains a consolidated city of the first class.
- (5) "In-state miles" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(b).
- (6) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in $\frac{1C}{34-6-2-110}$. IC 34-6-2.1-155.
- (7) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-150.
- (8) "School bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-161(a).
- (9) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-164(a).
- 33 (10) "State agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-141.
 34 IC 34-6-2.1-194.
 - (11) "Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.
 - (12) "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).
 - (13) "Transportation asset management plan" includes planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation assets.
- 40 (14) "Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).
- 41 (15) "Wheel tax" means the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 42 SECTION 69. IC 6-3.5-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,



1	SECTION /3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
3	chapter:
4	(1) "Adopting municipality" means an eligible municipality tha
5	has adopted the wheel tax.
6	(2) "Branch office" means a branch office of the bureau of moto
7	vehicles.
8	(3) "Bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-17.
9	(4) "Commercial vehicle" has the meaning set forth in
10	IC 6-6-5.5-1(b).
11	(5) "Department" refers to the department of state revenue.
12	(6) "Eligible municipality" means a municipality having
13	population of at least five thousand (5,000).
14	(7) "In-state miles" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(b)
15	(8) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in
16	IC 34-6-2-110. IC 34-6-2.1-155.
17	(9) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in
18	IC 9-13-2-150.
19	(10) "School bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-161(a)
20	(11) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-164(a)
21	(12) "State agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-141
22 23 24	IC 34-6-2.1-194.
23	(13) "Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.
	(14) "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).
25	(15) "Transportation asset management plan" includes planning
26	for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation
27	assets.
28	(16) "Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).
29	(17) "Wheel tax" means the tax imposed under this chapter.
30	SECTION 70. IC 6-7-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter
32	"controlled substance" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-9
33	IC 35-48-1.1-7.
34	SECTION 71. IC 6-7-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter
36	"delivery" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-11. IC 35-48-1.1-10
37	SECTION 72. IC 6-7-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter
39	"manufacture" has the meaning set forth in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 35-48-1-18
40	IC 35-48-1.1-28.
41	SECTION 73 IC 6-7-3-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4.1. As used in this



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1	chapter, "marijuana" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-19.
2	IC 35-48-1.1-29.
3	SECTION 74. IC 6-8.1-16.3-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.147-2018,
4	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. The following terms are defined for this
6	chapter:
7	(1) "Pilot program" means the department of state revenue pilot
8	program established by section 2 of this chapter.
9	(2) "Public employee" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-38.
10	IC 34-6-2.1-54.
11	SECTION 75. IC 7.1-5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2012,
12	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to section 6.5 of this chapter, it is a

(1) endangers the person's life;

IC 35-48-1.1-7), if the person:

- (2) endangers the life of another person;
- (3) breaches the peace or is in imminent danger of breaching the peace; or

Class B misdemeanor for a person to be in a public place or a place of

public resort in a state of intoxication caused by the person's use of alcohol or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9),

- (4) harasses, annoys, or alarms another person.
- (b) A person may not initiate or maintain an action against a law enforcement officer based on the officer's failure to enforce this section.

SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2019, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) Subject to section 6.5 of this chapter, it is a Class C infraction for a person to be, or to become, intoxicated as a result of the person's use of alcohol or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) in or upon a vehicle commonly used for the public transportation of passengers, or in or upon a common carrier, or in or about a depot, station, airport, ticket office, waiting room or platform, if the person:

- (1) endangers the person's life;
- (2) endangers the life of another person;
- (3) breaches the peace or is in imminent danger of breaching the peace; or
- (4) harasses, annoys, or alarms another person.

However, the violation is a Class B misdemeanor if the violation is committed knowingly or intentionally and the person has a prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation of this section



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1	within the previous five (5) years.
2	(b) A person may not initiate or maintain an action against a law
3	enforcement officer based on the officer's failure to enforce this
4	section.
5	SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-12-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2024,
6	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and
8	subject to section 13 of this chapter, smoking may be allowed in the
9	following:
10	(1) A horse racing facility operated under a permit under
11	IC 4-31-5 and any other permanent structure on land owned or
12	leased by the owner of the facility that is adjacent to the facility.
13	(2) A riverboat (as defined in IC 4-33-2-17) and any other
14	permanent structure that is:
15	(A) owned or leased by the owner of the riverboat; and
16	(B) located on land that is adjacent to:
17	(i) the dock to which the riverboat is moored; or
18	(ii) the land on which the riverboat is situated in the case of
19	a riverboat described in IC 4-33-2-17(2).
20	(3) A facility that operates under a gambling game license under
21	IC 4-35-5 and any other permanent structure on land owned or
22	leased by the owner of the facility that is adjacent to the facility.
23	(4) A satellite facility licensed under IC 4-31-5.5.
24	(5) An establishment owned or leased by a business that meets the
25	following requirements:
26	(A) The business was in business and permitted smoking on
27	December 31, 2012.
28	(B) The business prohibits entry by an individual who is less
29	than twenty-one (21) years of age.
30	(C) The owner or operator of the business holds a beer, liquor,
31	or wine retailer's permit.
32	(D) The business limits smoking in the establishment to
33	smoking with a waterpipe or hookah device.
34	(E) During the preceding calendar year, at least ten percent
35	(10%) of the business's annual gross income was from the sale
36	of loose tobacco for use in a waterpipe or hookah device.
37	(F) The person in charge of the business posts in the
38	establishment conspicuous signs that display the message that
39	cigarette smoking is prohibited.
40	(6) An establishment owned or leased by a business that meets the
41	following requirements:
42	(A) The business prohibits entry by an individual who is less



1	than twenty-one (21) years of age.
2	(B) The owner or operator of the business holds a beer, liquor,
3	or wine retailer's permit.
4	(C) The business limits smoking in the establishment to cigar
5	smoking.
6	(D) During the preceding calendar year, at least ten percent
7	(10%) of the business's annual gross income was from the sale
8	of cigars and the rental of onsite humidors.
9	(E) The person in charge of the business posts in the
10	establishment conspicuous signs that display the message that
l 1	cigarette smoking is prohibited.
12	(7) A premises owned or leased by and regularly used for the
13	activities of a business that meets all of the following:
14	(A) The business is exempt from federal income taxation
15	under 26 U.S.C. 501(c).
16	(B) The business:
17	(i) meets the requirements to be considered a club under
18	IC 7.1-3-20-1; or
19	(ii) is a fraternal club (as defined in IC 7.1-3-20-7).
20	(C) The business provides food or alcoholic beverages only to
21	its bona fide members and their guests.
	(D) The business:
22 23 24	(i) provides a separate, enclosed, designated smoking room
24	or area that is adequately ventilated to prevent migration of
25	smoke to nonsmoking areas of the premises;
26	(ii) allows smoking only in the room or area described in
27	item (i);
28	(iii) does not allow an individual who is less than twenty-one
29	(21) years of age to enter into the room or area described in
30	item (i); and
31	(iv) allows a guest in the smoking room or area described in
32	item (i) only when accompanied by a bona fide member of
33	the business.
34	(8) A retail tobacco store used primarily for the sale of tobacco
35	products and tobacco accessories that meets the following
36	requirements:
37	(A) The owner or operator of the store holds a valid tobacco
38	sales certificate issued under IC 7.1-3-18.5.
39	(B) The store prohibits entry by an individual who is less than
10	twenty-one (21) years of age.
11	(C) The sale of products other than tobacco products and
12	tobacco accessories is merely incidental.



1	(D) The sale of tobacco products accounts for at least
2	eighty-five percent (85%) of the store's annual gross sales.
3	(E) Food or beverages are not sold in a manner that requires
4	consumption on the premises, and there is not an area set aside
5	for customers to consume food or beverages on the premises.
6	(9) A bar or tavern:
7	(A) for which a permittee holds:
8	(i) a beer retailer's permit under IC 7.1-3-4;
9	(ii) a liquor retailer's permit under IC 7.1-3-9; or
10	(iii) a wine retailer's permit under IC 7.1-3-14;
11	(B) that does not employ an individual who is less than
12	eighteen (18) years of age;
13	(C) that does not allow an individual who:
14	(i) is less than twenty-one (21) years of age; and
15	(ii) is not an employee of the bar or tavern;
16	to enter any area of the bar or tavern; and
17	(D) that is not located in a business that would otherwise be
18	subject to this chapter.
19	(10) A cigar manufacturing facility that does not offer retail sales.
20	(11) A premises of a cigar specialty store to which all of the
21	following apply:
22	(A) The owner or operator of the store holds a valid tobacco
23	sales certificate issued under IC 7.1-3-18.5.
24	(B) The sale of tobacco products and tobacco accessories
25	account for at least fifty percent (50%) of the store's annual
26	gross sales.
27	(C) The store has a separate, enclosed, designated smoking
28	room that is adequately ventilated to prevent migration of
29	smoke to nonsmoking areas.
30	(D) Smoking is allowed only in the room described in clause
31	(C).
32	(E) Individuals who are less than twenty-one (21) years of age
33	are prohibited from entering into the room described in clause
34	(C).
35	(F) Cigarette smoking is not allowed on the premises of the
36	store.
37	(G) The owner or operator of the store posts a conspicuous
38	sign on the premises of the store that displays the message that
39	cigarette smoking is prohibited.
40	(H) The store does not prepare any food or beverage that
41	would require a certified food protection manager under
42	IC 16-42-5.2.



1	(12) The premises of a business that is located in the business
2	owner's private residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5)
3	IC 3-5-2.1-90) if the only employees of the business who work in
4	the residence are the owner and other individuals who reside in
5	the residence.
6	(13) That part of a hotel designated as an outside patio or terrace
7	that contains a bar under IC 7.1-3-20-27, to which all of the
8	following apply:
9	(A) The designated smoking area on the outside patio or
10	terrace is delineated from the rest of the outside patio or
11	terrace by a barrier that is at least eighteen (18) inches in
12	height.
13	(B) The designated smoking area is located at least twenty (20)
14	feet from any entrance to the hotel.
15	(C) Individuals less than twenty-one (21) years of age are not
16	allowed in the designated smoking area.
17	(b) The owner, operator, manager, or official in charge of an
18	establishment or premises in which smoking is allowed under this
19	section shall post conspicuous signs in the establishment that read
20	"WARNING: Smoking Is Allowed In This Establishment" or other
21	similar language.
22	(c) This section does not allow smoking in the following enclosed
23	areas of an establishment or premises described in subsection (a)(1)
24	through (a)(11):
25	(1) Any hallway, elevator, or other common area where an
26	individual who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age is
27	permitted.
28	(2) Any room that is intended for use by an individual who is less
29	than twenty-one (21) years of age.
30	(d) The owner, operator, or manager of an establishment or premises
31	that is listed under subsection (a) and that allows smoking shall provide
32	a verified statement to the commission that states that the establishment
33	or premises qualifies for the exemption. The commission may require
34	the owner, operator, or manager of an establishment or premises to
35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
36	provide documentation or additional information concerning the
	exemption of the establishment or premises.
37	SECTION 78. IC 8-1-2-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
38	SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 102. (a) The definitions set forth in
40	IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 apply to this section.
41	(b) No public utility, or any agent or officer thereof, or any agent or
42	officer of a political subdivision constituting a public utility, as defined



in this chapter, may offer or give, for any purpose, to any political committee or any member or employee thereof, candidate for, or incumbent of, any office or position under the constitution or laws of Indiana, or under any political subdivision or to any person, at the request, or for the advantage of, any of them, any frank, privilege, or property withheld from any person for any product or service produced, transmitted, delivered, furnished, or rendered, or to be produced, transmitted, delivered, furnished, or rendered by any public utility or any free product or service.

- (c) No political committee, or member or employee thereof, or candidate for or incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws of Indiana or under any political subdivision may ask for or accept from any public utility, or any agent or officer thereof, or any agent or officer of any political subdivision constituting a public utility, as defined in this chapter, or use, in any matter or for any purpose, any frank or privilege withheld from any person for any product or service produced, transmitted, delivered, furnished, or rendered, or to be produced, transmitted, delivered, furnished, or rendered by any public utility.
- (d) A person who knowingly violates this section commits a Level 6 felony.
 - (e) This chapter does not:
 - (1) prevent any public utility, carrier, or agent or officer thereof, from furnishing free or reduced service or transportation to any bona fide employee or officer thereof;
 - (2) prohibit any carrier from carrying free, or at reduced rates, agricultural experiment and demonstration cars or trains and the lecturers and necessary demonstrators accompanying such trains or cars; or
 - (3) prohibit any carrier from carrying free, or at reduced rates, its furloughed, pensioned, or superannuated employees, persons who have become disabled or infirm in its service, the remains of any person killed in its service, or the unremarried surviving spouses and dependent children under eighteen (18) years of age of persons who died in its service.

SECTION 79. IC 8-15.5-13-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.47-2006, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. The definitions in IC 3-5-2 **IC 3-5-2.1** apply to this chapter to the extent they do not conflict with the definitions in this article.

SECTION 80. IC 8-15.7-16-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.47-2006, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. The definitions in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 apply to
2	this chapter to the extent they do not conflict with the definitions in this
3	article.
4	SECTION 81. IC 9-13-2-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
5	SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 35. "Controlled substance" has the meaning set
7	forth in IC 35-48-1. IC 35-48-1.1.
8	SECTION 82. IC 9-13-2-86, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2013,
9	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 86. "Intoxicated" means under the influence of:
11	(1) alcohol;
12	(2) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1);
13	IC 35-48-1.1);
14	(3) a drug other than alcohol or a controlled substance;
15	(4) a substance described in IC 35-46-6-2 or IC 35-46-6-3;
16	(5) a combination of substances described in subdivisions (1)
17	through (4); or
18	(6) any other substance, not including food and food ingredients
19	(as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-20), tobacco (as defined in
20	IC 6-2.5-1-28), or a dietary supplement (as defined in
21	IC 6-2.5-1-16);
22	so that there is an impaired condition of thought and action and the loss
23	of normal control of a person's faculties.
24	SECTION 83. IC 9-14.1-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2021,
25	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a license
27	branch in a county if there are no precincts in the county in which an
28	election is held on election day.
29	(b) On each general, municipal, primary, and special election day
30	(as defined in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 3-5-2-18), IC 3-5-2.1-35), all license branches that
31	provide state identification cards must remain open from 6:00 a.m.,
32	local time, to 6:00 p.m., local time, with priority given to issuing
33	driver's licenses and state identification cards under IC 9-24.
34	(c) On the day before each general, municipal, primary, and special
35	election day (as defined in IC 3-5-2-18), IC 3-5-2.1-35), all license
36	branches that provide state identification cards must remain open from
37	8:30 a.m., local time, to 8:00 p.m., local time, with priority given to
38	issuing driver's licenses and state identification cards under IC 9-24.
39	(d) The commission shall:
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40	(1) designate another day as time off; or



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(2) authorize overtime pay;

for license branch personnel required to work on an election day.

1	SECTION 84. IC 9-24-2.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2019,
2	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) As required under 52 U.S.C. 20504(e)(1),
4	the manager or designated license branch employee shall transmit an
5	electronic version of the completed voter registration portion of each
6	application for a driver's license or an identification card for nondrivers
7	issued under this article to the county voter registration office of the
8	county in which the individual's residential address (as indicated on the
9	application) is located.
10	(b) The voter registration application shall be transmitted to the
11	county voter registration office in an electronic format and on an
12	expedited basis (as defined by IC 3-5-2-23.2) IC 3-5-2.1-43) using the
13	computerized list established under IC 3-7-26.3.
14	SECTION 85. IC 9-30-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2021,
15	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who operates a vehicle with an
17	alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08)
18	gram of alcohol but less than fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol
19	per:
20	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
21	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
22	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
23	(b) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration
24	equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
25	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
26	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
27	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
28	(c) A person who operates a vehicle with a controlled substance
29	listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's
30	blood commits a Class C misdemeanor.
31	(d) It is a defense to subsection (c) that:
32	(1) the accused person consumed the controlled substance in
33	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
34	defined in IC 35-48-1) IC 35-48-1.1) who acted in the course of
35	the practitioner's professional practice; or
36	(2) the:
37	(A) controlled substance is marijuana or a metabolite of
38	marijuana;
39	(B) person was not intoxicated;
40	(C) person did not cause a traffic accident; and
41	(D) substance was identified by means of a chemical test taken
42	pursuant to IC 9-30-7.



1	SECTION 86. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
2	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
4	to another person when operating a vehicle:
5	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
6	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
7	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
8	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
9	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
10	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
11	(3) while intoxicated;
12	commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if
13	the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated
14	within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense.
15	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
16	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
17	of subsection (a).
18	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
19	consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid
20	prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1)
21	IC 35-48-1.1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional
22	practice.
23 24	SECTION 87. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
24	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death or
26	catastrophic injury of another person when operating a vehicle:
27	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
28	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
29	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
30	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
31	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
32	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or
33	(3) while intoxicated;
34	commits a Level 4 felony.
35	(b) A person who causes the death of a law enforcement animal (as
36	defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5) when operating a vehicle:
37	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
38	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
39	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
10	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or
1 1	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
12	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood;



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1	commits a Level 6 felony.
2	(c) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a) or (b)
3	commits a separate offense for each person or law enforcement animal
4	whose death (or catastrophic injury, in the case of a person) is caused
5	by the violation of subsection (a) or (b).
6	(d) It is a defense under subsection (a) or (b) that the person accused
7	of causing the death or catastrophic injury of another person or the
8	death of a law enforcement animal when operating a vehicle with a
9	controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its
10	metabolite in the person's blood consumed the controlled substance in
11	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
12	defined in IC 35-48-1) IC 35-48-1.1) who acted in the course of the
13	practitioner's professional practice.
14	SECTION 88. IC 10-11-2-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as
16	provided in subsection (b), a person who has charge of a jail, prison,
17	correctional facility, or other place of detention shall:
18	(1) receive a prisoner arrested by a police employee of the
19	department within the jurisdiction served by the jail; and
20	(2) detain the prisoner in custody until otherwise ordered by a
21	court or by the superintendent.
22	A person who refuses to receive a prisoner or who releases a prisoner
23	except as directed may be removed from office by the governor.
24	(b) A person who has charge of a jail, prison, correctional facility,
25	or other place of detention may not receive or detain a prisoner in
26	custody under subsection (a) until the arresting police employee has
27	had the prisoner examined by a physician or competent medical
28	personnel if the prisoner appears to be:
29	(1) unconscious;
30	(2) suffering from a serious illness;
31	(3) suffering from a serious injury; or
32	(4) seriously impaired by alcohol, a controlled substance (as
33	defined in IC 35-48-1-9), IC 35-48-1.1-7), a drug other than a
34	controlled substance, or a combination of alcohol, a controlled
35	substance, or drugs.
36	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the cost of the examination
37	and resulting treatment under subsection (b) is the financial
38	responsibility of the prisoner receiving the examination or treatment.
39	(d) If a prisoner is unable to bear the financial responsibility for the
40	cost of the examination and treatment under subsection (b), the
41	prisoner may apply for indigent medical assistance.

SECTION 89. IC 10-11-2-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.30-2019,



1	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 31. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
3	this section:
4	(1) "Controlled substance" has the meaning set forth in
5	IC 35-48-1-9. IC 35-48-1.1-7.
6	(2) "Property" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-15-3.
7	(b) The superintendent shall adopt:
8	(1) guidelines; and
9	(2) a reporting form or a specified electronic format, or both;
10	for the report by a law enforcement agency under IC 5-2-15-3 of a
11	property used in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance.
12	(c) The guidelines adopted under this section must require a law
13	enforcement agency to report the existence of a property used in the
14	illegal manufacture of a controlled substance to:
15	(1) the department;
16	(2) the local fire department that serves the area in which the
17	property is located; and
18	(3) the local health department in whose jurisdiction the property
19	is located;
20	on the form or in the specified electronic format adopted by the
21	superintendent.
22 23 24 25	(d) The guidelines adopted under this section:
23	(1) may incorporate a recommendation of the methamphetamine
24	abuse task force (IC 5-2-14, expired June 30, 2007, and repealed)
	that the superintendent determines to be relevant;
26	(2) may require the department to report the existence of the
27	property to one (1) or more additional agencies or organizations;
28	(3) must require the department to maintain reports filed under
29	IC 5-2-15-3 in a manner permitting an accurate assessment of:
30	(A) the number of properties used in the illegal manufacture
31	of a controlled substance located in Indiana in a specified
32	period;
33	(B) the geographical dispersal of properties used in the illegal
34	manufacture of a controlled substance located in Indiana in a
35	specified period; and
36	(C) any other information that the superintendent determines
37	to be relevant; and
38	(4) must require a law enforcement agency to report any other
39	information that the superintendent determines to be relevant.
40	SECTION 90. IC 10-11-2-31.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2023,
41	SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 31.1. (a) The following definitions apply



throughout this section:

- (1) "Controlled substance" has the meaning set forth in $\frac{1C}{35-48-1-9}$. IC 35-48-1.1-7.
- (2) "Property" has the meaning set forth in section 31.2 of this chapter.
- (b) The superintendent shall adopt:
 - (1) guidelines; and
- (2) a reporting form or a specified electronic format, or both; for receiving an approved certificate of cleanup from the Indiana department of health that property used for the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance or polluted by waste from the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance has been certified as decontaminated by a qualified inspector certified under IC 16-19-3.1-1.
- (c) Guidelines adopted under this section must require that the department remove, in accordance with the time periods described in section 31.2 of this chapter, the decontaminated property from any publicly available list of properties used for the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance compiled or made available by the department.

SECTION 91. IC 10-11-2-31.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.30-2019, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 31.2. (a) As used in this section, "controlled substance" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-9. IC 35-48-1.1-7.

- (b) As used in this section, "property" means a dwelling (as defined in IC 13-11-2-61.3).
- (c) Subject to specific appropriation by the general assembly, the department shall establish, maintain, and operate an Internet web site a website containing a list of properties that have been used in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance. The list of properties shall be based on information received from a law enforcement agency under IC 5-2-15-3.
- (d) Subject to specific appropriation by the general assembly, and in accordance with subsection (g), the department shall publish the list of properties that have been used in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance on an Internet web site a website maintained by the department. If a controlled substance is manufactured in an apartment that is a unit of a multi-unit apartment complex, the department shall publish only the address, including the apartment number, of the particular apartment in which the controlled substance was manufactured. The department shall design the web site website to enable a user to easily determine whether a particular property has been used as the site of the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance.



1	(e) The department shall remove a listed property from the web site
2	website not later than ninety (90) days after the property has been
3	certified as decontaminated by a qualified inspector certified under
4	IC 16-19-3.1-1.
5	(f) If property has been certified as decontaminated by a qualified
6	inspector certified under IC 16-19-3.1-1 before it is placed on the list
7	required under subsection (c), the department may not place the
8	property on the list.
9	(g) The department may not list a property that has been the site of
10	the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance on the web site
11	website until one hundred eighty (180) days after the date on which the
12	department receives information from a law enforcement agency that
13	the property has been the site of the illegal manufacture of a controlled
14	substance.
15	SECTION 92. IC 10-13-3-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2006,
16	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "emergency
18	placement" means an emergency out-of-home placement of a child by:
19	(1) the department of child services established by IC 31-25-1-1;
20	(2) a law enforcement officer;
21	(3) a caseworker;
22	(4) a juvenile probation officer; or
23	(5) a court;
24	as a result of exigent circumstances that require immediate placement
25	with a person other than the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
26	(b) The term includes any out-of-home placement for temporary
27	care and custody of a child at or after the time of initial removal or
28	transfer of custody of the child from the child's parent, guardian, or
29	custodian, as authorized under any of the following:
30	(1) IC 31-34-2.
31	(2) IC 31-34-2.5.
32	(3) IC 31-34-4.
33	(4) IC 31-34-5.
34	(5) IC 31-37-4.
35	(6) IC 31-37-5.
36	(7) IC 31-37-6.
37	(c) The term does not include any proposed or actual change in

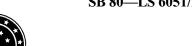
(c) The term does not include any proposed or actual change in location of the child's placement for continuing care and custody after

the court has entered an order at the time of or following a detention

hearing required under IC 31-34-5 or IC 31-37-6, unless a court or an

agency responsible for the child's care and supervision determines that

an immediate change in placement is necessary to protect the health or



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1	safety of the child.
2	(d) The term does not include placement to an entity or in a facility
3	that is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5) IC 3-5-2.1-90) or
4	that is licensed by the state.
5	SECTION 93. IC 10-13-3-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this
7	chapter, "protective order" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-9-2.1.
8	(b) The term includes a foreign protection order (as defined in
9	IC 34-6-2-48.5). IC 34-6-2.1-76).
10	SECTION 94. IC 11-13-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.45-2022,
11	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) A condition to remaining on parole is that
13	the parolee not commit a crime during the period of parole.
14	(b) The parole board may also adopt, under IC 4-22-2, additional
15	conditions to remaining on parole and require a parolee to satisfy one
16	(1) or more of these conditions. These conditions must be reasonably
17	related to the parolee's successful reintegration into the community and
18	not unduly restrictive of a fundamental right.
19	(c) If a person is released on parole, the parolee shall be given a
20	written statement of the conditions of parole. Signed copies of this
21	statement shall be:
22	(1) retained by the parolee;
23	(2) forwarded to any person charged with the parolee's
24	supervision; and
25	(3) placed in the parolee's master file.
26	(d) The parole board may modify parole conditions if the parolee
27	receives notice of that action and had ten (10) days after receipt of the
28	notice to express the parolee's views on the proposed modification.
29	This subsection does not apply to modification of parole conditions
30	after a revocation proceeding under section 10 of this chapter.
31	(e) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the
32	parolee to reside in a particular parole area. In determining a parolee's
33	residence requirement, the parole board shall:
34	(1) consider:
35	(A) the residence of the parolee prior to the parolee's
36	incarceration; and
37	(B) the parolee's place of employment; and
38	(2) assign the parolee to reside in the county where the parolee
39	resided prior to the parolee's incarceration unless assignment on
40	this basis would be detrimental to the parolee's successful
41	reintegration into the community.
42	(f) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the



1	parolee to:
2	(1) periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined in
3	IC 9-13-2-22) or series of tests to detect and confirm the presence
4	of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9);
5	IC 35-48-1.1-7); and
6	(2) have the results of any test under this subsection reported to
7	the parole board by the laboratory.
8	The parolee is responsible for any charges resulting from a test
9	required under this subsection. However, a person's parole may not be
10	revoked on the basis of the person's inability to pay for a test under this
11	subsection.
12	(g) As a condition of parole, the parole board:
13	(1) may require a parolee who is a sex offender (as defined in
14	IC 11-8-8-4.5) to:
15	(A) participate in a treatment program for sex offenders
16	approved by the parole board; and
17	(B) avoid contact with any person who is less than sixteen (16)
18	years of age unless the parolee:
19	(i) receives the parole board's approval; or
20	(ii) successfully completes the treatment program referred to
21	in clause (A); and
22	(2) shall:
23	(A) require a parolee who is a sex or violent offender (as
24	defined in IC 11-8-8-5) to register with a local law
25	enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8;
26	(B) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender from residing
27	within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property (as defined
28	in IC 35-31.5-2-285) for the period of parole, unless the sex
29	offender obtains written approval from the parole board;
30	(C) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender convicted of a sex
31	offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) from residing within
32	one (1) mile of the victim of the sex offender's sex offense
33	unless the sex offender obtains a waiver under IC 35-38-2-2.5;
34	(D) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender from owning,
35	operating, managing, being employed by, or volunteering at
36	any attraction designed to be primarily enjoyed by children
37	less than sixteen (16) years of age;
38	(E) require a parolee who is a sex offender to consent:
39	(i) to the search of the sex offender's personal computer at
40	any time; and
41	(ii) to the installation on the sex offender's personal
42	computer or device with Internet capability, at the sex



1	offender's expense, of one (1) or more hardware or software
2	systems to monitor Internet usage; and
3	(F) prohibit the sex offender from:
4	(i) accessing or using certain web sites, websites, chat
5	rooms, or instant messaging programs frequented by
6	children; and
7	(ii) deleting, erasing, or tampering with information on the
8	sex offender's personal computer with intent to conceal an
9	activity prohibited by item (i).
10	The parole board may not grant a sexually violent predator (as defined
11	in IC 35-38-1-7.5) or a sex offender who is an offender against children
12	under IC 35-42-4-11 a waiver under subdivision (2)(B) or (2)(C). If the
13	parole board allows the sex offender to reside within one thousand
14	(1,000) feet of school property under subdivision (2)(B), the parole
15	board shall notify each school within one thousand (1,000) feet of the
16	sex offender's residence of the order.
17	(h) The address of the victim of a parolee who is a sex offender
18	convicted of a sex offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) is
19	confidential, even if the sex offender obtains a waiver under
20	IC 35-38-2-2.5.
21	(i) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require a parolee
22	to participate in a reentry court program.
23	(j) This subsection does not apply to a person on lifetime parole. As
24	a condition of parole, the parole board shall require a parolee who is a
25	sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5 or who is a sex or
26	violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) to wear a monitoring
27	device (as described in IC 35-38-2.5-3) that can transmit information
28	twenty-four (24) hours each day regarding a person's precise location,
29	subject to a validated sex offender risk assessment, and subject to the
30	amount appropriated to the department for a monitoring program as a
31	condition of parole.
32	(k) As a condition of parole, the parole board may prohibit, in
33	accordance with IC 35-38-2-2.6, a parolee who has been convicted of
34	stalking from residing within one thousand (1,000) feet of the residence
35	of the victim of the stalking for a period that does not exceed five (5)
36	years.
37	(1) As a condition of parole, the parole board may prohibit a parolee
38	convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3 from owning, harboring, or
39	training an animal, and, if the parole board prohibits a parolee
40	convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3 from having direct or indirect
41	contact with an individual, the parole board may also prohibit the

parolee from having direct or indirect contact with any animal



1	belonging to the individual.
2	(m) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require a parolee
3	to receive:
4	(1) addiction counseling;
5	(2) inpatient detoxification;
6	(3) case management;
7	(4) daily living skills; and
8	(5) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food and
9	Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
0	medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol dependence.
1	(n) A parolee may be responsible for the reasonable expenses, as
2	determined by the department, of the parolee's participation in a
3	treatment or other program required as a condition of parole under this
4	section. However, a person's parole may not be revoked solely on the
5	basis of the person's inability to pay for a program required as a
6	condition of parole under this section.
7	(o) As a condition of parole, the parole board shall prohibit a person
8	convicted of an animal abuse offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.8)
9	from owning, harboring, or training a companion animal (as defined in
20	IC 35-38-2-2.8).
21	SECTION 95. IC 12-7-2-26.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2010,
22	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 26.5. "Chemical test", for purposes of
.4	IC 12-23-14, means an analysis of an individual's:
25	(1) blood;
26	(2) breath;
27	(3) hair;
28	(4) sweat;
.9	(5) saliva;
0	(6) urine; or
1	(7) other bodily substance;
52	to determine the presence of alcohol or a controlled substance (as
3	defined in IC 35-48-1-9). IC 35-48-1.1-7).
4	SECTION 96. IC 12-7-2-69.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 69.5. "Domestic
6	violence", for purposes of IC 12-18-8, has the meaning set forth in
7	IC 34-6-2-34.5. IC 34-6-2.1-50.
8	SECTION 97. IC 12-7-2-71 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 71. "Drug", for
0	purposes of IC 12-23, means a drug or a controlled substance (as
-1	defined in IC 35-48-1). IC 35-48-1.1).
-2	SECTION 98. IC 12-18-8-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOV	VS [EFFEC	TIVE JULY	7 1, 2	2025]	: Sec. 2.	As us	ed in	this
chapter,	"domestic	violence"	has	the	meaning	set	forth	in
IC 34-6-2	2-34.5. IC 3	4-6-2.1-50.						

SECTION 99. IC 13-11-2-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2005, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 42. "Contaminant", for purposes of environmental management laws, means any solid, semi-solid, liquid, or gaseous matter, or any odor, radioactive material, pollutant (as defined by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as in effect on January 1, 1989), hazardous waste (as defined in the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), as in effect on January 1, 1989), any constituent of a hazardous waste, or any combination of the items described in this section, from whatever source, that:

- (1) is injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property;
- (2) interferes unreasonably with the enjoyment of life or property; or
- (3) otherwise violates:

- (A) environmental management laws; or
- (B) rules adopted under environmental management laws. The term includes chemicals used in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or an immediate precursor (as defined in IC 35-48-1-17) IC 35-48-1.1-25) of a controlled substance, and waste produced from the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance or an immediate precursor of the controlled substance.

SECTION 100. IC 13-17-15-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.181-2018, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "drug" means:

- (1) a drug, as defined in IC 16-42-19-2; or
- (2) a controlled substance, as defined in $\frac{1C}{35-48-1-9}$. IC 35-48-1.1-7.

SECTION 101. IC 13-20-16-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. The state or a political subdivision (as defined in IC 34-6-2-110) IC 34-6-2.1-155) shall dispose of used lead acid batteries in the state's or political subdivision's possession by one (1) or more of the following means:

- (1) Delivery to a wholesaler or an agent of a wholesaler.
- (2) Delivery to a manufacturer of lead acid batteries.
- (3) Delivery to a facility that:
 - (A) recycles used lead acid batteries; or
 - (B) collects lead acid batteries for delivery to a recycling



1	facility.
2	(4) Delivery to a facility operated as a secondary lead smelter
3	under a valid permit issued by the department or the United States
4	Environmental Protection Agency.
5	SECTION 102. IC 14-19-11-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.127-2022,
6	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 15. For purposes of IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and
8	IC 34-13-4, the executive director and employees of the authority are
9	public employees (as defined in IC 34-6-2-38). IC 34-6-2.1-54).
10	SECTION 103. IC 15-15-12-31, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
11	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 31. (a) Obligations incurred by the council and
13	other liabilities and claims against the council may be enforced only
14	against the assets of the council in the same manner as if the council
15	were a corporation. Liabilities for the debts or actions of the council
16	may not arise against:
17	(1) the state;
18	(2) a political subdivision (as defined in IC 34-6-2-110);
19	IC 34-6-2.1-155); or
20	(3) a member, an officer, an employee, or an agent of the council
21	in an individual capacity.
22	(b) The members and employees of the council may not be held
23	responsible individually in any way to any person for errors in
24	judgment, mistakes, or other acts either of commission or omission, as
25	principal, agent, or employee, except for their own individual acts that
26	result in the violation of any law.
27	(c) An employee of the council may not be held responsible
28	individually for the act or omission of any member of the council.
29	(d) Any liability of the members of the council is several and not
30	joint. A member of the council may not be held liable for the default of
31	any other member.
32	SECTION 104. IC 15-15-13-6.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2019,
33	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6.5. As used in this chapter, "hemp product"
35	means a product derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or
36	plant parts including derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids,
37	salts, and salts of isomers. However, the term does not include:
38	(1) smokable hemp (as defined by IC 35-48-1-26.6);
39	IC 35-48-1.1-38); or
40	(2) products that contain a total delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol
41	concentration of more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) by
42	weight.



SECTION 105. IC 15-15-13-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2019	9,
SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIV	Е
JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 19. (a) Hemp bud (as defined in IC 35-48-1-17.2	2)
IC 35-48-1.1-23) and hemp flower (as defined in IC 35-48-1-17.3	})
IC 35-48-1.1-24) may be sold only to a processor licensed under the	is
chapter.	
(1) mt	

(b) The state seed commissioner may impose a civil penalty under section 13 of this chapter for a violation of subsection (a).

SECTION 106. IC 15-15-13-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates:

- (1) a term, condition, or requirement of a license issued; or
- (2) a rule adopted;

 under this chapter is subject to a civil penalty, determined by the state seed commissioner, not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation. The state seed commissioner may also revoke the license of a person who violates this subsection.

- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
 - (1) grows hemp;
 - (2) handles hemp; or
- (3) sells agricultural hemp seed;

not including smokable hemp (as defined by IC 35-48-1-26.6), **IC** 35-48-1.1-38), and is not licensed under this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 107. IC 15-18-5-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 22. (a) Obligations incurred by the board and other liabilities and claims against the board may be enforced only against the assets of the board in the same manner as if it were a corporation. Liabilities for the debts or actions of the board may not arise against:

- (1) the state;
- (2) a political subdivision (as defined in $\frac{1C}{34-6-2-110}$; IC 34-6-2.1-155); or
- (3) a member, officer, employee, or agent of the board in an individual capacity.
- (b) The members and employees of the board may not be held responsible individually to any person for errors in judgment, mistakes, or other acts either of commission or omission, as principal, agent, or employee, except for their own individual acts that result in the violation of any law.



1	(c) An employee of the board may not be held responsible
2	individually for the act or omission of a member of the board.
3	(d) Any liability of the members of the board is several and not
4	joint. A member of the board may not be held liable for the default of
5	another member.
6	SECTION 108. IC 15-20-1-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008,
7	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. An owner of a dog is exempt under section 4 of
9	this chapter if the dog commits an act described in section 4 of this
10	chapter during the period that the dog is owned by:
11	(1) the United States;
12	(2) an agency of the United States; or
13	(3) a governmental entity (as defined in IC 34-6-2-49);
14	IC 34-6-2.1-77);
15	and the dog is engaged in assisting the owner or the owner's agent in
16	the performance of law enforcement or military duties.
17	SECTION 109. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2022,
18	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license
20	issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and
21	rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license
22	holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the
23	department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder
24	or license holder:
25	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
26	deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including
27	cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
28	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
29	professional services or activities;
30	(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
31	(4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify
32	attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing
33	education courses required under this article or rules adopted
34	under this article;
35	(5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the
36	conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate
37	holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency
38	medical services;
39	(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;

(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any

applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article



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or rules adopted under this article;

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

(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license



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



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time established by the department of homeland security.

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



1	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
2	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
3	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
4	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6
5	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
6	IC 35-48-4-11.
7	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
8	(A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
9	IC 35-31.5-2-321);
10	(B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
11	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
12	2019)) as a:
13	(i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
14	2014); or
15	(ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
16	2014);
17	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019); or
18	(C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in
19	IC 35-48-1-9.3). IC 35-48-1.1-8).
20	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
21	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
22	controlled substance.
23	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
24	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
25	(h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
26	subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
27	IC 4-21.5-3-7.
28	(i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
29	a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
30	IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if
31	the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or
32	license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the
33	public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license
34	holder were allowed to continue to practice.
35	(j) On receipt of a complaint or information alleging that a person
36	certified or licensed under this chapter or IC 16-31-3.5 has engaged in
37	or is engaging in a practice that is subject to disciplinary sanctions
38	under this chapter, the department of homeland security must initiate
39	an investigation against the person.
40	(k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding

investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper



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in relation to the complaint.

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1	(1) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate
2	or license that has been suspended under this section if the department
3	of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice
4	with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a
5	condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may
6	impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this
7	chapter.
8	(m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a
9	certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.
10	(n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the
11	application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant
12	departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be
13	explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.
14	(o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's
15	certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's
16	license, without the written approval of the department of homeland

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

security, and the department of homeland security may impose any

conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a

(1) an unlimited certificate;

surrendered certificate or license.

- (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 110. IC 16-31-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: 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 under procedures provided by section 14 of this chapter if the individual who holds the certificate or license issued under this title is convicted of any of the following:

- (1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under IC 35-42-1-1.5.
- (2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
 - (3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.

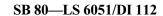


1	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
2	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
3	IC 35-48-4-2.
4	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
5	IC 35-48-4-3.
6	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
7	IC 35-48-4-4.
8	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
9	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
10	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
11	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
12	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
13	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
14	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
15	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
16	under IC 35-48-4-10.
17	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
18	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
19	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
20	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
21	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
22	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8),
23	or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
24	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
25	(13) A crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(a)).
26	SECTION 111. IC 16-41-11-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10. (a) This section
28	does not apply to a medical review panel created under IC 34-18-10 (or
29	IC 27-12-10 before its repeal) or a peer review committee (as defined
30	in IC 34-6-2-99). IC 34-6-2.1-145).
31	(b) The state department may authorize by rule expert review panels
32	to provide confidential consultation and advice to health care workers
33	who are:
34	(1) infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); or
35	(2) infected with the hepatitis-B virus (HBV) and are hepatitis-Be
36	antigen (HBeAg) positive.
37	(c) All proceedings and communications of an authorized expert
38	review panel are confidential and privileged communications.

(d) A member or a member of the staff of an authorized expert

review panel is immune from any civil liability for any act, statement,

determination, or recommendation made in good faith in the scope of



the panel's duties.



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1	SECTION 112. IC 16-42-21-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. As used in this
3	chapter, "controlled substance" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1.
4	IC 35-48-1.1.
5	SECTION 113. IC 16-42-27-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.36-2023,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing
8	order, prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
9	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the
10	following conditions are met:
11	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed to:
12	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
13	overdose; or
14	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or entity
15	in a position to assist an individual who, there is reason to
16	believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
17	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the overdose
18	intervention drug or prescription to summon emergency services
19	either immediately before or immediately after administering the
20	overdose intervention drug to an individual experiencing an
21	opioid-related overdose.
22	(3) The prescriber provides education and training on drug
23	overdose response and treatment, including the administration of
24	an overdose intervention drug.
25	(4) The prescriber provides drug addiction treatment information
26	and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in
27	the local area and programs that offer medication assisted
28	treatment that includes a federal Food and Drug Administration
29	approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment

- of opioid or alcohol dependence.

 (b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction treatment plan.
- (c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer an overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an overdose.
- (d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation of IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the following:
 - (1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber or entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber.



1	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an individual
2	who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related overdose.
3	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately
4	before or immediately after administering the overdose
5	intervention drug.
6	(e) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber
7	must do the following:
8	(1) Annually register with either the:
9	(A) state department; or
10	(B) local health department in the county where services will
11	be provided by the entity;
12	in a manner prescribed by the state department.
13	(2) Provide education and training on drug overdose response and
14	treatment, including the administration of an overdose
15	intervention drug.
16	(3) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to
17	drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and
18	programs that offer medication assisted treatment that includes a
19	federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting,
20	nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol
21	dependence.
22	(4) Submit an annual report to the state department containing:
22 23 24 25	(A) the number of sales of the overdose intervention drug
24	dispensed;
25	(B) the dates of sale of the overdose intervention drug
26	dispensed; and
27	(C) any additional information requested by the state
28	department.
29	(f) The state department shall ensure that a statewide standing order
30	for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug in Indiana is issued
31	under this section. The state health commissioner or a designated
32	public health authority who is a licensed prescriber may, as part of the
33	individual's official capacity, issue a statewide standing order that may
34	be used for the dispensing of an overdose intervention drug under this
35	section. A statewide standing order issued under this section must
36	allow for choice in the:
37	(1) purchasing;
38	(2) dispensing; and
39	(3) distributing;
40	of any formulation or dosage of a naloxone product that is approved by
41	the federal Food and Drug Administration. The immunity provided in
42	IC 34-13-3-3 applies to an individual described in this subsection.
	Tr



1	(g) A law enforcement officer may not take an individual into
2	custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in
3	subsection (h), if the law enforcement officer, after making a
4	reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding
5	circumstances, reasonably believes that the individual:
6	(1) obtained the overdose intervention drug as described in
7	subsection (a)(1);
8	(2) complied with the provisions in subsection (d);
9	(3) administered an overdose intervention drug to an individual
10	who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
11	(4) provided:
12	(A) the individual's full name; and
13	(B) any other relevant information requested by the law
14	enforcement officer;
15	(5) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably
16	appeared to be in need of medical assistance until emergency
17	medical assistance arrived;
18	(6) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and
19	law enforcement officers at the scene; and
20	(7) came into contact with law enforcement because the
21	individual requested emergency medical assistance for another
22	individual who appeared to be experiencing an opioid-related
22 23 24	overdose.
	(h) An individual who meets the criteria in subsection (g) is immune
25	from criminal prosecution for the following:
26	(1) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine).
27	(2) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine).
28	(3) IC 35-48-4-7 (possession of a controlled substance).
29 20	(4) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
30	(5) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana).
31	(6) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
32 33	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
34	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3).
	IC 35-48-1.1-8), or possession of a substance represented to be
35	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
36	SECTION 114. IC 20-23-4-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022,
37	SECTION 120, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 44. (a) This section applies only to
39 40	a school corporation with territory in a county having a population of
40 41	more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) and less than
41	two hundred thousand (200,000). (b) This section applies if there is a continuous conti
42	(b) This section applies if there is a:



a school corporation; or

(1) tie vote in an election for a member of the governing body of

3	(2) vacancy on the governing body of a school corporation.
4	(c) Notwithstanding any other law, if a tie vote occurs among any of
5	the candidates for the governing body or a vacancy occurs on the
6	governing body, the remaining members of the governing body, even
7	if the remaining members do not constitute a majority of the governing
8	body, shall by a majority vote of the remaining members:
9	(1) select one (1) of the candidates who shall be declared and
10	certified elected; or
11	(2) fill the vacancy by appointing an individual to fill the vacancy.
12	(d) An individual appointed to fill a vacancy under subsection
13	(c)(2):
14	(1) must satisfy all the qualifications required of a member of the
15	governing body; and
16	(2) shall fill the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacating
17	member.
18	(e) If a tie vote occurs among the remaining members of the
19	governing body or the governing body fails to act within thirty (30)
20	days after the election or the vacancy occurs, the fiscal body (as
21	defined in IC 3-5-2-25) IC 3-5-2.1-48) of the township in which the
22	greatest percentage of population of the school district resides shall
23	break the tie or make the appointment. A member of the fiscal body
24	who was a candidate and is involved in a tie vote may not cast a vote
25	under this subsection.
26	(f) If the fiscal body of a township is required to act under this
27	section and a vote in the fiscal body results in a tie, the deciding vote
28	to break the tie vote shall be cast by the executive.
29	SECTION 115. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
30	SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1
32	apply to this section.
33	(b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the death
34	of a school board member, the remaining members of the governing
35	body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy after the
36	secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death under
37	IC 5-8-6 and in accordance with section 4 of this chapter.
38	SECTION 116. IC 20-27-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
39	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "controlled
41	substance" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1. IC 35-48-1.1.
42	(b) An individual who is a school bus driver and who knowingly and



1 2

1	intentionally:
2	(1) consumes a controlled substance or an intoxicating liquor
3	within six (6) hours before:
4	(A) going on duty; or
5	(B) operating a school bus; or
6	(2) consumes or possesses a controlled substance or an
7	intoxicating liquor while on duty or while operating a school bus;
8	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
9	(c) It is a defense in a prosecution under this section if a controlled
10	substance is consumed or possessed in accordance with a medical
11	prescription issued by an Indiana physician to the individual who
12	consumes or possesses the controlled substance.
13	SECTION 117. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2022,
14	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting
16	attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a
17	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
18	(c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of
19	the conviction to the following:
20	(1) The secretary of education.
21	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
22	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
23	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
24	employee.
25	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
26	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
27	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
28	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
29	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
30	immediately notify the secretary of education when the individual
31	knows that a current or former licensed employee of the public school
32	or nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in
33	subsection (c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for
34	a nonpublic school takes any final action in relation to an employee
35	who engaged in any offense listed in subsection (c).
36	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
37	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
38	department to have been convicted of any of the following:
39	(1) The following felonies:
40	(A) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4 (including criminal deviate
41	conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal)).
42	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).



1	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
2	(D) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
3 4	(E) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
5	(F) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
6	(G) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
7	(H) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
8	35-48-4-2).
9	(I) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
10	35-48-4-3).
11	(J) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
12	35-48-4-4).
13	(K) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
14	(L) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
15	felony (IC 35-48-4-10).
16	(M) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture
17	or sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
18	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
19	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
20	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a
21	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3),
22	IC 35-48-1.1-8), or a substance represented to be a controlled
23	substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
24	(N) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
25	(O) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
26	(P) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
27	(Q) Battery as any of the following:
28	(i) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
29	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
30	30, 2014).
31	(ii) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
32	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
33	30, 2014).
34	(iii) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
35	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
36	30, 2014).
37	(R) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
38	(S) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
39	(T) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
40	(U) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
41	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or
42	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) (IC



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



1	licensed teacher's license.
2	SECTION 118. IC 21-12-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.235-2023,
3	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) Unless a student qualifies under subsection
5	(b), to qualify to participate in the program, a student must meet the
6	following requirements:
7	(1) Be a resident of Indiana.
8	(2) Be:
9	(A) enrolled in grade 7 or 8 at a:
10	(i) public school; or
11	(ii) nonpublic school that is accredited either by the Indiana
12	state board of education or by a national or regional
13	accrediting agency whose accreditation is accepted as a
14	school improvement plan under IC 20-31-4.1-2; or
15	(B) otherwise qualified under the rules of the commission that
16	are adopted under IC 21-18.5-4-9(2) to include students who
17	are in grades other than grade 8 as eligible students.
18	(3) Be a member of a household with an annual income of not
19	more than the amount required for the individual to qualify for
20	free or reduced priced lunches under the national school lunch
21	program, as determined for the immediately preceding taxable
22	year for the household for which the student was claimed as a
23	dependent.
24	(4) Agree that the student will:
25	(A) graduate from a secondary school located in Indiana that
26	meets the admission criteria of an eligible institution;
27	(B) not illegally use controlled substances (as defined in
28	IC 35-48-1-9); IC 35-48-1.1-7);
29	(C) not commit a crime or an infraction described in
30	IC 9-30-5;
31	(D) not commit any other crime or delinquent act (as described
32	in IC 31-37-1-2 or IC 31-37-2-2 through IC 31-37-2-5 (or
33	IC 31-6-4-1(a)(1) through IC 31-6-4-1(a)(5) before their
34	repeal));
35	(E) timely apply, when the eligible student is a senior in high
36	school:
37	(i) for admission to an eligible institution; and
38	(ii) for any federal and state student financial assistance
39	available to the eligible student to attend an eligible
40	institution;
41	(F) achieve a cumulative grade point average upon graduation
42	of:



1	(i) at least 2.0, if the student graduates from high school
2	before July 1, 2014; and
3	(ii) at least 2.5, if the student graduates from high school
4	after June 30, 2014;
5	on a 4.0 grading scale (or its equivalent if another grading
6	scale is used) for courses taken during grades 9, 10, 11, and
7	12; and
8	(G) complete an academic success program required under the
9	rules adopted by the commission, if the student initially enrolls
10	in high school after June 30, 2013.
11	(b) A student qualifies to participate in the program if the student:
12	(1) before or during grade 7 or grade 8, is placed by or with the
13	consent of the department of child services, by a court order, or by
14	a child placing agency in:
15	(A) a foster family home;
16	(B) the home of a relative or other unlicensed caretaker;
17	(C) a child caring institution; or
18	(D) a group home;
19	(2) meets the requirements in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(2);
20	and
21	(3) agrees in writing, together with the student's caseworker (as
22	defined in IC 31-9-2-11) or legal guardian, to the conditions set
23	forth in subsection (a)(4).
24	(c) The commission may require that an applicant apply
25	electronically to participate in the program using an online Internet
26	application on the commission's website.
27	SECTION 119. IC 21-12-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2016,
28	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) A student may apply to the commission for
30	a scholarship. To qualify for a scholarship, the student must meet the
31	following requirements:
32	(1) Be an eligible student who qualified to participate in the
33	program under section 5 of this chapter.
34	(2) Be a resident of Indiana.
35	(3) Be a graduate from a secondary school located in Indiana that
36	meets the admission criteria of an eligible institution and have
37	achieved a cumulative grade point average in high school of:
38	(A) at least 2.0 on a 4.0 grading scale, if the student is
39	expected to graduate from high school before July 1, 2014; and
40	(B) at least 2.5 on a 4.0 grading scale, if the student is
41	expected to graduate from high school after June 30, 2014.
42	(4) Have applied to attend and be accepted to attend as a full-time



1	student an eligible institution.
2	(5) Certify in writing that before the student's graduation from
3	high school the student:
4	(A) did not illegally use controlled substances (as defined in
5	IC 35-48-1-9); IC 35-48-1.1-7) ;
6	(B) did not illegally consume alcoholic beverages;
7	(C) did not commit any other crime or a delinquent act (as
8	described in IC 31-37-1-2 or IC 31-37-2-2 through
9	IC 31-37-2-5 (or IC 31-6-4-1(a)(1) through IC 31-6-4-1(a)(5)
10	before their repeal));
11	(D) timely filed an application for other types of financial
12	assistance available to the student from the state or federal
13	government; and
14	(E) completed an academic success program required under
15	the rules adopted by the commission.
16	(6) Submit to the commission all the information and evidence
17	required by the commission to determine eligibility as a
18	scholarship applicant.
19	(7) This subdivision applies only to applicants who initially enroll
20	in the program under section 5 of this chapter or IC 21-12-6.5-2
21	after June 30, 2011. For purposes of this chapter, applicants who
22	are enrolled in the program before July 1, 2011, will not have an
23	income or financial resources test applied to them when they
24	subsequently apply for a scholarship. Have a lack of financial
25	resources reasonably available to the applicant, as defined by the
26	commission, that, in the absence of an award under this chapter,
27	would deter the scholarship applicant from completing the
28	applicant's education at the approved postsecondary educational
29	institution that the applicant has selected and that has accepted
30	the applicant.
31	(8) Meet any other minimum criteria established by the
32	commission.
33	(b) This section applies to an individual who graduates from high
34	school after December 31, 2011. To be eligible for a scholarship under
35	this section, a student must initially attend an eligible institution
36	described in subsection (a)(4) not later than the fall semester (or its
37	equivalent, as determined by the commission) in the year immediately
38	following the year in which the student graduates from high school.
39	SECTION 120. IC 22-4-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2019,
40	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. "Employment" shall not include the following:
42	(1) Except as provided in section 2(i) of this chapter, service



performed prior to January 1, 1978, in the employ of this state, any other state, any town or city, or political subdivision, or any instrumentality of any of them, other than service performed in the employ of a municipally owned public utility as defined in this article; or service performed in the employ of the United States of America, or an instrumentality of the United States immune under the Constitution of the United States from the contributions imposed by this article, except that to the extent that the Congress of the United States shall permit states to require any instrumentalities of the United States to make payments into an unemployment fund under a state unemployment compensation statute, all of the provisions of this article shall be applicable to such instrumentalities, in the same manner, to the same extent, and on the same terms as to all other employers, employing units, individuals, and services. However, if this state shall not be certified for any year by the Secretary of Labor under Section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code the payments required of such instrumentalities with respect to that year shall be refunded by the commissioner from the fund in the same manner and within the same period as is provided in IC 22-4-32-19 with respect to contribution erroneously paid or wrongfully assessed.

- (2) Service with respect to which unemployment compensation is payable under an unemployment compensation system established by an Act of Congress; however, the department is authorized to enter into agreements with the proper agencies under the Act of Congress which agreements shall become effective ten (10) days after publication, in accordance with rules adopted by the department under IC 4-22-2, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this article, acquired rights to unemployment compensation under the Act of Congress, or who have, after having acquired potential rights to unemployment compensation under the Act of Congress, acquired rights to benefits under this article
- (3) "Agricultural labor" as provided in section 2(1)(1) of this chapter shall include only services performed:
 - (A) on a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife;



1	(B) in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of
2	a farm, in connection with the operation, management,
3	conservation, improvement, or maintenance of a farm and its
4	tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of
5	brush and other debris left by a hurricane, if the major part of
6	the service is performed on a farm;
7	(C) in connection with the production or harvesting of any
8 9	commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in Section
	15(g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act (12 U.S.C. 1141j(g))
10	as amended, or in connection with the operation or
11 12	maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not
	owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying
13	and storing water for farming purposes;
14	(D) in the employ of:
15	(i) the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying,
16	packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing,
17	or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for
18	transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any
19	agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if the
20	operator produced more than one-half (1/2) of the
21	commodity with respect to which the service is performed;
22 23	or
23	(ii) a group of operators of farms (or a cooperative
24	organization of which such operators are members) in the
25	performance of service described in item (i), but only if the
26	operators produce more than one-half (1/2) of the
27	commodity with respect to which the service is performed;
28	except the provisions of items (i) and (ii) shall not be deemed
29	to be applicable with respect to service performed in
30	connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing
31	or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural
32	commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for
33	distribution for consumption; or
34	(E) on a farm operated for profit if the service is not in the
35	course of the employer's trade or business or is domestic
36	service in a private home of the employer.
37	(4) As used in subdivision (3), "farm" includes stock, dairy,
38	poultry, fruit, furbearing animals, and truck farms, nurseries,
39	orchards, greenhouses, or other similar structures used primarily
40	for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities.
41	(5) Domestic service in a private home, local college club, or

local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided



1	in section 2(m) of this chapter.
2	(6) Service performed on or in connection with a vessel or aircraft
3	not an American vessel or American aircraft, if the employee is
4	employed on and in connection with the vessel or aircraft when
5	outside the United States.
6	(7) Service performed by an individual in the employ of child or
7	spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of
8	twenty-one (21) in the employ of a parent.
9	(8) Service not in the course of the employing unit's trade or
10	business performed in any calendar quarter by an individual,
11	unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is fifty dollars
12	(\$50) or more and the service is performed by an individual who
13	is regularly employed by the employing unit to perform the
14	service. For the purposes of this subdivision, an individual shall
15	be deemed to be regularly employed to perform service not in the
16	course of an employing unit's trade or business during a calendar
17	quarter only if:
18	(A) on each of some of twenty-four (24) days during the
19	quarter that the individual performs the service for some
20	portion of the day; or
21	(B) the individual was regularly employed (as determined
22	under clause (A)) by an employing unit in the performance of
23	a service during the preceding calendar quarter.
24	(9) Service performed by an individual in any calendar quarter in
25	the employ of any organization exempt from income tax under
26	Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code (except those services
27	included in sections 2(i) and 2(j) of this chapter) if the
28	remuneration for the service is less than fifty dollars (\$50).
29	(10) Service performed in the employ of a hospital, if the service
30	is performed by a patient of the hospital.
31	(11) Service performed in the employ of a school or eligible
32	postsecondary educational institution if the service is performed:
33	(A) by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending
34	classes at the school or eligible postsecondary educational
35	institution; or
36	(B) by the spouse of a student, if the spouse is advised, at the
37	time the spouse commences to perform the service, that:
38	(i) the employment of the spouse to perform the service is
39	provided under a program to provide financial assistance to
40	the student by the school or eligible postsecondary
41	educational institution; and
42	(ii) the employment will not be covered by any program of



1	unemployment insurance.
2	(12) Service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a
3	nonprofit or public educational institution which normally
4	maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a
5	regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place
6	where its educational activities are carried on as a student in a
7	full-time program, taken for credit at the institution, which
8	combines academic instruction with work experience, if the
9	service is an integral part of the program, and the institution has
0	so certified to the employer, except that this subdivision shall not
1	apply to service performed in a program established for or on
2	behalf of an employer or group of employers.
3	(13) Service performed in the employ of a government foreign to
4	the United States of America, including service as a consular or
5	other officer or employee or a nondiplomatic representative.
6	(14) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality
7	wholly owned by a government foreign to that of the United
8	States of America, if the service is of a character similar to that
9	performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States
20	of America or of an instrumentality of the United States of
1	America, and if the department finds that the Secretary of State of
	the United States has certified to the Secretary of the Treasury of
22 23 24	the United States that the government, foreign to the United
4	States, with respect to whose instrumentality exemption is
25	claimed, grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar
2.5 2.6	service performed in such country by employees of the United
.7	States and of instrumentalities of the United States.
28	(15) Service performed as a student nurse in the employ of a
.9	hospital or nurses' training school by an individual who is
0	enrolled and is regularly attending classes in a nurses' training
1	school chartered or approved pursuant to state law; and service
2	performed as an intern in the employ of a hospital by an
3	individual who has completed a four (4) year course in a medical
4	school chartered or approved pursuant to state law.
5	(16) Service performed by an individual as an insurance producer
66	or as an insurance solicitor, if all service performed by the
57	individual is performed for remuneration solely by way of
8	commission.
9	(17) Service performed by an individual:
0	(A) under the age of eighteen (18) in the delivery or
-1	distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including
-2	delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or



1	distribution; or
2	(B) in, and at the time of, the sale of newspapers or magazines
3	to ultimate consumers, under an arrangement under which the
4	newspapers or magazines are to be sold by the individual at a
5	fixed price, the individual's compensation being based on the
6	retention of the excess of the price over the amount at which
7	the newspapers or magazines are charged to the individual,
8	whether or not the individual is guaranteed a minimum amount
9	of compensation for the service, or is entitled to be credited
10	with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back.
11	(18) Service performed in the employ of an international
12	organization to the extent the services are excluded from
13	employment under 26 CFR 31.3306(c)(16).
14	(19) Except as provided in IC 22-4-7-1, services covered by an
15	election duly approved by the agency charged with the
16	administration of any other state or federal unemployment
17	compensation law in accordance with an arrangement pursuant to
18	IC 22-4-22-1 through IC 22-4-22-5, during the effective period of
19	such election.
20	(20) If the service performed during one-half $(1/2)$ or more of any
21	pay period by an individual for an employing unit constitutes
22	employment, all the services of the individual for the period shall
23	be deemed to be employment; but if the services performed
24	during more than one-half (1/2) of any pay period by an
25	individual do not constitute employment, then none of the
26	services of the individual for the period shall be deemed to be
27	employment. As used in this subdivision, "pay period" means a
28	period of not more than thirty-one (31) consecutive days for
29	which a payment of remuneration is ordinarily made to the
30	individual by the employing unit. This subdivision shall not be
31	applicable with respect to services performed in a pay period by
32	any individual where any service is excepted by subdivision (2).
33	(21) Service performed by an inmate of a custodial or penal
34	institution.
35	(22) Service performed as a precinct election officer (as defined
36	in IC 3-5-2-40.1). IC 3-5-2.1-82).
37	(23) Services performed by a direct seller:
38	(A) in the trade or business of:
39	(i) selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products or
40	services to any buyer on a buy-sell basis,
41	deposit-commission basis, or similar basis, in any place
42	other than in a permanent retail establishment; or



1	(ii) selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products or
2	services in any place other than in a permanent retail
3	establishment;
4	(B) when substantially all the remuneration, whether or not
5	paid in cash, for the performance of the services is directly
6	related to sales or other output, including performance of
7	services, rather than the number of hours worked; and
8	(C) when the services performed by the person are performed
9	pursuant to a written contract and the contract provides that
10	the person who performs the services will not be treated as an
11	employee for tax purposes under the contract.
12	SECTION 121. IC 22-4-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2023,
13	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) Regarding an individual's most recent
15	separation from employment before filing an initial or additional claim
16	for benefits, an individual who voluntarily left the employment without
17	good cause in connection with the work or was discharged from the
18	employment for just cause is ineligible for waiting period or benefit
19	rights for the week in which the disqualifying separation occurred and
20	until:
21	(1) the individual has earned remuneration in employment in at
22	least eight (8) weeks; and
23	(2) the remuneration earned equals or exceeds the product of the
24	weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).
24 25	If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an
26	individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried
27	forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a
28	subsequent claim.
29	(b) When it has been determined that an individual has been
30	separated from employment under disqualifying conditions as outlined
31	in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
32	claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by an amount
33	determined as follows:
34	(1) For the first separation from employment under disqualifying
35	conditions, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's
36	current claim is equal to the result of:
37	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
38	claim, as initially determined; multiplied by
39	(B) seventy-five percent (75%);
40	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
41	higher dollar.
42	(2) For the second separation from employment under
	* *



1	disqualifying conditions, the maximum benefit amount of the
2	individual's current claim is equal to the result of:
3	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
4	claim determined under subdivision (1); multiplied by
5	(B) eighty-five percent (85%);
6	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
7	higher dollar.
8	(3) For the third and any subsequent separation from employment
9	under disqualifying conditions, the maximum benefit amount of
10	the individual's current claim is equal to the result of:
11	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
12	claim determined under subdivision (2); multiplied by
13	(B) ninety percent (90%);
14	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
15	higher dollar.
16	(c) The disqualifications provided in this section shall be subject to
17	the following modifications:
18	(1) An individual shall not be subject to disqualification because
19	of separation from the individual's employment if:
20	(A) the individual left to accept with another employer
21	previously secured permanent full-time work which offered
22	reasonable expectation of continued covered employment and
23	betterment of wages or working conditions and thereafter was
24	employed on said job;
25	(B) having been simultaneously employed by two (2)
26	employers, the individual leaves one (1) such employer
27	voluntarily without good cause in connection with the work
28	but remains in employment with the second employer with a
29	reasonable expectation of continued employment; or
30	(C) the individual left to accept recall made by a base period
31	employer.
32	(2) An individual whose unemployment is the result of medically
33	substantiated physical disability and who is involuntarily
34	unemployed after having made reasonable efforts to maintain the
35	employment relationship shall not be subject to disqualification
36	under this section for such separation.
37	(3) An individual who left work to enter the armed forces of the
38	United States shall not be subject to disqualification under this
39	section for such leaving of work.
40	(4) An individual whose employment is terminated under the
41	compulsory retirement provision of a collective bargaining
42	agreement to which the employer is a party, or under any other



plan, system, or program, public or private, providing for compulsory retirement and who is otherwise eligible shall not be deemed to have left the individual's work voluntarily without good cause in connection with the work. However, if such individual subsequently becomes reemployed and thereafter voluntarily leaves work without good cause in connection with the work, the individual shall be deemed ineligible as outlined in this section.

- (5) An otherwise eligible individual shall not be denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved under Section 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, nor shall the individual be denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter such training, provided the work left is not suitable employment, or because of the application to any week in training of provisions in this law (or any applicable federal unemployment compensation law), relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "suitable employment" means with respect to an individual, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974), and wages for such work at not less than eighty percent (80%) of the individual's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974.
- (6) An individual is not subject to disqualification because of separation from the individual's employment if:
 - (A) the employment was outside the individual's labor market; (B) the individual left to accept previously secured full-time work with an employer in the individual's labor market; and
 - (C) the individual actually became employed with the employer in the individual's labor market.
- (7) An individual who, but for the voluntary separation to move to another labor market to join a spouse who had moved to that labor market, shall not be disqualified for that voluntary separation, if the individual is otherwise eligible for benefits. Benefits paid to the spouse whose eligibility is established under this subdivision shall not be charged against the employer from whom the spouse voluntarily separated.
- (8) An individual shall not be subject to disqualification if the individual voluntarily left employment or was discharged due to circumstances directly caused by domestic or family violence (as defined in IC 31-9-2-42). An individual who may be entitled to



1	benefits based on this modification may apply to the office of the
2	attorney general under IC 5-26.5 to have an address designated by
3	the office of the attorney general to serve as the individual's
4	address for purposes of this article.
5	(9) An individual shall not be subject to disqualification if the
6	individual:
7	(A) has requested an exemption from an employer's
8	COVID-19 immunization requirement;
9	(B) has complied with the requirements set forth in
10	IC 22-5-4.6; and
11	(C) was discharged from employment for failing or refusing to
12	receive an immunization against COVID-19.
13	As used in this subsection, "labor market" means the area surrounding
14	an individual's permanent residence, outside which the individual
15	cannot reasonably commute on a daily basis. In determining whether
16	an individual can reasonably commute under this subdivision, the
17	department shall consider the nature of the individual's job.
18	(d) "Discharge for just cause" as used in this section is defined to
19	include but not be limited to:
20	(1) separation initiated by an employer for falsification of an
21	employment application to obtain employment through
21 22 23 24 25 26	subterfuge;
23	(2) knowing violation of a reasonable and uniformly enforced rule
24	of an employer, including a rule regarding attendance;
25	(3) if an employer does not have a rule regarding attendance, an
26	individual's unsatisfactory attendance, if good cause for absences
27	or tardiness is not established;
28	(4) damaging the employer's property through willful negligence;
29	(5) refusing to obey instructions;
30	(6) reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs or
31	consuming alcohol or drugs on employer's premises during
32	working hours;
33	(7) conduct endangering safety of self or coworkers;
34	(8) incarceration in jail following conviction of a misdemeanor or
35	felony by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
36	(9) any breach of duty in connection with work which is
37	reasonably owed an employer by an employee.
38	(e) To verify that domestic or family violence has occurred, an
39	individual who applies for benefits under subsection (c)(8) shall
40	provide one (1) of the following:
41	(1) A report of a law enforcement agency (as defined in



IC 10-13-3-10).

1	(2) A protection order issued under IC 34-26-5.
2	(3) A foreign protection order (as defined in IC 34-6-2-48.5).
3	IC 34-6-2.1-76).
4	(4) An affidavit from a domestic violence service provider
5	verifying services provided to the individual by the domestic
6	violence service provider.
7	SECTION 122. IC 22-4-15-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2014,
8	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of
10	this article, all of the individual's wage credits established prior to the
11	day upon which the individual was discharged for gross misconduct in
12	connection with work are canceled.
13	(b) As used in this section, "gross misconduct" means any of the
14	following committed in connection with work, as determined by the
15	department by a preponderance of the evidence:
16	(1) A felony.
17	(2) A Class A misdemeanor.
18	(3) Working, or reporting for work, in a state of intoxication
19	caused by the individual's use of alcohol or a controlled substance
20	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9). IC 35-48-1.1-7).
21	(4) Battery on another individual while on the employer's property
22	or during working hours.
23 24	(5) Theft or embezzlement.
24	(6) Fraud.
25	(c) If evidence is presented that an action or requirement of the
26	employer may have caused the conduct that is the basis for the
27	employee's discharge, the conduct is not gross misconduct under this
28	section.
29	(d) Lawful conduct not otherwise prohibited by an employer is not
30	gross misconduct under this section.
31	SECTION 123. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
32	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the
34	standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is
35	subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under subsection
36	(b) if the department finds that a practitioner has:
37	(1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material
38	deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including
39	cheating on a licensing examination;
10	(2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of
1 1	professional services or activities;

(3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;



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



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(2) Suspension of a practitioner's license.

(3) Censure of a practitioner.

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

disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's



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1	disciplinary action.
2	(e) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a
3	reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical
4	or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a
5	disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to
6	submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable
7	to temporary suspension under subsection (j).
8	(f) Except as provided under subsection (g) or (h), a license may not
9	be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has
10	been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or
11	holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether
12	the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
13	specific capacity.
14	(g) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued
15	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
16	of any of the following:
17	(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
18	(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
19	(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
20	(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
21	IC 35-48-4-7(b) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
22	IC 35-48-4-7(c) (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
23	(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
24	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
25	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
26	(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
27	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
28 29	committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
30	(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
31	committed defore July 1, 2014) of a Level o felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
32	its amendment on July 1, 2015).
33	(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class
34	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
35	6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
36	IC 35-48-4-11.
37	(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a
38	synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a
39	controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3),
40	IC 35-48-1.1-8), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike
-	

substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on



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July 1, 2019)) as a:

1	(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;
2	or
3	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
4	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
5	(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
6	(repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
7	controlled substance.
8	(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription
9	forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
10	(h) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued
11	under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted
12	of any of the following:
13	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
14	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
15	(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
16	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
17	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
18	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
19	IC 35-48-4-2.
20	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
21	IC 35-48-4-3.
22	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
23	IC 35-48-4-4.
24	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
25	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
26	(9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
27	distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
28	or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
29	under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
30	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
31	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
32	under IC 35-48-4-10.
33	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
34	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
35	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
36	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
37	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
38	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8),
39	or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
40	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
41	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
42	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 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



1	assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:
2	(1) Court reporters.
3	(2) Transcripts.
4	(3) Certification of documents.
5	(4) Photo duplication.
6	(5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
7	(6) Postage.
8	(7) Expert witnesses.
9	(8) Depositions.
10	(9) Notarizations.
11	SECTION 124. IC 23-17-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2005,
12	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. (a) "Corporation" means a public benefit,
14	mutual benefit, or religious corporation incorporated under or subject
15	to this article.
16	(b) The term does not include a foreign corporation.
17	(c) For purposes of IC 23-17-24, the term does not include a
18	homeowners association (as defined in IC 34-6-2-58). IC 34-6-2.1-87).
19	SECTION 125. IC 23-17-21-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2017,
20	SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) A mutual benefit corporation may purchase
22	the corporation's memberships if, after the purchase is completed:
23	(1) the corporation would be able to pay the corporation's debts as
24	the debts become due in the usual course of the corporation's
25	activities; and
26	(2) the corporation's total assets would at least equal the sum of
27	the corporation's total liabilities.
28	(b) Corporations may make distributions upon dissolution in
29	conformity with IC 23-0.5-6, IC 23-17-22, or IC 23-17-24.
30	(c) A corporation may, in conformity with the purposes of the
31	corporation, make distributions to and confer benefits on a member or
32	an affiliate that is a governmental entity (as defined under
33	IC 34-6-2-49) IC 34-6-2.1-77) or a member or an affiliate that is
34	another nonprofit domestic or foreign entity if, after any distribution is
35	completed:
36	(1) the corporation would be able to pay the corporation's debts as
37	the debts become due in the usual course of the corporation's
38	activities; and
39	(2) the corporation's total assets would at least equal the
40	corporation's total liabilities.
41	An affiliate is an entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled

by, or is under common control with the corporation. Control includes



the power to select the corporation's board of director	the 1	power to	select	the cor	poration's	board	of dir	ectors
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(d) Corporations may repay loans or advances in accordance with and to the extent authorized under IC 23-17-7-9.

SECTION 126. IC 24-1-1-5.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.1. The attorney general may bring an action on behalf of the state or a political subdivision (as defined in IC 34-6-2-110) IC 34-6-2.1-155) for injuries or damages sustained directly or indirectly as a result of a violation of this chapter.

SECTION 127. IC 24-1-1-5.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2008, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.2. (a) The attorney general may bring an action in a county on behalf of the state or a political subdivision (as defined in IC 34-6-2-110) **IC 34-6-2.1-155)** for injuries or damages sustained directly or indirectly as a result of a violation of this chapter.

- (b) An action brought under this section may be brought, without respect to the amount in controversy, in a circuit or superior court in a county in which the defendant resides or is engaged in business, or in which service may be obtained.
- (c) The plaintiff in an action brought under this section is entitled to recover a penalty of threefold the damages awarded in the action, plus reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

SECTION 128. IC 24-1-2-5.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2023, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.1. (a) The attorney general may bring an action on behalf of the state or a political subdivision (as defined in IC 34-6-2-110) IC 34-6-2.1-155) for one (1) or more of the following, together with the costs and expenses of the suit, including reasonable attorney's fees and expert fees, in connection with a violation of this chapter:

- (1) Appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief, including disgorgement of any gains derived from the violation.
- (2) A civil penalty, as prescribed in subsection (c).
- (3) Injuries or damages sustained directly or indirectly by the state or political subdivision as a result of the violation.
- (b) The attorney general may bring an action in the name of the state as parens patriae on behalf of one (1) or more natural persons residing in Indiana for one (1) or more of the following, together with the costs and expenses of the suit, including reasonable attorney's fees and expert fees, in connection with a violation of this chapter:
 - (1) Appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief, including disgorgement of any gains derived from the violation.



1	(2) A civil penalty, as prescribed in subsection (c).
2	(3) Injuries or damages sustained directly or indirectly by the one
3	(1) or more natural persons as a result of the violation.
4	(c) In an action brought under subsection (a) or (b) after June 30,
5	2023, the attorney general may recover a civil penalty of not more than:
6	(1) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation from
7	any natural person who violates this chapter; or
8	(2) one million dollars (\$1,000,000) from any other person (as
9	defined in section 10 of this chapter), other than a natural person,
10	that violates this chapter.
11	SECTION 129. IC 24-1-3-3.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2008,
12	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3.1. The attorney general may bring an action on
14	behalf of the state or a political subdivision (as defined in
15	IC 34-6-2-110) IC 34-6-2.1-155) for injuries or damages sustained
16	directly or indirectly as a result of a:
17	(1) contract or combination described in section 1 of this chapter;
18	or
19	(2) violation of this chapter.
20	SECTION 130. IC 24-1-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2008,
21	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. The attorney general may bring an action on
23	behalf of the state or any political subdivision (as defined in
24	IC 34-6-2-110) IC 34-6-2.1-155) that has been directly or indirectly
25	injured or damaged by:
26	(1) an arrangement, agreement, trust, or combination described in
27	section 1 of this chapter; or
28	(2) any other violation of this chapter.
29	SECTION 131. IC 24-4-21-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019,
30	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
32	chapter:
33	(1) "Certificate of analysis" means a certificate from an
34	independent testing laboratory describing the results of the
35	laboratory's testing of a sample.
36	(2) "Independent testing laboratory" means a laboratory:
37	(A) with respect to which no person having a direct or indirect
38	interest in the laboratory also has a direct or indirect interest
39	in a facility that:
40	(i) processes, distributes, or sells low THC hemp extract, or
41	a substantially similar substance in another jurisdiction;
42	(ii) cultivates, processes, distributes, dispenses, or sells



1	marijuana; or
2	(iii) cultivates, processes, or distributes hemp; and
3	(B) that is accredited as a testing laboratory to International
4	Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 by a third party
5	accrediting body such as the American Association for
6	Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) or Assured Calibration and
7	Laboratory Accreditation Select Services (ACLASS).
8	(3) "Low THC hemp extract" has the meaning set forth in
9	IC 35-48-1-17.5. IC 35-48-1.1-27.
10	SECTION 132. IC 24-4-22-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2019,
11	SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "low
13	THC hemp extract" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-17.5.
14	IC 35-48-1.1-27.
15	SECTION 133. IC 24-5-0.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2024,
16	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2025] [EFFECTIVE] JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) A person
18	relying upon an uncured or incurable deceptive act may bring an action
19	for the damages actually suffered as a consumer as a result of the
20	deceptive act or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater. The
21	court may increase damages for a willful deceptive act in an amount
22	that does not exceed the greater of:
23	(1) three (3) times the actual damages of the consumer suffering
24	the loss; or
25	(2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
26	Except as provided in subsection (k), the court may award reasonable
27	attorney's fees to the party that prevails in an action under this
28	subsection. This subsection does not apply to a consumer transaction
29	in real property, including a claim or action involving a construction
30	defect (as defined in IC 32-27-3-1(5)) brought against a construction
31	professional (as defined in IC 32-27-3-1(4)), except for purchases of
32	time shares and camping club memberships. This subsection does not
33	apply with respect to a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of
34	this chapter. This subsection also does not apply to a violation of
35	IC 24-4.7, IC 24-5-12, IC 24-5-14, or IC 24-5-14.5. Actual damages
36	awarded to a person under this section have priority over any civil
37	penalty imposed under this chapter.
38	(b) Any person who is entitled to bring an action under subsection
39	(a) on the person's own behalf against a supplier for damages for a
40	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



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Rules of Trial Procedure governing class actions, except as herein expressly provided. Except as provided in subsection (k), the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the party that prevails in a class action under this subsection, provided that such fee shall be determined by the amount of time reasonably expended by the attorney and not by the amount of the judgment, although the contingency of the fee may be considered. Except in the case of an extension of time granted by the attorney general under IC 24-10-2-2(b) in an action subject to IC 24-10. any money or other property recovered in a class action under this subsection which cannot, with due diligence, be restored to consumers within one (1) year after the judgment becomes final shall be returned to the party depositing the same. This subsection does not apply to a consumer transaction in real property, except for purchases of time shares and camping club memberships. This subsection does not apply with respect to a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter. Actual damages awarded to a class have priority over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.

- (c) The attorney general may bring an action to enjoin a deceptive act, including a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter, notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b). However, the attorney general may seek to enjoin patterns of incurable deceptive acts with respect to consumer transactions in real property. In addition, the court may:
 - (1) issue an injunction;
 - (2) order the supplier to make payment of the money unlawfully received from the aggrieved consumers to be held in escrow for distribution to aggrieved consumers;
 - (3) for a knowing violation against a senior consumer, increase the amount of restitution ordered under subdivision (2) in any amount up to three (3) times the amount of damages incurred or value of property or assets lost;
 - (4) order the supplier to pay to the state the reasonable costs of the attorney general's investigation and prosecution related to the action:
 - (5) provide for the appointment of a receiver; and
 - (6) order the department of state revenue to suspend the supplier's registered retail merchant certificate, subject to the requirements and prohibitions contained in IC 6-2.5-8-7(a)(5), 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), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) (before July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog



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1	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8), or a substance
2	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
3	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
4	(d) In an action under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the court may void
5	or limit the application of contracts or clauses resulting from deceptive
6	acts and order restitution to be paid to aggrieved consumers.
7	(e) In any action under subsection (a) or (b), upon the filing of the
8	complaint or on the appearance of any defendant, claimant, or any
9	other party, or at any later time, the trial court, the supreme court, or the
10	court of appeals may require the plaintiff, defendant, claimant, or any
11	other party or parties to give security, or additional security, in such

(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.

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

- (g) If a court finds any person has knowingly violated section 3 or 10 of this chapter, other than section 3(b)(19), 3(b)(20), or 3(b)(40) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action pursuant to subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty of a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation.
- (h) If a court finds that a person has violated section 3(b)(19) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty as follows:
 - (1) For a knowing or intentional violation, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).
 - (2) For a violation other than a knowing or intentional violation, five hundred dollars (\$500).

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

(i) A senior consumer relying upon an uncured or incurable deceptive act, including an act related to hypnotism, may bring an



judgment or on appeal.

action to recover treble damages, if appropriate.

(i) 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(b)(20) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per consumer. In determining the amount of the civil penalty in any action by the attorney general under this subsection, the court shall consider, among other relevant factors, the frequency and persistence of noncompliance by the debt collector, the nature of the noncompliance, and the extent to which the noncompliance was intentional. A person may not be held liable in any action by the attorney general for a violation of section 3(b)(20) of this chapter if the person shows by a preponderance of evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error, notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid the error. A person may not be held liable in any action for a violation of this chapter for contacting a person other than the debtor, if the contact is made in compliance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.
- (m) If a court finds that a person has knowingly or intentionally violated section 3(b)(40) 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 in accordance with IC 24-5-14.5-12(b). As specified in IC 24-5-14.5-12(b), a civil penalty recovered under IC 24-5-14.5-12(b) 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 IC 24-5-14.5. In addition to the recovery of a civil penalty in accordance with IC 24-5-14.5-12(b), the attorney general may also recover reasonable attorney fees and court costs from the person on behalf of the state. Those funds shall also be deposited in the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund established by IC 24-4.7-3-6.

SECTION 134. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines, after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:

- (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
- (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
- (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
- (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(c).
- (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
- (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime 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) (before its amendment on July 1, 2015).
- (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.
- (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:
- 42 (A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014;



1	or
2	(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014
3	under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).
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) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
10	(13) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to
11	hold a professional license.
12	SECTION 135. IC 25-1-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
13	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall
15	revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the
16	board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds
17	the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
18	(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under
19	IC 35-42-1-1.5.
20	(2) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under
21	IC 35-48-4-1.
22	(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
23	(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.
24	(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under
25	IC 35-48-4-2.
26	(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under
27	IC 35-48-4-3.
28	(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under
29	IC 35-48-4-4.
30	(8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
31	substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
32	2019).
33	(9) 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	(10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
38	(11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
39	under IC 35-48-4-10.
40	(12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
41	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
42	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in



1	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
2	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
3	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8),
4	or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
5	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
6	(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to
7	wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.
8	SECTION 136. IC 25-1-9.3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.28-2019,
9	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "controlled substance"
11	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-9. IC 35-48-1.1-7.
12	SECTION 137. IC 25-1-9.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2021,
13	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) A prescriber may issue a prescription to a
15	patient who is receiving services through the use of telehealth if the
16	patient has not been examined previously by the prescriber in person
17	if the following conditions are met:
18	(1) The prescriber has satisfied the applicable standard of care in
19	the treatment of the patient.
20	(2) The issuance of the prescription by the prescriber is within the
21	prescriber's scope of practice and certification.
22	(3) The prescription:
23	(A) meets the requirements of subsection (b); and
24	(B) is not for an opioid. However, an opioid may be prescribed
25	if the opioid is a partial agonist that is used to treat or manage
26	opioid dependence.
27	(4) The prescription is not for an abortion inducing drug (as
28	defined in IC 16-18-2-1.6).
29	(5) If the prescription is for a medical device, including an
30	ophthalmic device, the prescriber must use telehealth technology
31	that is sufficient to allow the provider to make an informed
32	diagnosis and treatment plan that includes the medical device
33	being prescribed. However, a prescription for an ophthalmic
34	device is also subject to the conditions in section 13 of this
35	chapter.
36	(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), a prescriber may issue a
37	prescription for a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9)
38	IC 35-48-1.1-7) to a patient who is receiving services through the use
39	of telehealth, even if the patient has not been examined previously by
40	the prescriber in person, if the following conditions are met:
41	(1) The prescriber maintains a valid controlled substance



registration under IC 35-48-3.

1	(2) The prescriber meets the conditions set forth in 21 U.S.C. 829
2	et seq.
3	(3) A practitioner acting in the usual course of the practitioner's
4	professional practices issues the prescription for a legitimate
5	medical purpose.
6	(4) The telehealth communication is conducted using an
7	audiovisual, real time, two-way interactive communication
8	system.
9	(5) The prescriber complies with the requirements of the
10	INSPECT program (IC 25-26-24).
11	(6) All other applicable federal and state laws are followed.
12	(c) A prescription for a controlled substance under this section must
13	be prescribed and dispensed in accordance with IC 25-1-9.3 and
14	IC 25-26-24.
15	SECTION 138. IC 25-1-20-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.166-2021,
16	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this
18	chapter:
19	(1) "Arising (or arises) from a (or the) state disaster emergency"
20	means an injury or harm:
21	(A) caused by or resulting from an act or omission performed
22	in response to a state disaster emergency declared under
23	IC 10-14-3-12 to respond to COVID-19; and
24	(B) arising from COVID-19 (as defined by IC 34-6-2-10.4(b)).
25	IC 34-6-2.1-14(b)).
26	(2) "COVID-19" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-31.4(e).
27	IC 34-6-2.1-40(c).
28	(3) "Health care provider" has the meaning set forth in
29	IC 4-6-14-2.
30	(4) "Health care services" has the meaning set forth in
31	IC 34-6-2-55(b). IC 34-6-2.1-84(b).
32	SECTION 139. IC 25-23-1-19.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2022,
33	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 19.5. (a) This section does not apply to certified
35	registered nurse anesthetists.
36	(b) The board shall establish a program under which advanced
37	practice registered nurses who meet the requirements established by
38	the board are authorized to prescribe drugs, including controlled
39	substances (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) in accordance

(c) The authority granted by the board under this section:

(1) expires on October 31 of the odd-numbered year following the



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with IC 25-1-9.3.

1	year the authority was granted or renewed; and
2	(2) is subject to renewal indefinitely for successive periods of two
3	(2) years.
4	(d) The rules adopted under section 7 of this chapter concerning the
5	authority of advanced practice registered nurses to prescribe drugs
6	must do the following:
7	(1) Require an advanced practice registered nurse or a prospective
8 9	advanced practice registered nurse who seeks the authority to submit an application to the board.
	**
10	(2) Require an applicant to satisfy the following as a prerequisite
11	to the initial granting of the authority:
12	(A) Meet all the qualifications for licensure as a registered
13	nurse under this article.
14	(B) Successfully complete:
15	(i) education requirements determined by the board to be
16	appropriate to the advanced practice registered nurse's role;
17	and
18	(ii) a graduate level course in pharmacology providing at
19	least two (2) semester hours of academic credit.
20	(C) Either:
21	(i) provide documentation, as requested by the board, that
22 23	the applicant has graduated before December 31, 1997, from
23	an advanced, organized formal education program
24	appropriate to the practice and that is acceptable to the
25	board; or
26	(ii) complete a graduate, postgraduate, or doctoral advanced
27	practice registered nurse program from an accredited college
28	or university.
29	(3) Establish requirements for an advanced practice registered
30	nurse to comply with national certification or the certification's
31	equivalence, including a portfolio equivalence, appropriate to the
32	advanced practice registered nurse's role.
33	(4) Require, as a condition of the renewal of the authority, the
34	completion by the advanced practice registered nurse of the
35	continuing education requirements set out in section 19.7 of this
36	chapter.
37	SECTION 140. IC 25-24-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2015,
38	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "legend drug" has the
40	meaning set forth in IC 16-18-2-199. The term does not include
41	controlled substances (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7)
42	other than Tramadol (Ultram).



	140
1	SECTION 141. IC 25-26-13-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2019,
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 25. (a) All original prescriptions, whether in
4	written or electronic format, shall be numbered and maintained in
5	numerical and chronological order, or in a manner approved by the
6	board and accessible for at least two (2) years in the pharmacy. A
7	prescription transmitted from a practitioner by means of
8	communication other than writing must immediately be reduced to
9	writing or recorded in an electronic format by the pharmacist. The files
10	shall be open for inspection to any member of the board or the board's
11	duly authorized agent or representative.
12	(b) A prescription may be electronically transmitted from the
13	practitioner by computer or another electronic device to a pharmacy
14	that is licensed under this article or any other state or territory. An
15	electronic data intermediary that is approved by the board:
16	(1) may transmit the prescription information between the
17	prescribing practitioner and the pharmacy;
18	(2) may archive copies of the electronic information related to the

- transmissions as necessary for auditing and security purposes; and
- (3) must maintain patient privacy and confidentiality of all archived information as required by applicable state and federal laws.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a prescription for any drug, the label of which bears either the legend, "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Rx Only", may not be refilled without written, electronically transmitted, or oral authorization of a licensed practitioner.
- (d) A prescription for any drug, the label of which bears either the legend, "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Rx Only", may be refilled by a pharmacist without the written, electronically transmitted, or oral authorization of a licensed practitioner if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The pharmacist has made every reasonable effort to contact the original prescribing practitioner or the practitioner's designee for consultation and authorization of the prescription refill.
 - (2) The pharmacist believes that, under the circumstances, failure to provide a refill would be seriously detrimental to the patient's health.
 - (3) The original prescription authorized a refill but a refill would otherwise be invalid for either of the following reasons:
 - (A) All of the authorized refills have been dispensed.
 - (B) The prescription has expired under subsection (h).



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1	(1) The magazintian for which the nations requests the nefil was
2	(4) The prescription for which the patient requests the refill was: (A) originally filled at the pharmacy where the request for a
3	refill is received and the prescription has not been transferred
4	for refills to another pharmacy at any time; or
5	(B) filled at or transferred to another location of the same
6	pharmacy or its affiliate owned by the same parent corporation
7	if the pharmacy filling the prescription has full access to
8	prescription and patient profile information that is
9	simultaneously and continuously updated on the parent
10	corporation's information system.
11	(5) The drug is prescribed for continuous and uninterrupted use
12	and the pharmacist determines that the drug is being taken
13	properly in accordance with IC 25-26-16.
14	(6) The pharmacist shall document the following information
15	regarding the refill:
16	(A) The information required for any refill dispensed under
17	subsection (e).
18	(B) The dates and times that the pharmacist attempted to
19	contact the prescribing practitioner or the practitioner's
20	designee for consultation and authorization of the prescription
21	refill.
22	(C) The fact that the pharmacist dispensed the refill without
23	the authorization of a licensed practitioner.
24	(7) The pharmacist notifies the original prescribing practitioner
25	of the refill and the reason for the refill by the practitioner's next
26	business day after the refill has been made by the pharmacist.
27	(8) Any pharmacist initiated refill under this subsection may not
28	be for more than the quantity on the most recent fill or a thirty
29	(30) day supply, whichever is less.
30	(9) Not more than one (1) pharmacist initiated refill is dispensed
31	under this subsection for a single prescription in a six (6) month
32	period.
33	(10) The drug prescribed is not a controlled substance.
34	A pharmacist may not refill a prescription under this subsection if the
35	practitioner has designated on the prescription form the words "No
36	Emergency Refill".
37	(e) When refilling a prescription, the refill record shall include:
38	(1) the date of the refill;
39	(2) the quantity dispensed if other than the original quantity; and
40	(3) the dispenser's identity on:
41	(A) the original prescription form; or
42	(B) another board approved, uniformly maintained, readily



1	retrievable record.
2	(f) The original prescription form or the other board approved
3	record described in subsection (e) must indicate by the number of the
4	original prescription the following information:
5	(1) The name and dosage form of the drug.
6	(2) The date of each refill.
7	(3) The quantity dispensed.
8	(4) The identity of the pharmacist who dispensed the refill.
9	(5) The total number of refills for that prescription.
10	(g) This subsection does not apply:
11	(1) unless a patient requests a prescription drug supply of more
12	than thirty (30) days;
13	(2) to the dispensing of a controlled substance (as defined in
14	IC 35-48-1-9); IC 35-48-1.1-7); or
15	(3) if a prescriber indicates on the prescription that the quantity of
16	the prescription may not be changed.
17	A pharmacist may dispense, upon request of the patient, personal or
18	legal representative of the patient, or guardian of the patient, not more
19	than a ninety (90) day supply of medication if the patient has completed
20	an initial thirty (30) day supply of the drug therapy and the
21	prescription, including any refills, allows a pharmacist to dispense at
22	least a ninety (90) day supply of the medication. However, a pharmacist
23	shall comply with state and federal laws and regulations concerning the
23 24 25	dispensing limitations concerning a prescription drug. The pharmacist
25	shall inform the customer concerning whether the additional supply of
26	the prescription will be covered under the patient's insurance, if
27	applicable.
28	(h) A prescription is valid for not more than one (1) year after the
29	original date of issue.
30	(i) A pharmacist may not knowingly dispense a prescription after
31	the demise of the practitioner, unless in the pharmacist's professional
32	judgment it is in the best interest of the patient's health.
33	(j) A pharmacist may not knowingly dispense a prescription after
34	the demise of the patient.
35	(k) A pharmacist or a pharmacy shall not resell, reuse, or
36	redistribute a medication that is returned to the pharmacy after being
37	dispensed unless the medication:
38	(1) was dispensed to an individual:
39	(A) residing in an institutional facility (as defined in 856
10	IAC 1-28.1-1(6));
¥1	(B) in a hospice program under IC 16-25; or
12	(C) in a county jail or department of correction facility;
12	(e) in a country jun of department of correction facility,



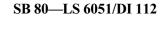
1	(2) was properly stored and securely maintained according to
2	sound pharmacy practices;
3	(3) is returned unopened and:
4	(A) was dispensed in the manufacturer's original:
5	(i) bulk, multiple dose container with an unbroken tamper
6	resistant seal; or
7	(ii) unit dose package; or
8	(B) was packaged by the dispensing pharmacy in a:
9	(i) multiple dose blister container; or
10	(ii) unit dose package;
11	(4) was dispensed by the same pharmacy as the pharmacy
12	accepting the return;
13	(5) is not expired; and
14	(6) is not a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9),
15	IC 35-48-1.1-7), unless the pharmacy holds a Category II permit
16	(as described in section 17 of this chapter).
17	(1) A pharmacist or a pharmacy shall not resell, reuse, or redistribute
18	medical devices or medical supplies used for prescription drug therapy
19	that have been returned to the pharmacy after being dispensed unless
20	the medical devices or medical supplies:
21	(1) were dispensed to an individual in a county jail or department
22	of correction facility;
23	(2) are not expired; and
24	(3) are returned unopened and in the original sealed packaging.
25	(m) A pharmacist may use the pharmacist's professional judgment
26	as to whether to accept medication for return under this section.
27	(n) This subsection does not apply to a controlled substance,
28	compounded drug, or biological product, or if the prescriber has
29	indicated adaptation of a prescription is not permitted. A pharmacist,
30	acting in good faith, exercising reasonable care, and obtaining patient
31	consent, may do the following:
32	(1) Change the quantity of a medication prescribed if:
33	(A) the prescribed quantity or package size is not
34	commercially available;
35	(B) the change in quantity is related to a change in dosage
36	form; or
37	(C) the change in quantity reflects the intended day supply.
38	(2) Change the dosage form of the prescription if it is in the best
39	interest of patient care, if the prescriber's directions are also
40	modified to equate to an equivalent amount of drug dispensed as
41	prescribed.
42	(3) Complete missing information on a prescription if there is



1	sufficient evidence to support the change.
2	(4) Extend a maintenance drug for the limited quantity necessary
3	to coordinate a patient's refills in a medication synchronization
4	program.
5	A pharmacist who adapts a prescription in accordance with this
6	subsection must document the adaptation in the patient's record.
7	(o) A pharmacist who violates subsection (d) commits a Class A
8	infraction.
9	SECTION 142. IC 25-26-24-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.264-2019,
10	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2.5. As used in this chapter, "controlled
12	substance" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-9. IC 35-48-1.1-7.
13	The term includes gabapentin.
14	SECTION 143. IC 25-26-26-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.208-2023,
15	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this chapter, "prescription drug"
17	means a drug, as defined in IC 25-26-13-2, that requires a prescription
18	before being dispensed or administered to a patient.
19	(b) The term does not include:
20	(1) an abortion inducing drug (as defined in IC 16-18-2-1.6); or
21	(2) controlled substances (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9).
22	IC 35-48-1.1-7).
23	SECTION 144. IC 25-29-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. If after a physical or
25	mental examination under IC 25-1-9-7 and a hearing, the board
26	determines that a podiatrist is impaired from practicing podiatric
27	medicine with reasonable skill and safety because of a mental illness,
28	a physical illness, or an excessive use or habitual abuse of a controlled
29	substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or alcohol the
30	board may impose any of the following, singly or in combination:
31	(1) Require the podiatrist to submit to care, counseling, or
32	treatment that is acceptable to the board.
33	(2) Suspend, limit, or restrict the podiatrist's license for the
34	duration of the impairment.
35	(3) Revoke the podiatrist's license.
36	SECTION 145. IC 27-1-29-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. As used in this
38	chapter, "political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in

SECTION 146. IC 27-1-29.1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. As used in this

chapter, "political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in



IC 34-6-2-110. **IC 34-6-2.1-155.**



1 2	IC 34-6-2-110. IC 34-6-2.1-155.
3	SECTION 147. IC 27-1-45.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.117-2021, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision"
5	has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-110. IC 34-6-2.1-155.
6	SECTION 148. IC 27-13-31-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this
8	section, "in good faith and without malice" when used to describe an
9	action taken or a decision or recommendation made means that:
10	(1) a reasonable effort has been taken to obtain the facts of the
11	matter;
12	(2) a reasonable belief exists that the action, decision, or
13	recommendation is warranted by the facts known; and
14	(3) if the action is described in IC 34-30-15-7, the action is made
15	in compliance with IC 34-30-15-7.
16	(b) As used in this section, "health care review committee" means
17	a peer review committee under IC 34-6-2-99 IC 34-6-2.1-145 (or
18	IC 34-4-12.6-1(c) before its repeal).
19	(c) In all actions to which this section applies, good faith shall be
20	presumed and malice shall be required to be proven by the person
21	aggrieved.
22	(d) A person who, in good faith and without malice:
23	(1) takes any action or makes a decision or recommendation as a
24	member, an agent, or an employee of a health care review
25	committee; or
26	(2) furnishes any record, information, or assistance to a health
27	care review committee;
28	is not subject to liability for damages in any legal action in
29	consequence of that action.
30	(e) Neither:
31	(1) the health maintenance organization or limited service health
32	maintenance organization that established the health care review
33	committee; or
34	(2) the officers, directors, employees, or agents of the health
35	maintenance organization or limited service health maintenance
36	organization;
37	are liable for damages in any civil action for the activities of a person
38	who, in good faith and without malice, takes any action or makes a
39	decision or recommendation as a member, an agent, or an employee of
40	a health care review committee, or furnishes any record, information,
41	or assistance to a health care review committee.
42	(f) This section does not relieve any person of liability arising from



1	treatment of a patient or an enrollee, or from a determination of the
2	reimbursement to be provided under the terms of an insurance policy,
3	a health maintenance organization contract, or another benefit program
4	providing payment, reimbursement, or indemnification for health care
5	costs based on the appropriateness of health care services delivered to
6	an enrollee.
7	(g) A health care review committee shall comply with IC 34-6-2-99.
8	IC 34-6-2.1-145.
9	SECTION 149. IC 28-9-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. "Person" has the
11	meaning set forth in IC 3-5-2-36. IC 3-5-2.1-77.
12	SECTION 150. IC 31-9-2-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 24. "Controlled
14	substance", for purposes of the juvenile law, has the meaning set forth
15	in IC 35-48-1. IC 35-48-1.1.
16	SECTION 151. IC 31-9-2-97.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2016,
17	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 97.4. "Professional health care provider", for
19	purposes of IC 31-19-25, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-117.
20	IC 34-6-2.1-165.
21	SECTION 152. IC 31-19-19-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
22	SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. All papers, records, and information pertaining
24	to the adoption, whether part of:
25	(1) the permanent record of the court; or
26	(2) a file in:
27	(A) the division of vital records;
28	(B) the department or local office;
29	(C) a licensed child placing agency; or
30	(D) a professional health care provider (as defined in
31	IC 34-6-2-117); IC 34-6-2.1-165);
32	are confidential and may be disclosed only in accordance with
33	IC 31-19-17, this chapter, or IC 31-19-20 through IC 31-19-25.5.
34	SECTION 153. IC 31-19-21-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2016,
35	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. The following persons shall provide for the
37	storage and indexing of consents made under this chapter to carry out
38	IC 31-19-24 through IC 31-19-25.5:
39	(1) The state registrar.
40	(2) The department.



(3) County offices of family and children.(4) Licensed child placing agencies.

1	(5) Professional health care providers (as defined in
2	IC 34-6-2-117). IC 34-6-2.1-165).
3	(6) Courts.
4	SECTION 154. IC 31-19-21-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
5	SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. The following persons shall send a copy of a
7	consent for the release of identifying information and any signed
8	writing that withdraws or modifies a consent for the release of
9	identifying information received by the person to the state registrar:
10	(1) The department.
11	(2) A local office.
12	(3) A licensed child placing agency.
13	(4) A professional health care provider (as defined in
14	IC 34-6-2-117). IC 34-6-2.1-165).
15	(5) An attorney.
16	(6) A court.
17	SECTION 155. IC 31-19-23-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
18	SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. The following persons shall release
20	nonidentifying information concerning an adoption in the entity's
21	possession to any person described in IC 31-19-18-2(a) upon request:
22	(1) The state registrar.
23	(2) The department.
24	(3) A local office.
25	(4) A licensed child placing agency.
26	(5) A professional health care provider (as defined in
27	IC 34-6-2-117). IC 34-6-2.1-165).
28	(6) The attorney who arranged the adoption.
29	(7) A court.
30	SECTION 156. IC 31-19-24-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.97-2013,
31	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) Any interested person may file a petition
33	with any court with probate jurisdiction in Indiana requesting the
34	release of:
35	(1) medical information;
36	(2) nonidentifying information; or
37	(3) identifying information;
38	that is not available through the state registrar or not allowed to be
39	released by the state registrar.
40	(b) The contents of a petition must include to the best knowledge of
41	the petitioner the following:
42	(1) The full name and current address of the petitioner.



1	(2) The adopted person's:
2	(A) full name;
3	(B) sex;
4	(C) date of birth;
5	(D) place of birth, if known; and
6	(E) current address, if known.
7	(3) The county of the adoption proceeding, if known.
8	(4) The name and address of the agency that placed the adopted
9	person, if known.
10	(5) The full name and current address of the petitioners for
11	adoption, if any.
12	(6) The date of the adoption proceeding, if known.
13	(7) The full name and current address of the birth parents, is
14	known.
15	(8) The nature of the:
16	(A) medical;
17	(B) identifying; or
18	(C) nonidentifying;
19	information being sought.
20	(9) An affirmation:
21	(A) by an attending physician, if medical information is
22	sought, that indicates:
23	(i) the nature of the illness;
24	(ii) that the illness is believed to be hereditary or congenital
25	or
26	(iii) why the information to be sought or shared is necessary
27	for diagnosis or treatment of any person;
28	(B) by the petitioner, if medical, identifying, or nonidentifying
29	information is sought, that sets forth the reasons why the
30	release of the information may be beneficial to the welfare of
31	the adoptee, a birth parent, a relative of an adoptee, or a
32	relative of a birth parent; and
33	(C) that the medical, identifying, or nonidentifying information
34	sought:
35	(i) is not available through the state registrar; or
36	(ii) is not allowed to be released by the state registrar.
37	(10) A statement by the petitioner that the petitioner agrees to the
38	payment of:
39	(A) a reasonable fee for the services of a confidentia
40	intermediary if a confidential intermediary is appointed under
41	section 2 of this chapter; and
12	(R) reasonable fees and any actual expenses of an attorney of



1	child placing agency, or a professional health care provider (as
2	defined in IC 34-6-2-117) IC 34-6-2.1-165) that is requested
3	to search its records and release information under sections 2
4	through 11 of this chapter.
5	(11) A description of the medical, identifying, or nonidentifying
6	information being sought.
7	SECTION 157. IC 31-19-24-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012
8	SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. Whenever the court appoints a confidential
10	intermediary under section 2(2) of this chapter, the court shall do the
11	following:
12	(1) Consider:
13	(A) the highly emotional and personal issues relating to
14	adoption;
15	(B) the privacy rights of both birth parents, adoptees, and
16	pre-adoptive siblings;
17	(C) the reasons the medical, identifying, or nonidentifying
18	information is being sought under section 1 of this chapter
19	and
20	(D) any irreparable harm to a birth parent, an adoptee, or a
21	pre-adoptive sibling that may arise if appropriate consideration
22	is not given to the issues described in clauses (A) through (C)
23	(2) Provide the confidential intermediary with an order
24	authorizing the confidential intermediary to search certain records
25	that may include:
26	(A) the division of public health statistics;
27	(B) the department or local office;
28	(C) any licensed child placing agency; or
29	(D) any professional health care provider (as defined in
30	IC 34-6-2-117). IC 34-6-2.1-165).
31	An order under this subdivision must specify the information to
32	be sought by the confidential intermediary.
33	(3) Specify the direct contact, if any, that a confidential
34	intermediary may have with any person from whom the medical
35	identifying, or nonidentifying information is being sought, such
36	as providing that the confidential intermediary may only inform
37	the person of the existence of the adoption history program
38	administered by the state registrar under IC 31-19-18 through
39	IC 31-19-23, this chapter, IC 31-19-25, and IC 31-19-25.5.
40	(4) Specify the limitations, if any, that the court considers
41	necessary to prevent the confidential intermediary's search under

this chapter from resulting in harm to a birth parent, an adoptee,



1	or a pre-adoptive sibling.
2	(5) Require the confidential intermediary to affirm under oath that
3	the confidential intermediary agrees to act in good faith and
4	perform its responsibilities in accordance with sections 2 through
5	9 of this chapter.
6	(6) Instruct the confidential intermediary to act as quickly as
7	possible.
8	SECTION 158. IC 31-26-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2017,
9	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) Family preservation services may provide:
11	(1) comprehensive, coordinated, flexible, and accessible services;
12	(2) intervention as early as possible with emphasis on establishing
13	a safe and nurturing environment;
14	(3) services to families who have members placed in care settings
15	outside the nuclear family; and
16	(4) planning options for temporary placement outside the family
17	if it would endanger the child to remain in the home.
18	(b) Unless authorized by a juvenile court, family preservation
19	services may not include a temporary out-of-home placement if a
20	person who is currently residing in the location designated as the
21	out-of-home placement has committed an act resulting in a
22	substantiated report of child abuse or neglect or has a juvenile
23	adjudication or a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in
24	IC 31-9-2-84.8.
25	(c) Before placing a child at imminent risk of placement in a
26	temporary out-of-home placement, the department shall conduct a
27	criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) for each person
28	described in subsection (b). However, the department is not required
29	to conduct a criminal history check under this section if the temporary
30	out-of-home placement is made to an entity or facility that is not a
31	residence (as defined in $\frac{1}{100}$ 3-5-2-42.5) IC 3-5-2.1-90) or that is
32	licensed by the state.
33	SECTION 159. IC 31-34-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.46-2024,
34	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) If a child alleged to be a child in need of
36	services is taken into custody under an order of the court under this
37	chapter and the court orders out-of-home placement, the department is
38	responsible for that placement and care and must consider placing the
39	child with a:
40	(1) suitable and willing relative; or
41	(2) de facto custodian;
42	before considering any other out-of-home placement.
14	before considering any other out-or-nome pracement.



1	(b) The department shall consider placing a child described in
2	subsection (a) with a relative related by blood, marriage, or adoption
3	before considering any other placement of the child.
4	(c) Before the department places a child in need of services with a
5	relative or a de facto custodian, the department shall complete an
6	evaluation based on a home visit of the relative's home.
7	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), before placing a child in
8	need of services in an out-of-home placement, the department shall
9	conduct a criminal history check of each person who is currently
10	residing in the location designated as the out-of-home placement.
11	(e) Except as provided in subsection (g), the department may not
12	make an out-of-home placement if a person described in subsection (d)
13	has:
14	(1) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child
15	abuse or neglect; or
16	(2) been convicted of a nonwaivable offense, as defined in
17	IC 31-9-2-84.8 or had a juvenile adjudication for an act that
18	would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if
19	committed by an adult.
20	(f) The department is not required to conduct a criminal history
21	check under subsection (d) if the department makes an out-of-home
22	placement to an entity or a facility that is not a residence (as defined in
23	IC 3-5-2-42.5) IC 3-5-2.1-90) or that is licensed by the state.
24	(g) A court may order or the department may approve an
25	out-of-home placement if:
26	(1) a person described in subsection (d) has:
27	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
28	child abuse or neglect;
29	(B) been convicted of:
30	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
31	(ii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
32	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
33	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
34	(v) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
35	(vi) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
36	as a felony;
37	(vii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
38	(viii) a felony relating to controlled substances under
39	IC 35-48-4; or
40	(ix) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
41	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
42	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



1	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult
2	would be a felony; and
3	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or ac
4	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
5	the person's present ability to care for a child, and the placemen
6	is in the best interest of the child.
7	However, a court or the department shall not make an out-of-home
8	placement if the person has been convicted of a nonwaivable offense
9	as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that is not specifically excluded unde
10	subdivision (1)(B).
11	(h) In considering the placement under subsection (g), the court o
12	the department shall consider the following:
13	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense
14	delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
15	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect
16	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person'
17	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
18	SECTION 160. IC 31-34-18-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2019
19	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6.1. (a) The predispositional report prepared by
21	the department or caseworker must include the following information
22	(1) A description of all dispositional options considered in
23	preparing the report.
24	(2) An evaluation of each of the options considered in relation to
25	the plan of care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placemen
26	recommended under the guidelines described in section 4 of this
27	chapter.
28	(3) A description of the due diligence efforts that the departmen
29	has made to identify all adult relatives of the child.
30	(4) The name, occupation and position, and any relationship to the
31	child of each person with whom the preparer of the repor
32	conferred as provided in section 1.1 of this chapter.
33	(5) The report and recommendations of the dual status assessmen
34	team if the child is a dual status child under IC 31-41.
35	(b) If the department or caseworker is considering an out-of-home
36	placement, including placement with a blood or an adoptive relative
37	caretaker, the department or caseworker shall conduct a crimina
38	history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) for each person who is
39	currently residing in the location designated as the out-of-home
40	placement. The results of the criminal history check must be included
41	in the predispositional report.

(c) The department or caseworker is not required to conduct a



1	criminal history check under this section if:
2	(1) the department or caseworker is considering only an
3	out-of-home placement to an entity or a facility that:
4	(A) is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5);
5	IC 3-5-2.1-90); or
6	(B) is licensed by the state; or
7	(2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the
8	predispositional report is prepared.
9	SECTION 161. IC 31-34-20-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
10	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the
12	juvenile court may not enter a dispositional decree approving or
13	ordering placement of a child in another home under section 1(a)(3) of
14	this chapter or awarding wardship to the department that will place the
15	child in another home under section 1(a)(4) of this chapter if a person
16	who is currently residing in the home in which the child would be
17	placed under section 1(a)(3) or 1(a)(4) of this chapter has committed
18	an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has
19	a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense,
20	as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a
21	conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8.
22	(b) The department or caseworker who prepared the predispositional
23	report shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in
24	IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has
25	committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or
26	neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a
27	nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an
28	adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in
29	IC 31-9-2-84.8. However, the department or caseworker is not required
30	to conduct a criminal history check under this section if criminal
31	history information under IC 31-34-4-2 or IC 31-34-18-6.1 establishes
32	whether a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act
33	resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a
34	juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense,
35	as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a
36	conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8.
37	(c) The department or caseworker is not required to conduct a
38	criminal history check under this section if:
39	(1) the department or caseworker is considering only an
40	out-of-home placement to an entity or a facility that:
41	(A) is not a residence (as defined in $\frac{1C}{3-5-2-42.5}$;



IC 3-5-2.1-90); or

1	(D) in the control that the state of the sta
1	(B) is licensed by the state; or
2	(2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the
3 4	predispositional report is prepared.
	(d) A juvenile court may enter a dispositional decree that approves
5	placement of a child in another home or award wardship to the
6	department that will place the child in a home with a person described
7	in subsection (a) if:
8	(1) the person described in subsection (a) has:
9	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
10	child abuse or neglect;
11	(B) been convicted of:
12	(i) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
13	(ii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
14	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
15	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
16	(v) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
17	(vi) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
18	as a felony;
19	(vii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
20	(viii) a felony relating to controlled substances under
21	IC 35-48-4; or
22	(ix) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
23	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
24	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
25	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
26	would be a felony; and
27	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
28	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
29	the person's present ability to care for a child, and placing a child
30	in another home or awarding wardship to the department is in the
31	best interest of the child.
32	However, a court may not enter a dispositional decree that approves
33	placement of a child in another home or awards wardship to the
34	department if the person has been convicted of a nonwaivable offense,
35	as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that is not specifically excluded under
36	subdivision (1)(B).
37	(e) In considering the placement under subsection (d), the court
38	shall consider the following:
39	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
40	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
41	abuse or neglect.
42	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
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1	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
2	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
3	SECTION 162. IC 31-37-17-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2022,
4	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6.1. (a) The predispositional report prepared by a
6	probation officer must include the following information:
7	(1) A validated risk and needs assessment as described in section
8	1 of this chapter.
9	(2) A description of all dispositional options considered in
10	preparing the report.
11	(3) An evaluation of each of the options considered in relation to
12	the plan of care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement
13	recommended under the guidelines described in section 4 of this
14	chapter.
15	(4) The name, occupation and position, and any relationship to the
16	child of each person with whom the preparer of the report
17	conferred as provided in section 1.1 of this chapter.
18	(5) The items required under section 1 of this chapter.
19	(6) The results of a dual status screening tool to determine
20	whether the child is a dual status child as described in
21	IC 31-41-1-2.
22	(b) If a probation officer is considering an out-of-home placement,
23	including placement with a relative, the probation officer must conduct
24	a criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) for each person
25	who is currently residing in the location designated as the out-of-home
26	placement. The results of the criminal history check must be included
27	in the predispositional report.
28	(c) A probation officer is not required to conduct a criminal history
29	check under this section if:
30	(1) the probation officer is considering only an out-of-home
31	placement to an entity or a facility that:
32	(A) is not a residence (as defined in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 3-5-2-42.5);
33	IC 3-5-2.1-90); or
34	(B) is licensed by the state; or
35	(2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the
36	predispositional report is prepared.
37	SECTION 163. IC 31-37-19-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
38	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the
40	juvenile court may not enter a dispositional decree approving
41	placement of a child in another home under section 1(a)(3) or
42	6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or awarding wardship to a person or facility



that results in a placement with a person under section 1(a)(4) or
6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter if a person who is currently residing in the
home in which the child would be placed under section 1(a)(3), 1(a)(4),
6(b)(2)(D), or 6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter has committed an act resulting
in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile
adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined
in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a
nonwaiyable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8.

- (b) The juvenile probation officer who prepared the predispositional report shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8. However, the probation officer is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if criminal history information obtained under IC 31-37-17-6.1 establishes whether a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8.
- (c) The juvenile probation officer is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if:
 - (1) the probation officer is considering only an out-of-home placement to an entity or a facility that:
 - (A) is not a residence (as defined in $\frac{1C}{3-5-2-42.5}$; IC 3-5-2.1-90); or
 - (B) is licensed by the state; or
 - (2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the predispositional report is prepared.
- (d) The juvenile court may enter a dispositional decree approving placement of a child in another home under section 1(a)(3) or 6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or awarding wardship to a person or facility that results in a placement with a person under section 1(a)(4) or 6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter if:
 - (1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
 - (A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect;
 - (B) been convicted of:
 - (i) a felony under IC 9-30-5;



1	(ii) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
2	(iii) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
3	(iv) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a felony;
4	(v) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a felony;
5	(vi) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
6	(vii) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
7	as a felony;
8	(viii) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47; or
9	(ix) a felony relating to controlled substances under
10	IC 35-48-4;
11	if the conviction did not occur within the past five (5) years; or
12	(C) had a juvenile adjudication for a nonwaivable offense, as
13	defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that, if committed by an adult,
14	would be a felony; and
15	(2) the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act
16	of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to
17	the person's present ability to care for a child, and placing the
18	child in another home is in the best interest of the child.
19	However, a court may not enter a dispositional decree placing a child
20	in another home under section 1(a)(3) or 6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or
21	awarding wardship to a person or facility under this subsection if a
22	person with whom the child is or will be placed has been convicted of
22 23 24 25	a nonwaivable offense, as defined in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that is not
24	specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B).
	(e) In considering the placement under subsection (d), the court
26	shall consider the following:
27	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
28	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
29	abuse or neglect.
30	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
31	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
32	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
33	SECTION 164. IC 31-37-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2021,
34	SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 13. (a) This section applies if a child is a
36	delinquent child under IC 31-37-1 due to the commission of a
37	delinquent act that, if committed by an adult, would be:
38	(1) dealing in:
39	(A) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9);
40	IC 35-48-1.1-7); or
41	(B) a counterfeit substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-10);
42	IC 35-48-1.1-9);



1	(2) possessing:
2	(A) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9)
3	IC 35-48-1.1-7); or
4	(B) a prescription drug (as defined in IC 35-48-1-25)
5	IC 35-48-1.1-35);
6	for which the child does not have a prescription; or
7	(3) conspiring to commit an act described in subdivision (1) or
8	(2).
9	(b) The juvenile court shall, in addition to any other order or decree
10	the court makes under this chapter, order the bureau of motor vehicles
11	to invalidate the child's driver's license or permit for a period specified
12	by the court of at least six (6) months but not more than one (1) year
13	from the time the child would otherwise be eligible for a learner's
14	permit.
15	SECTION 165. IC 31-37-19-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 15. (a) This section
17	applies if a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-1 due to the
18	commission of a delinquent act that, if committed by an adult, would
19	be:
20	(1) dealing in:
21	(A) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9)
22	IC 35-48-1.1-7); or
23	(B) a counterfeit substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-10)
24	IC 35-48-1.1-9);
25	(2) possessing:
26	(A) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9)
27	IC 35-48-1.1-7); or
28	(B) a prescription drug (as defined in IC 35-48-1-25)
29	IC 35-48-1.1-35);
30	for which the child does not have a prescription; or
31	(3) conspiring to commit an act described in subdivision (1) or
32	(2).
33	(b) The juvenile court shall, in addition to any other order or decree
34	the court makes under this chapter, order the bureau of motor vehicles
35	not to issue the child a learner's permit for a period specified by the
36	court of at least six (6) months but not more than one (1) year from the
37	time the child would otherwise be eligible for a learner's permit.
38	SECTION 166. IC 32-21-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2023
39	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. (a) The Indiana real estate commission
41	established by IC 25-34.1-2-1 shall adopt a specific disclosure form
42	that contains the following:



1	(1) Disclosure by the owner of the known condition of the
2	following:
3	(A) The foundation.
4	(B) The mechanical systems.
5	(C) The roof.
6	(D) The structure.
7	(E) The water and sewer systems.
8	(F) Additions that may require improvements to the sewage
9	disposal system.
10	(G) Other areas that the Indiana real estate commission
11	determines are appropriate.
12	(2) Disclosure by the owner of known:
13	(A) contamination caused by the manufacture of a controlled
14	substance (as defined by IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) on the
15	property that has not been certified as decontaminated by a
16	qualified inspector who is certified under IC 16-19-3.1; or
17	(B) manufacture of methamphetamine or dumping of waste
18	from the manufacture of methamphetamine in a residential
19	structure on the property.
20	(3) A notice to the prospective buyer that contains substantially
21	the following language:
22	"The prospective buyer and the owner may wish to obtain
23	professional advice or inspections of the property and provide for
24 25	appropriate provisions in a contract between them concerning any
25	advice, inspections, defects, or warranties obtained on the
26	property.".
27	(4) A notice to the prospective buyer that contains substantially
28	the following language:
29	"The representations in this form are the representations of the
30	owner and are not the representations of the agent, if any. This
31	information is for disclosure only and is not intended to be a part
32	of any contract between the buyer and owner.".
33	(5) A disclosure by the owner that an airport is located within a
34	geographical distance from the property as determined by the
35	Indiana real estate commission. The commission may consider the
36	differences between an airport serving commercial airlines and an
37	airport that does not serve commercial airlines in determining the
38	distance to be disclosed.
39	(6) A disclosure by the owner that:
40	(A) the property is located near a military installation, within
41	a state area of interest (as defined in IC 36-7-30.2-6), and may
42	be impacted to some degree by the effects of the installation's



1	military operations; and
2	(B) local laws may restrict use and development of the
3	property to promote compatibility with military installation
4	operations.
5	(7) If the owner has personal knowledge of the fact that all or a
6	portion of the real estate is located within a community's
7	floodplain boundaries, as indicated in a Federal Emergency
8	Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map, a disclosure by
9	the owner of that fact.
10	(b) Responsibility for the disclosure required under subsection
11	(a)(6) rests solely with the owner of the property and no liability for the
12	owner's failure to make the required disclosure shall accrue to any third
13	party. Failure of the owner to make the required disclosure under
14	subsection (a)(6) shall not:
15	(1) invalidate the transfer of the property; or
16	(2) create any encumbrance or lien upon any legal or equitable
17	title to the property.
18	SECTION 167. IC 32-21-13-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.5-2010,
19	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. The definitions in IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 apply to
21	this chapter.
22	SECTION 168. IC 32-30-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
23	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), as
25	used in this chapter, "property" means a house, a building, a mobile
26	home, or an apartment that is leased for residential or commercial
27	purposes.
28	(b) The term includes:
29	(1) an entire building or complex of buildings; or
30	(2) a mobile home community;
31	and all real property of any nature appurtenant to and used in
32	connection with the house, building, mobile home, or apartment,
33	including all individual rental units and common areas.
34	(c) The term does not include a hotel, motel, or other guest house,
35	part of which is rented to a transient guest.
36	(d) For actions brought by the attorney general in relation to the sale
37	or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321),
38	a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3),
39	IC 35-48-1.1-8), or a substance represented to be a controlled
40	substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6), "property" means a house,
41	a building, a mobile home, or an apartment that is owned or leased for

commercial or residential purposes. The term includes all real property



1	of any nature appurtenant to and used in connection with the house,
2	building, mobile home, or apartment.
3	SECTION 169. IC 32-30-8-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
4	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10.5. In addition to the remedies and penalties
6	specified in sections 10, 11, 12, and 13 of this chapter, the court may
7	do any of the following in an action brought under this chapter
8	concerning the sale or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
9	IC 35-31.5-2-321), a controlled substance analog (as defined in
10	IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8), or a substance represented to be a
11	controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6):
12	(1) Issue a restraining order against the person subject to
13	IC 32-30-7-9 and IC 32-30-7-13.
14	(2) Issue a preliminary injunction, temporary forfeiture, or closure
15	order pending final decision on a permanent injunction subject to
16	IC 32-30-7-12.
17	(3) Issue an order of abatement subject to IC 32-30-7-22.
18	SECTION 170. IC 33-23-1-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.252-2017.
19	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4.5. "Drug related felony" has the meaning set
21	forth in IC 35-48-1-16.3. IC 35-48-1.1-17.
22	SECTION 171. IC 33-23-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2011,
23	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "chemical test" means
25	an analysis of an individual's:
26	(1) blood;
27	(2) breath;
28	(3) hair;
29	(4) sweat;
30	(5) saliva;
31	(6) urine; or
32	(7) other bodily substance;
33	to determine the presence of alcohol, a drug, or a controlled substance
34	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9). IC 35-48-1.1-7).
35	SECTION 172. IC 33-33-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 11. A judge or
37	candidate for judge of the Allen superior court may not:
38	(1) accept a contribution (as defined in IC 3-5-2-15)
39	IC 3-5-2.1-27) from any political party, political action committee
40	(as defined in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 3-5-2-37), IC 3-5-2.1-78), or regular party
41	committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42); IC 3-5-2.1-89) ; or

(2) accept more than a total of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in



1	contributions from all sources to pay expenses connected with the
2	candidate's candidacy.
3	SECTION 173. IC 33-33-49-13.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.245-2017,
4	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 13.1. (a) As used in this chapter:
6	(1) "close relative" has the meaning set forth in IC 33-23-11-2;
7	and
8	(2) "committee" refers to the Marion County judicial selection
9	committee established by subsection (b).
10	(b) The Marion County judicial selection committee is established
11	to:
12	(1) select nominees for the court; and
13	(2) make recommendations to the voters concerning the retention
14	of a judge on the court.
15	(c) The committee consists of the following fourteen (14) members:
16	(1) Four (4) members who reside in Marion County, appointed as
17	follows:
18	(A) One (1) member appointed by the speaker of the house of
19	representatives.
20	(B) One (1) member appointed by the minority leader of the
21	house of representatives.
22 23 24	(C) One (1) member appointed by the president pro tempore
23	of the senate.
24	(D) One (1) member appointed by the minority leader of the
25	senate.
26 27	A person appointed under this subdivision may not be a member
27	of the general assembly.
28	(2) An attorney who resides in Marion County and practices
29	primarily in the area of criminal law, appointed by the president
30	of the Indianapolis bar association.
31	(3) An attorney who resides in Marion County and practices
32	primarily in the area of criminal law, appointed by the president
33	of the Marion County bar association.
34	(4) An attorney who resides in Marion County, appointed by the
35	president of the Indiana Trial Lawyers Association.
36	(5) An attorney who resides in Marion County, appointed by the
37	president of the Defense Trial Counsel of Indiana.
38	(6) Two (2) members appointed by the chairperson of each major
39	political party (as defined by IC 3-5-2-30(2)) IC 3-5-2.1-62(2)) in
40	Marion County. Each of the four (4) members appointed under
41	this subdivision must reside in Marion County and must reflect
12	the divergity and makeup of Marion County



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1	(7) The chief judge of the Indiana Court of Appeals or a designee
2	of the chief judge who is a judge of the Indiana Court of Appeals.
3	The chief judge or chief judge's designee serves as the vice
4	chairperson of the committee ex officio.
5	(8) The chief justice of Indiana or a designee of the chief justice
6	who is a justice of the Indiana Supreme Court. The chief justice
7	or chief justice's designee serves as the chairperson of the
8	committee ex officio.
9	(d) If a member of the committee is employed by a law firm, no
10	other person employed by the same law firm may be appointed to the
11	committee.
12	(e) A member of the committee may not be:
13	(1) a current or former judge of the Marion superior or circuit

- (1) a current or former judge of the Marion superior or circuit
- (2) a current or former judicial officer appointed by the Marion superior or circuit court;
- (3) a current or former employee of the Marion superior or circuit
- (4) a close relative of anyone described in subdivision (1), (2), or

This subsection does not apply to a member appointed under subsection (c)(7) or (c)(8).

- (f) All attorney members of the committee must be in active and good standing with the Indiana Supreme Court.
- (g) Each member of the committee who is not an ex officio member serves a four (4) year term, beginning on July 1, 2017, and ending on June 30, 2021. A member of the committee may be reappointed for one (1) or more additional four (4) year terms. If a member is appointed to fill a vacancy, the member serves during the unexpired term of the member's predecessor and may be reappointed for one (1) or more additional four (4) year terms.
- (h) If a vacancy exists on the committee, the appointing authority who appointed the former member whose position has become vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
- (i) An ex officio member of the committee ceases to be a member of the committee at the time the person no longer holds the office that entitles the person to be a member of the committee.
- (i) A member of the committee described in subsection (c)(1) through (c)(6) who no longer resides in Marion County is considered to have resigned from the committee. A member of the committee who no longer resides in Marion County shall notify the chairperson in writing of the member's change in residence.



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1	(k) A quorum consists of nine (9) members of the committee.
2	(1) The affirmative votes of nine (9) members of the committee are
3	required for the committee to take official action with respect to any
4	candidate for judicial office.
5	(m) The committee shall:
6	(1) nominate judicial candidates for the court in accordance with
7	section 13.4 of this chapter; and
8	(2) make recommendations concerning retention in accordance
9	with section 13.7 of this chapter.
10	(n) The committee meets upon the call of the chairperson.
11	(o) The committee shall meet in the Indiana statehouse or in any
12	other appropriate location in Marion County, as determined by the
13	chairperson.
14	(p) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (q) or otherwise
15	provided in this chapter, the committee may adopt its own policies and
16	operating procedures. The policies and procedures must comply with
17	IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) and this chapter, and must include
18	procedures by which eligible candidates for a vacancy on the court may
19	submit their names to the committee. The policies and procedures are
20	public records, and the meetings of the committee at which the policies
21	and procedures are considered for initial adoption or amendment must
22	be publicly announced and open to the public. Applications of
23	candidates for judicial appointment are public records.
24	(q) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-1.5-2, the committee is a public agency
25	for the purposes of IC 5-14-1.5. The committee may meet in executive
26	session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1 for the consideration of a candidate for
27	appointment to or retention on the court if:
28	(1) notice of the executive session is given in the manner
29	prescribed by IC 5-14-1.5-5; and
30	(2) all interviews of candidates are conducted at meetings open to
31	the public.
32	(r) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-4, all public records (as defined in
33	IC 5-14-3-2) of the committee are subject to IC 5-14-3-3, including
34	records described in IC 5-14-3-4(b)(12). However, the following
35	records are excepted from public inspection and copying at the
36	discretion of the committee:
37	(1) Personnel files of committee employees and members and
38	files of applicants for employment with the committee to the
39	extent permitted under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(8).

(2) Records specifically prepared for discussion or developed

during discussion in an executive session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1,

unless the records are prepared for use in the consideration of a



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1	candidate for retention or judicial appointment.
2	(3) Investigatory records prepared for the committee until:
3	(A) the records are considered in connection with the
4	consideration of a candidate;
5	(B) the records are publicly discussed by the committee in
6	connection with the consideration of a candidate;
7	(C) a candidate elects to have the records released by the
8	committee; or
9	(D) the committee elects to release the records that the
0	committee considers appropriate in response to publicly
1	disseminated statements relating to the activities or actions of
2	the committee;
3	whichever occurs first.
4	(4) The work product of an attorney (as defined in IC 5-14-3-2)
5	representing the committee.
6	(s) When an event described by subsection (r)(3) occurs, the
7	investigatory record becomes available for public inspection and
8	copying under IC 5-14-3-3.
9	(t) A former member of the committee may not be nominated as a
0.0	judge of the court if the person has served as a member of the
21	committee within the previous five (5) years.
22	SECTION 174. IC 33-42-9-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2021,
23	SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22 23 24 25 26	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. (a) A notarial act may be performed by the
25	following individuals:
26	(1) Notaries public.
27	(2) An official court reporter acting under IC 33-41-1-6.
28	(3) Judges and justices of Indiana courts.
.9	(4) The secretary of state.
0	(5) The clerk of the supreme court.
1	(6) Mayors, clerks, clerk-treasurers of towns and cities, township
2	trustees, in their respective towns, cities, and townships.
3	(7) Clerks of circuit courts and master commissioners in their
4	respective counties.
5	(8) Judges of United States district courts of Indiana, in their
6	respective jurisdictions.
7	(9) United States commissioners appointed for any United States
8	district court of Indiana, in their respective jurisdictions.
9	(10) A precinct election officer (as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1)
-0	IC 3-5-2.1-82) and an absentee voter board member appointed
-1	under IC 3-11-10 or IC 3-11.5-4, for any purpose authorized
-2	under IC 3.



2	of the election division, or an employee of the election division as
2 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<i>3</i>	defined under IC 3-6-4.2.
5	(12) County auditors in their respective counties.
	(13) County recorders in their respective counties.
6	(14) Any member of the Indiana general assembly anywhere in
7	Indiana.
8	(15) The adjutant general of the Indiana National Guard, specific
9	active duty members, reserve duty members, or civilian
10	employees of the Indiana National Guard designated by the
11	adjutant general of the Indiana National Guard for any purpose
12	related to the service of an active duty or reserve member of the
13	Indiana National Guard.
14	(b) The signature and title of an individual performing a notarial act
15	in Indiana is prima facie evidence of the fact that:
16	(1) the signature is genuine; and
17	(2) the individual holds the designated title.
18	SECTION 175. IC 34-6-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
19	2025]. (Definitions for Civil Law Statute).
20	SECTION 176. IC 34-6-2.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
21	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2025]:
23 24	Chapter 2.1. Definitions
24	Sec. 1. (a) "Actual damages", for purposes of IC 34-15-3,
25	includes all damages that the plaintiff may have suffered in respect
26	to the plaintiff's character, property, business, trade, profession, or
27	occupation.
28	(b) "Actual damages", for purposes of IC 34-15-4, means all
29	damages that the plaintiff may have suffered in respect to the
30	plaintiff's reputation, property, business, trade, profession, or
31	occupation.
32	(c) The phrase does not include any other damages.
33	Sec. 2. "Adult person", for purposes of IC 34-23-1-2, has the
34	meaning set forth in IC 34-23-1-2(a).
35	Sec. 3. "Advance payment", for purposes of IC 34-44-2, means
36	a payment made:
37	(1) by:
38	(A) the defendant in an action to recover damages for
39	personal injuries, wrongful death, or property damage; or
40 4.1	(B) the defendant's insurance company; and
41	(2) to or for the plaintiff or any other person.
42	Sec. 4. "Advanced emergency medical technician", for purposes



1	of IC 34-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-3.5.
2	Sec. 5. (a) "Advertiser or sponsor", for purposes of IC 34-30-22,
3	means a person who for political, commercial, educational,
4	benevolent, or charitable purposes:
5	(1) donates or contributes money, materials, or products; or
6	(2) pays fees to advertise or display trademarks;
7	in connection with an event.
8	(b) The term does not include a person who exercises primary
9	control over an event.
10	Sec. 6. (a) "Agency", for purposes of IC 34-30-9, has the
11	meaning set forth in IC 4-20.5-1-3. The term includes any
12	institution supported by taxes.
13	(b) "Agency", for purposes of IC 34-52-2, refers to any elected
14	official or other authority exercising any of the executive, including
15	administrative, authority of the state. The term does not include
16	the legislative or judicial department of state government or a
17	political subdivision.
18	Sec. 7. "Aggrieved person", for purposes of IC 34-24-2, means
19	any of the following:
20	(1) A person who has an interest in property or in an
21	enterprise that:
22	(A) is the object of corrupt business influence (IC
23	35-45-6-2); or
24	(B) has suffered damages or harm as a result of corrupt
25	business influence (IC 35-45-6-2).
26	(2) An individual whose personal safety is threatened by
27	criminal organization (as defined in section 42 of this chapter)
28	activity.
29	(3) An individual or a business whose property value or
30	business activity is negatively affected due to criminal
31	organization (as defined in section 42 of this chapter) activity.
32	(4) A political subdivision in which criminal organization (as
33	defined in section 42 of this chapter) activity negatively affects
34	the property values or business activity of the political
35	subdivision or the personal safety of the political subdivision's
36	residents.
37	(5) The state.
38	Sec. 8. "Agricultural product", for purposes of IC 34-30-3 and
39	IC 34-30-5, means a natural product of a farm, a nursery, a grove,
40	an orchard, a vineyard, a garden, or an apiary. The term includes
41	trees and firewood

Sec. 9. "Agritourism activity", for the purposes of IC 34-31-9,



1	has the meaning set forth in IC 34-31-9-2.
2	Sec. 10. "Agritourism provider", for the purposes of IC 34-31-9,
3	has the meaning set forth in IC 34-31-9-3.
4	Sec. 11. "Ambulance service", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the
5	meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-4.
6	Sec. 12. "Annual aggregate", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the
7	meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-5.
8	Sec. 13. "Arising (or arises) from a (or the) state disaster
9	emergency", for purposes of IC 34-7-8 and IC 34-30-13.5, means
10	an injury or harm:
11	(1) caused by or resulting from an act or omission performed
12	in response to a state disaster emergency declared under
13	IC 10-14-3-12 to respond to COVID-19; and
14	(2) arising from COVID-19.
15	Sec. 14. (a) "Arising from COVID-19", for purposes of
16	IC 34-30-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-30-32-2.
17	(b) "Arising from COVID-19", for purposes of section 13 of this
18	chapter, IC 34-12-5, and IC 34-13-3-3, means an injury or harm
19	caused by or resulting from:
20	(1) the actual, alleged, or possible exposure to or contraction
21	of COVID-19; or
22	(2) services, treatment, or other actions performed for
23	COVID-19.
24	(c) The definition under subsection (b) includes:
25	(1) the implementation of policies and procedures to:
26	(A) prevent or minimize the spread of COVID-19; and
27	(B) reallocate or procure staff or resources for COVID-19;
28	(2) testing in response to COVID-19;
29	(3) monitoring, collecting, reporting, tracking, tracing,
30	disclosing, or investigating COVID-19 exposure or other
31	COVID-19 related information;
32	(4) using, designing, manufacturing, providing, donating, or
33	servicing precautionary, diagnostic, collection, or other health
34	equipment or supplies, including personal protective
35	equipment, for COVID-19;
36	(5) closing or partially closing to prevent or minimize the
37	spread of COVID-19;
38	(6) delaying or modifying the scheduling or performance of a
39	nonemergency medical procedure or appointment due to
40	COVID-19;
41	(7) reasonable nonperformance of medical services due to
42	COVID-19; and



1	(8) providing services or products in response to government
2	appeal or repurposing operations to address an urgent need
3	for personal protective equipment, sanitation products, or
4	other products necessary to protect the public from
5	COVID-19.
6	Sec. 15. "Armory", for purposes of IC 34-30-8, means an
7	armory constructed and operated under IC 10-16-3 or IC 10-16-4.
8	Sec. 16. "Asbestos claim", for purposes of IC 34-31-8, has the
9	meaning set forth in IC 34-31-8-1.
10	Sec. 17. "Assisting sheriff", for purposes of IC 34-47-4, means
11	the sheriff of a county other than the county in which a writ of
12	attachment has been issued under IC 34-47-4.
13	Sec. 18. "Auctioneer", for purposes of IC 34-55-6, means an
14	auctioneer licensed under IC 25-6.1.
15	Sec. 19. "Authority", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the meaning
16	set forth in IC 34-18-2-6.
17	Sec. 20. "Authorized persons", for purposes of IC 34-43-1,
18	include:
19	(1) the patient;
20	(2) a person authorized by the patient to request the records,
21	if the authorization was made in writing not more than sixty
22	(60) days before the date of the request for the records;
23	(3) physicians or other professionals within the hospital;
24	(4) a person entitled to request health records under
25	IC 16-39-1-3;
26	(5) a coroner who is investigating a death under IC 36-2-14-6;
27	and
28	(6) any other person designated by order of a court of
29	competent jurisdiction.
30	Sec. 21. "Basic life support" has the meaning set forth in
31	IC 16-18-2-33.5.
32	Sec. 22. "Beverages", for purposes of IC 34-30-8, includes
33	alcoholic beverages.
34	Sec. 23. "Business", for purposes of IC 34-42, means each
35	business, bank, industry, governmental entity, profession,
36	occupation, and calling of every kind.
37	Sec. 24. "Center", for purposes of IC 34-57-3, means a
38	community dispute resolution center or local program that
39	provides conciliation, mediation, arbitration, or other dispute
40	resolution services.
41	Sec. 25. "Certified copy of a certificate of title", for purposes of



IC 34-40-4, means a document that is:

1	(1) a copy of a certificate of title for a motor vehicle, by
2	whatever name designated, that is issued by the bureau of
3	motor vehicles or a governmental entity in another state;
4	(2) prepared from a record of the governmental entity issuing
5	the certificate of title; and
6	(3) certified by the officer having legal custody of the record
7	described in subdivision (2) or the officer's deputy.
8	Sec. 26. "Charitable entity", for purposes of IC 34-30-5, means
9	any entity exempted from state gross retail tax under
10	IC 6-2.5-5-25(a)(1)(B).
11	Sec. 27. (a) "Child", for purposes of IC 34-23-2, has the meaning
12	set forth in IC 34-23-2.
13	(b) "Child", for purposes of IC 34-30-11, includes a child of any
14	age.
15	(c) "Child", for purposes of IC 34-30-29, means an individua
16	less than eighteen (18) years of age who does not have the capacity
17	to exit a motor vehicle.
18	(d) "Child", for purposes of IC 34-31-4, means ar
19	unemancipated person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age
20	Sec. 28. "Cognovit note", for purposes of IC 34-54-4, means a
21	negotiable instrument or other written contract to pay money that
22	contains a provision or stipulation:
23	(1) giving to any person a power of attorney, or authority as
24	attorney, for the maker, endorser, assignor, or other person
25	liable on the negotiable instrument or contract, and in the
26	name of the maker, endorser, assignor, or other obligor:
27	(A) to appear in any court, whether of record or inferior
28	or
29	(B) to waive personal service of process;
30	in any action to enforce payment of money or any part of the
31	money claimed to be due;
32	(2) authorizing or purporting to authorize an attorney, agent
33	or other representative, however designated, to confess
34	judgment on the instrument for a sum of money when the sum
35	is to be ascertained, or the judgment is to be rendered or
36	entered otherwise than by action of court upon a hearing after
37	personal service upon the debtor, whether with or without
38	attorney's fee; or
39	(3) authorizing or purporting to authorize an attorney, agent
40	or representative to:
41	(A) release errors or the right of appeal from any
42	judgment; or
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1	(B) consent to the issuance of execution on the judgment.
2	Sec. 29. "College, university, or junior college", for purposes of
3	IC 34-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-7.
4	Sec. 30. "Commissioner", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the
5	meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-8.
6	Sec. 31. "Community health center", for purposes of IC 34-18,
7	has the meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-9.
8	Sec. 32. "Community intellectual disability center", for
9	purposes of IC 34-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-11.
10	Sec. 33. "Community mental health center", for purposes of
11	IC 34-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-10.
12	Sec. 34. (a) "Compensation", for purposes of section 175 of this
13	chapter, does not include payments:
14	(1) to reimburse the expenses of a qualified director (as
15	defined in section 175 of this chapter); and
16	(2) for per diem.
17	(b) "Compensation", for purposes of IC 34-30-18, means
18	anything of value given as payment for performing a function. The
19	term does not include:
20	(1) payment for expenses, prizes, or trophies; or
21	(2) a payment to an individual of fifteen dollars (\$15) or less
22	for performing one (1) or more functions during a day.
23	(c) "Compensation", for purposes of IC 34-30-19, does not
24	include the following:
25	(1) Reimbursement or payment of reasonable expenses
26	incurred for the benefit of a sports or leisure activity.
27	(2) Any award, meal, or other gift that does not exceed one
28	hundred dollars (\$100) in value and is given as a token of
29	appreciation or recognition.
30	(3) Any per diem payment that does not exceed fifty dollars
31	(\$50) for personal services as a referee, umpire, judge, or
32	assistant to a referee, umpire, or judge.
33	Sec. 35. "Consumer", for purposes of IC 34-20, means:
34	(1) a purchaser;
35	(2) any individual who uses or consumes the product;
36	(3) any other person who, while acting for or on behalf of the
37	injured party, was in possession and control of the product in
38	question; or
39	(4) any bystander injured by the product who would
40	reasonably be expected to be in the vicinity of the product
41	during its reasonably expected use.
42	Sec. 36. "Corporation", for purposes of IC 34-31-8, has the



1	meaning set forth in IC 34-31-8-2.
2	Sec. 37. "Cost of the periodic payments agreement", for
3	purposes of IC 34-18-14, has the meaning set forth in
4	IC 34-18-14-1.
5	Sec. 38. "Costs", for purposes of this article, includes fees.
6	Sec. 39. (a) "Court", for purposes of IC 34-51-4, refers to the
7	court awarding a judgment.
8	(b) "Court", for purposes of IC 34-57-2, has the meaning set
9	forth in IC 34-57-2-17.
10	Sec. 40. (a) "COVID-19", for purposes of IC 34-30-32, has the
11	meaning set forth in IC 34-30-32-3.
12	(b) "COVID-19", for purposes of IC 34-30-33, has the meaning
13	set forth in IC 34-30-33-2.
14	(c) "COVID-19", for purposes of sections 14 and 84 of this
15	chapter, IC 34-7-8, IC 34-12-5, IC 34-13-3-3, IC 34-30-13.5-1, and
16	IC 34-30-13.5-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-30-32-3.
17	Sec. 41. "COVID-19 protective product", for purposes of
18	IC 34-30-33, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-30-33-2.
19	Sec. 42. "Criminal organization", for purposes of section 7 of
20	this chapter, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-9-1.
21	Sec. 43. "Cyber liability" means liability related to use of
22	computer systems.
23	Sec. 44. "Daily newspaper", for purposes of IC 34-15-4, means
24	a newspaper that publishes five (5) or more issues each week.
25	Sec. 45. "Debt", for purposes of sections 63, 107, 112, 113, and
26	188 of this chapter and IC 34-55-10, means a legally or an
27	equitably enforced monetary obligation or liability of an individual
28	arising out of contract, tort, or otherwise.
29	Sec. 46. "Department", for purposes of IC 34-13-3-7, refers to
30	the department of correction.
31	Sec. 47. "Disclosure", for purposes of IC 34-21.5, has the
32	meaning set forth in IC 34-21.5-2-1.
33	Sec. 48. "Distribute", for purposes of IC 34-21.5, has the
34	meaning set forth in IC 34-21.5-2-1.
35	Sec. 49. "Domestic animal", for purposes of IC 34-30-30, has the
36	meaning set forth in IC 34-30-30-1.
37	Sec. 50. "Domestic or family violence" means, except for an act
38	of self-defense, the occurrence of at least one (1) of the following
39	acts committed by a family or household member:
40	(1) Attempting to cause, threatening to cause, or causing
41	physical harm to another family or household member.
42	(2) Placing a family or household member in fear of physical



1	harm.
2	(3) Causing a family or household member to involuntarily
3	engage in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress
4	(4) Abusing (as described in IC 35-46-3-0.5), torturing (a
5	described in IC 35-46-3-0.5), mutilating (as described in
6	IC 35-46-3-0.5), or killing a vertebrate animal withou
7	justification with the intent to threaten, intimidate, coerce
8	harass, or terrorize a family or household member.
9	For purposes of IC 34-26-5, domestic and family violence also
10	includes stalking (as defined in IC 35-45-10-1) or a sex offense
11	under IC 35-42-4, whether or not the stalking or sex offense is
12	committed by a family or household member.
13	Sec. 51. "Economically feasible", for purposes of IC 34-55-6
14	means a finding by the court that:
15	(1) a reasonable probability exists that with the use o
16	auctioneer services a valid and enforceable bid will be made
17	at the execution for a sale price equal to or greater than the
18	amount of the judgment and the costs and expenses necessary
19	to its satisfaction, including the costs of the auctioneer; and
20	(2) no such probability exists without the use of an auctioneer
21	Sec. 52. "Emergency", for purposes of IC 34-30-6, means an
22	occurrence or an imminent threat of an occurrence that involve
23	a hazardous substance or compressed gas and that creates the
24	possibility of harm to any person, to property, or to the
25	environment.
26	Sec. 53. "Emergency medical technician", for purposes o
27	IC 34-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-12.
28	Sec. 54. (a) "Employee" and "public employee", for purposes o
29	section 137 of this chapter, IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, IC 34-13-4, and
30	IC 34-30-14, mean a person presently or formerly acting on behal
31	of a governmental entity, whether temporarily or permanently of
32	with or without compensation, including members of boards
33	committees, commissions, authorities, and other instrumentalities
34	of governmental entities, volunteer firefighters (as defined in
35	IC 36-8-12-2), and elected public officials.
36	(b) The term also includes attorneys at law whether employed
37	by the governmental entity as employees or independen
38	contractors and physicians licensed under IC 25-22.5 and
39	optometrists who provide medical or optical care to confine
40	offenders (as defined in IC 11-8-1) within the course of their
41	employment by or contractual relationship with the department o
42	correction. However, the term does not include:



1	(1) an independent contractor (other than an attorney at law.
2	a physician, or an optometrist described in this section);
3	(2) an agent or employee of an independent contractor;
4	(3) a person appointed by the governor to an honorary
5	advisory or honorary military position; or
6	(4) a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 with regard to a
7	· / • •
8	claim against the physician for an act or omission occurring
9	or allegedly occurring in the physician's capacity as an
10	employee of a hospital.
11	(c) For purposes of IC 34-13-3 and IC 34-13-4, the term includes a person that engages in an act or omission before July 1, 2004, in
12	•
13	the person's capacity as:
13	(1) a contractor under IC 6-1.1-4-32 (repealed);
15	(2) an employee acting within the scope of the employee's
	duties for a contractor under IC 6-1.1-4-32 (repealed);
16	(3) a subcontractor of the contractor under IC 6-1.1-4-32
17	(repealed) that is acting within the scope of the
18	subcontractor's duties; or
19	(4) an employee of a subcontractor described in subdivision
20	(3) that is acting within the scope of the employee's duties.
21	Sec. 55. "Enterprise", for purposes of IC 34-24-2, has the
22	meaning set forth in IC 35-45-6-1.
23	Sec. 56. "Equine", for purposes of IC 34-31-5, means a horse,
24	pony, mule, donkey, or hinny.
25	Sec. 57. (a) "Equine activity", for purposes of IC 34-31-5,
26	includes the following:
27	(1) Equine shows, fairs, competitions, performances, or
28	parades that involve equines and any of the equine disciplines.
29	including dressage, hunter and jumper horse shows, grand
30	prix jumping, three (3) day events, combined training, rodeos,
31	driving, pulling, cutting, polo, steeplechasing, English and
32	western performance riding, endurance trail riding and
33	western games, and hunting.
34	(2) Equine training or teaching activities.
35	(3) Boarding equines.
36	(4) Riding, driving, inspecting, or evaluating an equine,
37	whether or not monetary consideration or anything of value
38	is exchanged.
39	(5) Rides, trips, hunts, or other equine activities of any type
40	(even if informal or impromptu) that are sponsored by an
41	equine activity sponsor.
42	(6) Placing or replacing horseshoes on an equine.



1	(b) The term does not include being a spectator at an equine
2	activity.
3	Sec. 58. "Equine activity sponsor", for purposes of IC 34-31-5,
4	means a person who sponsors, organizes, or provides facilities for
5	an equine activity.
6	Sec. 59. "Equine professional", for purposes of IC 34-31-5,
7	means a person who, for compensation:
8	(1) instructs a participant on riding, driving, or being a
9	passenger upon an equine;
10	(2) rents to a participant an equine for the purpose of riding,
11	driving, or being a passenger upon the equine; or
12	(3) rents equipment or tack to a participant.
13	Sec. 60. (a) "Evaluation of patient care", for purposes of
14	IC 34-30-15, relates to:
15	(1) the accuracy of diagnosis;
16	(2) the propriety, appropriateness, quality, or necessity of
17	care rendered by a professional health care provider; and
18	(3) the reasonableness of the utilization of services,
19	procedures, and facilities in the treatment of individual
20	patients.
21	(b) The term does not relate to charges for services or to
22	methods used in arriving at diagnoses.
23	Sec. 61. "Event", for purposes of section 5 of this chapter and
24	IC 34-30-22, means:
25	(1) a performance;
26	(2) a benefit;
27	(3) a fundraiser;
28	(4) an auction;
29	(5) a meal;
30	(6) a concert;
31	(7) a sporting event;
32	(8) a festival;
33	(9) a parade;
34	(10) a reception;
35	(11) a trade show;
36	(12) a convention;
37	(13) an educational program; or
38	(14) another occasion organized by or for a federally tax
39	exempt organization.
40	Sec. 62. "Exempt", for purposes of IC 34-55-10, means
41	protected from a judicial lien, process, or proceeding to collect a
42	debt.



1	Sec. 63. "Exemption", for purposes of IC 34-55-10, means
2	protection from a judicial lien, process, or proceeding to collect a
3	debt.
4	Sec. 64. (a) "Extreme sport area", for purposes of IC 34-13-3,
5	means an indoor or outdoor ramp, course, or area specifically
6	designated for the exclusive recreational or sporting use of one (1)
7	or more types of extreme sport equipment.
8	(b) The term does not include property used at any time as a
9	public sidewalk, footpath, vehicle parking lot, multiple use trail,
10	multiple use greenway, or other public way.
11	Sec. 65. "Extreme sport equipment", for purposes of section 64
12	of this chapter and IC 34-13-3, means any of the following
13	nonmotorized devices:
14	(1) Skateboards.
15	(2) Roller skates.
16	(3) Inline skates.
17	(4) Freestyle bicycles.
18	(5) Mountain bicycles.
19	(6) An apparatus that is:
20	(A) wheeled;
21	(B) recreational or sporting in nature;
22	(C) powered solely by the physical efforts of the user; and
23	(D) generally known, as the term is used in Rule 201 of the
24	Indiana Rules of Evidence, as an apparatus used for
25	extreme sport.
26	Sec. 66. "Family law arbitrator", for purposes of IC 34-57-5,
27	means:
28	(1) an attorney certified as a family law specialist in Indiana
29	by an independent certifying organization that is approved
30	and monitored under Rule 30 of the Rules for Admission to
31	the Bar;
32	(2) a private judge qualified under Rule 1.3 of the Indiana
33	Supreme Court Rules for Alternative Dispute Resolution;
34	(3) an individual who is a former magistrate or commissioner
35	of an Indiana court of record; or
36	(4) an attorney who is a registered domestic relations
37	mediator under Rule 2.5(B) of the Indiana Supreme Court
38	Rules for Alternative Dispute Resolution.
39	Sec. 67. (a) An individual is a "family or household member" of
40	another person if the individual:
41	(1) is a current or former spouse of the other person;

(2) is dating or has dated the other person;



1	(3) is engaged or was engaged in a sexual relationship with the
2	other person;
3	(4) is related by blood or adoption to the other person;
4	(5) is or was related by marriage to the other person;
5	(6) has or previously had an established legal relationship:
6	(A) as a guardian of the other person;
7	(B) as a ward of the other person;
8	(C) as a custodian of the other person;
9	(D) as a foster parent of the other person; or
10	(E) in a capacity with respect to the other person similar to
11	those listed in clauses (A) through (D);
12	(7) has a child in common with the other person; or
13	(8) has adopted a child of the other person.
14	(b) An individual is a "family or household member" of both
15	persons to whom subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5),
16	(a)(6), (a)(7), or (a)(8) applies if the individual is a minor child of
17	one (1) of the persons.
18	Sec. 68. (a) "Fault", for purposes of IC 34-20, means an act or
19	omission that is negligent, willful, wanton, reckless, or intentional
20	toward the person or property of others. The term includes the
21	following:
22	(1) Unreasonable failure to avoid an injury or to mitigate
23	damages.
24	(2) A finding under IC 34-20-2 (or IC 33-1-1.5-3 before its
25	repeal) that a person is subject to liability for physical harm
26	caused by a product, notwithstanding the lack of negligence
27	or willful, wanton, or reckless conduct by the manufacturer
28	or seller.
29	(b) "Fault", for purposes of IC 34-51-2 and IC 34-51-6, includes
30	any act or omission that is negligent, willful, wanton, reckless, or
31	intentional toward the person or property of others. The term also
32	includes unreasonable assumption of risk not constituting an
33	enforceable express consent, incurred risk, and unreasonable
34	failure to avoid an injury or to mitigate damages.
35	Sec. 69. "Fees or other expenses", for purposes of IC 34-52-2,
36	include:
37	(1) the reasonable expenses of expert witnesses that are found
38	by a court under IC 34-52-2 to be necessary for the
39	preparation of the petitioner's case;
40	(2) the reasonable costs of any:
41	(A) study;
42	(B) analysis;



1	(C) engineering report; or
2	(D) test project;
3	that are found by a court under IC 34-52-2 to be necessary for
4	the preparation of the petitioner's case;
5	(3) any reasonable discovery expenses, that are found by a
6	court under IC 34-52-2 to be necessary for the preparation of
7	the petitioner's case; and
8	(4) reasonable attorney's fees.
9	Sec. 70. "Financial interest", for purposes of IC 34-30-13.5-3,
10	means an ownership or investment interest through equity, debt,
11	or other means. The term includes an ownership or investment
12	interest in an entity that holds, either directly or through a
13	subsidiary, an ownership or investment interest.
14	Sec. 71. "Fire control or protection equipment", for purposes of
15	IC 34-30-10.5, includes vehicles, firefighting tools, protective gear,
16	breathing apparatuses, and other supplies, equipment, and tools
17	used in firefighting or emergency rescue.
18	Sec. 72. "Firearm", for purposes of IC 34-28-7 and IC 34-30-20,
19	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1-5.
20	Sec. 73. "Food item", for purposes of IC 34-30-5, means any
21	item that may be ingested as a normal part of the human diet. The
22	term includes food that was prepared for serving by a food source
23	(as defined in section 74 of this chapter) but not served by the food
24	source.
25	Sec. 74. "Food source", for purposes of IC 34-30-5, means any
26	of the following:
27	(1) A restaurant.
28	(2) A cafeteria.
29	(3) A hospital.
30	(4) A hotel.
31	(5) A caterer.
32	(6) A public or a private school, or postsecondary educational
33	institution.
34	(7) A fraternal organization or veterans organization.
35	(8) Any other person that prepares and serves food to
36	individuals in the ordinary course of that person's business.
37	Sec. 75. "Foreign judgment", for purposes of IC 34-54-11,
38	means any judgment, decree or order of:
39	(1) a court of the United States; or
40	(2) any other court that is entitled to the full faith and credit
41	of Indiana.
42	Sec. 76. "Foreign protection order", for purposes of



1	1C 34-26-5-17, means a protection order issued by a tribunal of:
2	(1) another state; or
3	(2) an Indian tribe;
4	regardless of whether the protection order was issued in an
5	independent proceeding or as part of another criminal or civil
6	proceeding.
7	Sec. 77. (a) "Governmental entity", for purposes of section 137
8	of this chapter, IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, means the
9	state or a political subdivision of the state. For purposes of
10	IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, the term includes a charter
l 1	school.
12	(b) "Governmental entity", for purposes of section 149(j) of this
13	chapter, means the state or a political subdivision of the state.
14	Sec. 78. "Grant recipient", for purposes of IC 34-57-3, means a
15	nonprofit corporation or an organization that administers a
16	community dispute resolution center under IC 34-57-3.
17	Sec. 79. (a) "Gratuitously renders emergency care", for
18	purposes of IC 34-30-12-1, means the giving of emergency care
19	(including the use of an automatic external defibrillator):
20	(1) that was volunteered without legal obligation on the part
21	of the person rendering the emergency care; and
22	(2) for which the person rendering the emergency care does
23	not expect remuneration.
24	(b) Emergency care may not be considered to be gratuitously
25	rendered emergency care solely because of the failure to send a bill
26	for the emergency care.
27	Sec. 80. (a) "Harassment", for purposes of IC 34-26-5, means
28	conduct directed toward a victim that includes, but is not limited
29	to, repeated or continuing impermissible contact:
30	(1) that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional
31	distress; and
32	(2) that actually causes the victim to suffer emotional distress.
33	(b) "Harassment" does not include statutorily or
34	constitutionally protected activity, such as lawful picketing
35	pursuant to labor disputes or lawful employer-related activities
36	pursuant to labor disputes.
37	Sec. 81. "Hazardous substance", for purposes of IC 34-30-6,
38	means:
39	(1) a material or waste that has been determined to be
10	hazardous or potentially hazardous to any individual, to
11 12	property, or to the environment by the United States
12	Environmental Protection Agency, the federal Nuclear



1	Regulatory Commission, the United States Department of
2	Transportation, the environmental rules board, or the United
3	States Occupational Safety and Health Agency or any agent
4	or designee of any of the above mentioned boards, agencies,
5	or commission; or
6	(2) any substance that may be potentially hazardous to any
7	person, to property or to the environment.
8	Sec. 82. "Health care", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the
9	meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-13.
10	Sec. 83. (a) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 34-18,
11	has the meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-14.
12	(b) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 34-30-12.5, has
13	the meaning set forth in IC 34-30-12.5-2.
14	Sec. 84. (a) "Health care services":
15	(1) except as provided in subdivision (2), for purposes of
16	IC 34-30-13, has the meaning set forth in IC 27-13-1-18(a);
17	and
18	(2) for purposes of IC 34-30-13-1.2, means only noninvasive
19	examinations, treatments, and procedures and the following
20	invasive procedures:
21	(A) Routine dental services.
22	(B) Injections.
23	(C) Suturing of minor lacerations.
24	(D) Incisions of boils or superficial abscesses.
25	The term does not include performance of an abortion,
26	including abortion by surgical means, by use of an abortion
27	inducing drug, or by prescribing a controlled substance or
28	scheduled drug under IC 35-48.
29	(b) "Health care services", for purposes of IC 34-30-13.5,
30	means:
31	(1) any services provided by an individual licensed under:
32	(A) IC 25-2.5;
33	(B) IC 25-10;
34	(C) IC 25-13;
35	(D) IC 25-14;
36	(E) IC 25-19;
37	(F) IC 25-22.5;
38	(G) IC 25-23;
39	(H) IC 25-23.5;
40	(I) IC 25-23.6;
41	(J) IC 25-24;
42	(K) IC 25-26;



1	(L) IC 25-27;
2	(M) IC 25-27.5;
3	(N) IC 25-29;
4	(O) IC 25-33;
5	(P) IC 25-34.5; or
6	(Q) IC 25-35.6;
7	(2) services provided as the result of hospitalization, to an
8	individual admitted to a health facility licensed under
9	IC 16-28, or to a person residing in a housing with services
10	establishment (as defined by IC 12-10-15-3);
1	(3) services incidental to the furnishing of services described
12	in subdivision (1) or (2);
13	(4) any services by individuals:
14	(A) licensed as paramedics;
15	(B) certified as advanced emergency medical technicians;
16	or
17	(C) certified as emergency medical technicians under
18	IC 16-31;
19	(5) any services provided by individuals certified as
20	emergency medical responders under IC 16-31;
21	(6) any services provided by certified health care
22	professionals who are registered with the Indiana department
23	of health, including:
24	(A) certified nurse aides certified under IC 16-28-1-11;
25	(B) qualified medication aides certified under
26	IC 16-28-1-11; and
27	(C) home health aides registered under rules adopted
28	under IC 16-27-1-7;
29	(7) any services provided by unlicensed health care
30	professionals who have successfully completed any applicable
31	training required by the Indiana department of health;
32	(8) any services provided by health care volunteers who are
33	permitted to practice during an event that is declared a
34	disaster emergency under IC 10-14-3-12 to respond to
35	COVID-19;
36	(9) any services provided by individuals with provisional or
37	temporary licenses who are permitted to practice during an
38	event that is declared a disaster emergency under
39	IC 10-14-3-12 to respond to COVID-19; or
10	(10) any other services or goods furnished for the purpose of
1 1	preventing, alleviating, curing, or healing human illness,
12	nhysical disability or injury



1	Sec. 85. "Health facility", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the
2	meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-15.
3	Sec. 86. "Hitchhiker", for purposes of IC 34-30-11, means a
4	passenger who has solicited a ride in violation of IC 9-21-17-16.
5	Sec. 87. "Homeowners association", for purposes of section 175
6	of this chapter, means a corporation or other entity that:
7	(1) is organized and operated exclusively for the benefit of two
8	(2) or more persons who each own a dwelling in fee simple;
9	and
10	(2) acts, in accordance with the articles, bylaws, and other
11	documents governing the entity, to:
12	(A) acquire, transfer, manage, repair, maintain, or engage
13	in construction on or in the land and improvements on the
14	land related to the use of the dwellings owned by the
15	members of the corporation;
16	(B) purchase insurance to cover a casualty or an activity
17	on or in the land and improvements on the land;
18	(C) engage in an activity incidental to an activity described
19	in clause (A) or (B); or
20	(D) engage in more than one (1) of the activities described
21	in clauses (A) through (C).
22	Sec. 88. "Hospital", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the meaning
23	set forth in IC 34-18-2-16.
24	Sec. 89. "Hospital medical record", for purposes of IC 34-43-1,
25	means the hospital's clinical record maintained on each hospital
26	patient as provided in IC 16-18-2-168.
27	Sec. 90. "Ice skater", for purposes of IC 34-31-6.5, means a
28	person, including an invitee, who wears ice skates while in an ice
29	skating rink for the purpose of recreational or competitive ice
30	skating, whether or not the person pays consideration for entrance
31	to the skating rink.
32	Sec. 91. "Ice skating rink", for purposes of IC 34-31-6.5, means
33	a building, facility, or other property where an area specifically
34	designed for use for recreational or competitive ice skating is
35	present.
36	Sec. 92. "Illegal drug", for purposes of IC 34-24-4, means a drug
37	that is illegal to distribute under state law.
38	Sec. 93. "Illegal drug market", for purposes of IC 34-24-4,
39	means the support system of illegal drug related operations, from
40	production to retail sales, through which an illegal drug reaches a
41	drug user.
42	Sec. 94. "Illegal drug market target community", for purposes



1	of IC 34-24-4, means the following areas where a person
2	participates in the illegal drug market:
3	(1) The county in which the person's place of participation is
4	located if the person violates a statute concerning possession
5	or dealing of an illegal drug that is punishable as a Level 6
6	felony.
7	(2) The county described in subdivision (1) plus all counties
8	with a border contiguous to the county if the person violates
9	a statute concerning possession or dealing of an illegal drug
10	that is punishable as a Level 5 felony.
11	(3) The counties described in subdivision (2) plus all counties
12	with a border contiguous to those counties if the person
13	violates a statute concerning possession or dealing of an illegal
14	drug that is punishable as a Level 3 or Level 4 felony.
15	(4) Indiana if the person violates a statute in Indiana
16	concerning possession or dealing of an illegal drug that is
17	punishable as a Level 1 or Level 2 felony.
18	Sec. 95. "In good faith", for purposes of IC 34-13-3 and
19	IC 34-30-15, refers to an act taken:
20	(1) without malice;
21	(2) after a reasonable effort to obtain the facts of the matter;
22	and
23	(3) in the reasonable belief that the action taken is warranted
24	by the facts known.
25	Sec. 96. "Incapacitated", for purposes of IC 34-13-3, has the
26	meaning set forth in IC 29-3-1-7.5.
27	Sec. 97. "Indian tribe", for purposes of sections 76, 106, and 170
28	of this chapter and IC 34-26-5-17, means an Indian:
29	(1) tribe;
30	(2) band;
31	(3) pueblo;
32	(4) nation; or
33	(5) organized group or community, including an Alaska
34	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in
35	or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
36	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
37	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services
38	provided by the United States to Indians because of their special
39	status as Indians.
40	Sec. 98. "Individual drug user", for purposes of IC 34-24-4,
41	means an individual whose illegal drug use is the basis of an action

brought under IC 34-24-4 (or IC 34-1-70 before its repeal).



1	Sec. 99. "Inherent risks of agritourism activities", for the
2	purposes of IC 34-31-9, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-31-9-4.
3	Sec. 100. "Inherent risks of equine activities", for purposes of
4	IC 34-31-5, means the dangers or conditions that are an integral
5	part of equine activities, including the following:
6	(1) The propensity of an equine to behave in ways that may
7	result in injury, harm, or death to persons on or around the
8	equine.
9	(2) The unpredictability of an equine's reaction to such things
10	as sound, sudden movement, unfamiliar objects, people, or
11	other animals.
12	(3) Hazards such as surface and subsurface conditions.
13	(4) Collisions with other equines or objects.
14	(5) The potential of a participant to act in a negligent manner
15	that may contribute to injury to the participant or others,
16	such as failing to maintain control over the animal or not
17	acting within the participant's ability.
18	Sec. 101. "Innocent successor corporation", for purposes of
19	IC 34-31-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-31-8-3.
20	Sec. 102. "Insured", for purposes of IC 34-53, means a person
21	insured by an insurer.
22	Sec. 103. (a) "Insurer", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the
23	meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-17.
24	(b) "Insurer", for purposes of IC 34-53, has the meaning set
25	forth in IC 27-1-2-3.
26	Sec. 104. "Interested party", for purposes of IC 34-50-2, has the
27	meaning set forth in IC 34-50-2-1.
28	Sec. 105. "Intimate image", for purposes of IC 34-21.5, has the
29	meaning set forth in IC 34-21.5-2-1.
30	Sec. 106. "Issuing state or Indian tribe", for purposes of
31	IC 34-26-5-17, means the state or Indian tribe whose tribunal
32	issues a protection order.
33	Sec. 107. "Judicial lien", for purposes of sections 63 and 113 of
34	this chapter, means a lien on property obtained by a judgment,
35	levy, or another legal or equitable process or proceeding instituted
36	to collect a debt.
37	Sec. 108. "Land", for the purposes of IC 34-31-9, has the
38	meaning set forth in IC 34-31-9-5.
39	Sec. 109. "Law", as for example "the law relating to other civil
40	actions", for purposes of IC 34-13-5, means the statutes, including
41	but not limited to IC 34-13-5 (and IC 34-4-17 before its repeal), and

any applicable rules of the Indiana supreme court on any subject.



Sec. 110. "Law enforcement costs", for purposes of IC 34-24-1,
means:
(1) expenses incurred by the law enforcement agency that
makes a seizure under IC 34-24-1 (or IC 34-4-30.1 before its
repeal) for the criminal investigation associated with the
seizure;
(2) repayment of the investigative fund of the law enforcement
agency that makes a seizure under IC 34-24-1 to the extent
that the agency can specifically identify any part of the money
as having been expended from the fund; and
(3) expenses of the prosecuting attorney associated with the
costs of proceedings associated with the seizure and the
offenses related to the seizure.
Sec. 111. "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of
IC 34-26-5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-185.
Sec. 112. "Levy", for purposes of section 107 of this chapter and
IC 34-55-10, means the seizure of property under a writ of
attachment, a garnishment, an execution, or a similar legal or
equitable process issued to collect a debt.
Sec. 113. "Lien", for purposes of section 107 of this chapter and
IC 34-55-10, means a security interest, judicial lien, statutory lien,
common law lien, or another interest in property to secure the
payment of a debt or the performance of an obligation.
Sec. 114. "Lifetime sex or violent offender", for purposes of
IC 34-28-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-28-2-1.5.
Sec. 115. "Livestock", for purposes of IC 34-30-5, means any
animal or fowl raised for commercial purposes.
Sec. 116. "Local law enforcement authority", for purposes of
IC 34-28-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-28-2-1.5.
Sec. 117. (a) "Loss", for purposes of IC 34-13-3, means injury
to or death of a person or damage to property.
(b) "Loss", for purposes of IC 34-30-6, means injury to or death
of a human being or damage to property or to the environment.
Sec. 118. "Malpractice", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the
meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-18.
Sec. 119. (a) "Manufacturer", for purposes of IC 34-20, means
a person or an entity who designs, assembles, fabricates, produces,
constructs, or otherwise prepares a product or a component part
of a product before the sale of the product to a user or consumer.
"Manufacturer" includes a seller who:
(1) has actual knowledge of a defect in a product;

(2) creates and furnishes a manufacturer with specifications



41

1	relevant to the alleged defect for producing the product or
2	who otherwise exercises some significant control over all or a
3	portion of the manufacturing process;
4	(3) alters or modifies the product in any significant manner
5	after the product comes into the seller's possession and before
6	it is sold to the ultimate user or consumer;
7	(4) is owned in whole or significant part by the manufacturer;
8	or
9	(5) owns in whole or significant part the manufacturer.
10	(b) A seller who discloses the name of the actual manufacturer
11	of a product is not a manufacturer under this section merely
12	because the seller places or has placed a private label on a product.
13	Sec. 120. "Manufacturer or supplier", for purposes of
14	IC 34-30-33, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-30-33-2.
15	Sec. 121. "Mediation", for purposes of IC 34-57-3, means a
16	process where at least two (2) disputing parties choose to be guided
17	to a mutually agreeable solution with the aid of a mediator.
18	Sec. 122. "Mediator", for purposes of IC 34-57-3, means a
19	neutral and impartial person who assists in the resolution of a
20	dispute through the mediation process.
21	Sec. 123. "Mental health service provider", for purposes of
22	IC 34-30-16, means any of the following:
23	(1) A physician licensed under IC 25-22.5.
24	(2) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
25	(3) A private institution licensed under IC 12-25.
26	(4) A psychologist licensed under IC 25-33.
27	(5) A school psychologist licensed by the Indiana state board
28	of education.
29	(6) A postsecondary educational institution counseling center
30	under the direction of a licensed psychologist, physician, or
31	mental health professional.
32	(7) A registered nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed
33	under IC 25-23.
34	(8) A clinical social worker licensed under IC 25-23.6-5-2.
35	(9) A partnership, a limited liability company, a corporation,
36	or a professional corporation (as defined in IC 23-1.5-1-10)
37	whose partners, members, or shareholders are mental health
38	service providers described in subdivisions (1) through (6).
39	(10) A community mental health center (as defined in
40	IC 12-7-2-38).
41	(11) A program for the treatment, care, or rehabilitation of
42	alcohol abusers or drug abusers that is:



1	(A) certified under IC 12-23-1-6; or
2	(B) created and funded under IC 12-23-14 or IC 33-23-16.
3	(12) A state institution (as defined in IC 12-7-2-184).
4	(13) A provider (as defined in IC 12-7-2-149.1(5)).
5	Sec. 124. "Migrant health center", for purposes of IC 34-18, has
6	the meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-20.
7	Sec. 125. "Military base", for purposes of IC 34-30-21, means
8	a United States or an Indiana government military installation
9	that:
10	(1) has an area of at least sixty thousand (60,000) acres and is
11	used for the design, construction, maintenance, and testing of
12	electronic devices and ordnance;
13	(2) has an area of at least nine hundred (900) acres and serves
14	as an urban training center for military units, civilian
15	personnel, and first responders; or
16	(3) has an area of at least five thousand (5,000) acres and
17	serves as a joint training center for active and reserve
18	components of the armed forces of the United States.
19	Sec. 126. "Minor", for purposes of IC 34-28-3, means a person
20	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
21	Sec. 127. "Monetary consideration", for the purposes of
22	IC 34-31-9, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-31-9-6.
23	Sec. 128. (a) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 34-30-29.2 and
24	IC 34-40-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-105(a).
25	(b) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 34-30-30, has the
26	meaning set forth in IC 34-30-30-2.
27	Sec. 129. "Moving traffic violation", for purposes of IC 34-28-5,
28	means a violation of:
29	(1) a statute defining an infraction; or
30	(2) an ordinance;
31	that applies when a motor vehicle is in motion.
32	Sec. 130. "Municipal corporation", for purposes of IC 34-13-5,
33	means:
34	(1) a:
35	(A) local subdivision of the state; or
36	(B) public instrumentality or public corporate body
37	created by state law;
38	including but not limited to cities, towns, townships, counties,
39	school corporations, special taxing districts, conservancy
40	districts, and any other local public instrumentality or
41	corporation that has the right to sue and be sued;
12	(2) a cornorate or other entity that leases a public



1	improvement to a municipal corporation; or
2	(3) the governing body of a municipal corporation and its
3	members and officers in their official capacity.
4	Sec. 131. "News service", for purposes of IC 34-15-4, means an
5	entity that is either a membership association or a corporation with
6	subscribers that:
7	(1) gathers and transmits news to its members or subscribers;
8	and
9	(2) maintains an office in Indiana.
10	Sec. 132. "Noneconomic damages", for purposes of
11	IC 34-30-29.2, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-30-29.2-2.
12	Sec. 133. "Nonparty", for purposes of IC 34-51-2, means a
13	person who caused or contributed to cause the alleged injury,
14	death, or damage to property but who has not been joined in the
15	action as a defendant.
16	Sec. 134. "Nonprofit religious organization", for purposes of
17	IC 34-31-7, means an organization, a church, a body of
18	communicants, or a group organized primarily for religious
19	purposes and not for pecuniary profit that:
20	(1) operates:
21	(A) under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code or the
22	Section 501 nonprofit status of the parent organization of
23	the organization, church, body of communicants, or group;
24	and
25	(B) under a constitution, a charter, an article, or a bylaw
26	containing a clause that provides that upon dissolution, all
27	remaining assets must:
28	(i) be used for nonprofit religious purposes; or
29	(ii) revert to the parent organization for nonprofit
30	religious purposes; or
31	(2) operates as a place of worship and is recognized as a
32	nonprofit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.
33	Sec. 135. (a) "Offender", for purposes of IC 34-13-3-7, means a
34	person who is committed to the department of correction or was
35	committed to the department of correction.
36	(b) "Offender", for purposes of IC 34-58, means a person who
37	is committed to the department of correction or incarcerated in a
38	jail.
39	Sec. 136. "Offeror", for purposes of IC 34-50, means a party to
40	a civil action who makes a qualified settlement offer (as defined in
41	section 176 of this chapter) to a recipient (as defined in section 177
42	of this chapter) who is an opposing party in the civil action.



1	Sec. 137. (a) "Operator", for purposes of IC 34-30-3, means a
2	person who is an owner, a lessee, a tenant, or an occupant of land
3	or premises that are used in the production of agricultural
4	products.
5	(b) "Operator", for purposes of IC 34-31-6, means a person or
6	an entity, other than a governmental entity or an employee of a
7	governmental entity, that owns, manages, controls, directs, or has
8	operational responsibility for a roller skating rink.
9	(c) "Operator", for purposes of IC 34-31-6.5, means an
10	approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined in
11	IC 21-7-13-6) that owns, manages, controls, directs, or has
12	operational responsibility for an ice skating rink.
13	(d) "Operator", for purposes of IC 34-31-11.4, means an:
14	(1) elementary school (as defined under IC 20-18-2-4);
15	(2) approved secondary school (as defined under
16	IC 21-12-1-5); or
17	(3) approved postsecondary school (as defined under
18	IC 21-7-13-6);
19	that owns, manages, controls, directs, or has operational
20	responsibility for a recreational facility.
21	Sec. 138. "Paramedic", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the
22	meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-21.
23	Sec. 139. (a) "Parents", for purposes of IC 34-28-3, means:
24	(1) the child's birth mother and father who:
25	(A) is listed as the father on the birth certificate;
26	(B) is presumed by law under IC 31-14-7 to be the child's
27	father; or
28	(C) has established paternity with a court order;
29	(2) in the case of adoption, the adopting father and mother of
30	a child;
31	(3) where custody of a child has been awarded in a court
32	proceeding to someone other than the mother or father, the
33	court appointed guardian or custodian of the child;
34	(4) where the child's parents are divorced, the parent to whom
35	the divorce decree or modification awards physical custody or
36	control of the child; or
37	(5) if the child's parents are living apart, the parent to whom
38	physical custody or control of the child has been awarded by
39	a court order.
40	(b) The term does not include a natural or adopting parent who
41	has given written consent for the child to be adopted by another (if

the child has been adopted by another), nor does the term include



1	a child's parent who has lost custody of the child under subsection
2	(a)(3), (a)(4), or (a)(5).
3	Sec. 140. "Partially emancipated minor", for purposes of
4	IC 34-28-3, means a minor who has been given certain limited
5	authority to contract under IC 34-28-3.
6	Sec. 141. (a) "Participant", for purposes of IC 34-31-5, means
7	a person, whether an amateur or a professional, who engages in an
8	equine activity, whether or not a fee is paid to participate in the
9	equine activity.
10	(b) "Participant", for purposes of IC 34-31-9, has the meaning
11	set forth in 34-31-9-7.
12	Sec. 142. "Participate", for purposes of IC 34-28-3, means any
13	action a person takes:
14	(1) according to license or authority of the entity that
15	sanctions a professional automobile or motorcycle racing
16	event; or
17	(2) by direction or authority of the race organizer of a
18	sanctioned event;
19	including participation as a driver, mechanic, pit crew member, or
20	unpaid volunteer in and around the pit and race track area.
21	Sec. 143. (a) "Participate in the illegal drug market", for
22 23	purposes of IC 34-24-4, means to:
23	(1) distribute;
24	(2) possess with an intent to distribute;
25	(3) commit an act intended to facilitate the marketing or
26	distribution of; or
27	(4) agree to distribute;
28	an illegal drug.
29	(b) The term does not include the purchase or receipt of an
30	illegal drug for personal use only.
31	Sec. 144. "Patient", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the meaning
32	set forth in IC 34-18-2-22.
33	Sec. 145. (a) "Peer review committee", for purposes of
34	IC 34-30-15, means a committee that:
35	(1) has the responsibility of evaluation of:
36	(A) qualifications of professional health care providers;
37	(B) patient care rendered by professional health care
38	providers; or
39	(C) the merits of a complaint against a professional health
40	care provider that includes a determination or
41	recommendation concerning the complaint, and the
42	complaint is based on the competence or professional



1	conduct of an individual health care provider, whose
2	competence or conduct affects or could affect adversely the
3	health or welfare of a patient or patients; and
4	(2) meets the following criteria:
5	(A) The committee is organized:
6	(i) by a state, regional, or local organization of
7	professional health care providers or by a nonprofit
8	foundation created by the professional organization for
9	purposes of improvement of patient care;
0	(ii) by the professional staff of a hospital, another health
l 1	care facility, a nonprofit health care organization (under
12	section 165(23) of this chapter), a professional health
13	care organization, or a medical school located in
14	Indiana;
15	(iii) by state or federal law or regulation;
16	(iv) by a governing board of a hospital, a nonprofit
17	health care organization (under section 165(23) of this
18	chapter), or professional health care organization;
9	(v) as a governing board or committee of the board of a
20	hospital, a nonprofit health care organization (under
21	section 165(23) of this chapter), or professional health
22	care organization;
23	(vi) by an organization, a plan, or a program described
23 24	in section 165(16) through 165(17) of this chapter;
25	(vii) as a hospital or a nonprofit health care organization
26	(under section 165(23) of this chapter) medical staff or a
27	section of that staff;
28	(viii) as a governing board or committee of the board of
29	a professional health care provider (as defined in section
30	165(16) through 165(17) of this chapter); or
31	(ix) by a perinatal center described in IC 16-21-13.
32	(B) At least fifty percent (50%) of the committee members
33	are:
34	(i) individual professional health care providers, the
35	governing board of a hospital, the governing board of a
36	nonprofit health care organization (under section
37	165(23) of this chapter), or professional health care
38	organization, or the governing board or a committee of
39	the board of a professional health care provider (as
10	defined in section 165(16) through 165(17) of this
11	chapter); or
12	(ii) individual professional health care providers and the



1	committee is organized as an interdisciplinary committee
2	to conduct evaluation of patient care services.
3	(b) However, "peer review committee" does not include a
4	medical review panel created under IC 34-18-10 (or IC 27-12-10
5	before its repeal).
6	Sec. 146. "Performance", for purposes of IC 34-30-4, means the
7	acts of a qualified director pertaining to the setting of policy and
8	the controlling or overseeing of the activities or functional
9	responsibilities of the entity served by the qualified director.
10	Sec. 147. "Period of illegal drug use", for purposes of
11	IC 34-24-4, means the time:
12	(1) of an individual drug user's first use of an illegal drug to
13	the accrual of the cause of action under this chapter; and
14	(2) that is presumed to begin two (2) years before the cause of
15	action accrues unless a defendant in the action proves
16	otherwise by clear and convincing evidence.
17	Sec. 148. "Periodic payments agreement", for purposes of
18	IC 34-18-14, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-18-14-2.
19	Sec. 149. (a) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-14, has the
20	meaning set forth in IC 34-14-1-13.
21	(b) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-11-2-11.5 and IC 34-24-4,
22	means:
23	(1) an individual;
24	(2) a governmental entity;
25	(3) a corporation;
26	(4) a firm;
27	(5) a trust;
28	(6) a partnership; or
29	(7) an incorporated or unincorporated association that exists
30	under or is authorized by the laws of this state, another state,
31	or a foreign country.
32	(c) "Person", for purposes of section 67 of this chapter and
33	IC 34-30-29-1, means an adult or a minor.
34	(d) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-26-4, has the meaning set
35	forth in IC 35-31.5-2-234.
36	(e) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-5, means any of the
37	following:
38	(1) An individual.
39 40	(2) A corporation.
40 41	(3) A partnership.
41 42	(4) An unincorporated association. (5) The state (as defined in section 193 of this chapter)
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I	(6) A political subdivision (as defined in section 155 of this
2	chapter).
3	(7) Any other entity recognized by law.
4	(f) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-6, means an individual,
5	a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an
6	unincorporated association, or a governmental entity that:
7	(1) has qualifications or experience in:
8	(A) storing, transporting, or handling a hazardous
9	substance or compressed gas;
10	(B) fighting fires;
11	(C) emergency rescue; or
12	(D) first aid care; or
13	(2) is otherwise qualified to provide assistance appropriate to
14	remedy or contribute to the remedy of the emergency.
15	(g) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-18, includes:
16	(1) an individual;
17	(2) an incorporated or unincorporated organization or
18	association;
19	(3) the State of Indiana;
20	(4) a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13);
21	(5) an agency of the state or a political subdivision; or
22	(6) a group of such persons acting in concert.
23	(h) "Person", for purposes of sections 58, 59, 100, and 141 of this
24	chapter, means an individual, an incorporated or unincorporated
25	organization or association, or a group of such persons acting in
26	concert.
27	(i) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-10.5, means the
28	following:
29	(1) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13).
30	(2) A volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
31	(3) An employee of an entity described in subdivision (1) or (2)
32	who acts within the scope of the employee's responsibilities.
33	(4) A volunteer firefighter (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2) who is
34	acting for a volunteer fire department.
35	(5) A corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership,
36	an unincorporated association, or any other entity recognized
37	by law.
38	(j) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-28-7, means:
39	(1) an individual;
40	(2) a governmental entity;
41	(3) a corporation;
12	(A) a firm:



1	(5) a trust;
2	(6) a partnership; or
3	(7) an incorporated or unincorporated association that exists
4	under or is authorized by the laws of this state, another state,
5	or a foreign country.
6	(k) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-31-9, has the meaning set
7	forth in IC 34-31-9-8.
8	(l) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-32, has the meaning set
9	forth in IC 34-30-32-4.
10	Sec. 150. "Personnel of a peer review committee", for purposes
l 1	of IC 34-30-15, means not only members of the committee but also
12	all of the committee's employees, representatives, agents, attorneys,
13	investigators, assistants, clerks, staff, and any other person or
14	organization who serves a peer review committee in any capacity.
15	Sec. 151. (a) "Physical harm", for purposes of IC 34-20, means
16	bodily injury, death, loss of services, and rights arising from any
17	such injuries, as well as sudden, major damage to property.
18	(b) The term does not include gradually evolving damage to
19	property or economic losses from such damage.
20	Sec. 152. "Physician", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the meaning
21	set forth in IC 34-18-2-23.
22	Sec. 153. "Place of illegal drug activity", for purposes of
23	IC 34-24-4, means each county in which:
24	(1) an individual drug user possesses or uses an illegal drug;
25	or
26	(2) the individual drug user:
27	(A) resides;
28	(B) attends school; or
29	(C) is employed;
30	during the period of the individual drug user's illegal drug
31	use;
32	unless a defendant in an action brought under IC 34-24-4 proves
33	otherwise by clear and convincing evidence.
34	Sec. 154. "Place of participation", for purposes of IC 34-24-4,
35	means each county in which:
36	(1) a person participates in the illegal drug market; or
37	(2) the person:
38	(A) resides;
39	(B) attends school; or
10	(C) is employed;
11	during the period of the person's participation in the illegal
12	drug market.



1	Sec. 155. "Political subdivision", for purposes of IC 34-12-3.5
2	and IC 34-13-3, means a:
3	(1) county;
4	(2) township;
5	(3) city;
6	(4) town;
7	(5) separate municipal corporation;
8	(6) special taxing district;
9	(7) state educational institution;
10	(8) city or county hospital;
11	(9) school corporation;
12	(10) board or commission of one (1) of the entities listed in
13	subdivisions (1) through (9);
14	(11) drug enforcement task force operated jointly by political
15	subdivisions;
16	(12) community correctional service program organized
17	under IC 12-12-1; or
18	(13) solid waste management district established under
19	IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal).
20	Sec. 156. "Position of the agency", for purposes of IC 34-52-2,
21	means the litigation stance taken by the state in a civil action
22	subject to IC 34-52-2.
23	Sec. 157. "Possessor of land", for purposes of IC 34-31-11, has
24	the meaning set forth in IC 34-31-11-1.
25	Sec. 158. "Practitioner", for purposes of IC 34-30-14, means a
26	person described in IC 16-42-19-5 who acts within the scope of the
27	practitioner's practice.
28	Sec. 159. "Prejudgment interest", for purposes of IC 34-51-4,
29	means interest on the amount of a judgment that is computed for
30	a period preceding the date that the court returns a verdict or
31	finding in the proceeding.
32	Sec. 160. "Premises", for purposes of IC 34-30-32, has the
33	meaning set forth in IC 34-30-32-5.
34	Sec. 161. "Prior civil law and procedure", for purposes of
35	IC 34-7, refers to the statutes that are repealed or amended in the
36	recodification act of the 1998 regular session of the general
37	assembly as the statutes existed before the effective date of the
38	applicable or corresponding provision of the recodification act of
39	the 1998 regular session of the general assembly.
40	Sec. 162. (a) "Product", for purposes of IC 34-20, means any

item or good that is personalty at the time it is conveyed by the



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seller to another party.

1	(b) The term does not apply to a transaction that, by its nature,
2	involves wholly or predominantly the sale of a service rather than
3	a product.
4	Sec. 163. "Product liability action", for purposes of IC 34-20,
5	means an action that is brought:
6	(1) against a manufacturer or seller of a product; and
7	(2) for or on account of physical harm;
8	regardless of the substantive legal theory or theories upon which
9	the action is brought.
10	Sec. 164. "Professional health care organization", for purposes
11	of IC 34-30-15, refers to an organization described in section
12	165(14) or 165(25) of this chapter.
13	Sec. 165. "Professional health care provider", for purposes of
14	IC 34-30-15, means:
15	(1) a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5;
16	(2) a dentist licensed under IC 25-14;
17	(3) a hospital licensed under IC 16-21;
18	(4) a podiatrist licensed under IC 25-29;
19	(5) a chiropractor licensed under IC 25-10;
20	(6) an optometrist licensed under IC 25-24;
21	(7) a psychologist licensed under IC 25-33;
22	(8) a pharmacist licensed under IC 25-26;
23	(9) a health facility licensed under IC 16-28-2;
24	(10) a registered or licensed practical nurse licensed under
25	IC 25-23;
26	(11) a physical therapist licensed under IC 25-27;
27	(12) a home health agency licensed under IC 16-27-1;
28	(13) a community mental health center (as defined in
29	IC 12-7-2-38);
30	(14) a health care organization whose members, shareholders,
31	subsidiaries, affiliates, or partners are:
32	(A) professional health care providers described in
33	subdivisions (1) through (13);
34	(B) professional corporations comprised of health care
35	professionals (as defined in IC 23-1.5-1-8); or
36	(C) professional health care providers described in
37	subdivisions (1) through (13) and professional corporations
38	$comprised\ of\ persons\ described\ in\ subdivisions\ (1)\ through$
39	(13);
40	(15) a private psychiatric hospital licensed under IC 12-25;
41	(16) a preferred provider organization (including a preferred
42	provider arrangement or reimbursement agreement under



1	IC 27-8-11);
2	(17) a health maintenance organization (as defined in
3	IC 27-13-1-19) or a limited service health maintenance
4	organization (as defined in IC 27-13-34-4);
5	(18) a respiratory care practitioner licensed under IC 25-34.5;
6	(19) an occupational therapist licensed under IC 25-23.5;
7	(20) a state institution (as defined in IC 12-7-2-184);
8	(21) a clinical social worker who is licensed under
9	IC 25-23.6-5-2;
10	(22) a provider (as defined in IC 12-7-2-149.1(5));
11	(23) a nonprofit health care organization affiliated with a
12	hospital that is owned or operated by a religious order, whose
13	members are members of that religious order;
14	(24) a nonprofit health care organization with one (1) or more
15	hospital affiliates;
16	(25) a health care organization that owns or controls, in whole
17	or in part, one (1) or more entities described in subdivisions
18	(1) through (24);
19	(26) a provider organization (as defined in IC 16-18-2-296);
20	(27) a paramedic licensed under IC 16-31;
21	(28) an emergency medical technician certified under
22	IC 16-31;
23	(29) an emergency medical responder certified under
24	IC 16-31; or
25	(30) an advanced emergency medical technician certified
26	under IC 16-31.
27	Sec. 166. "Professional staff", for purposes of IC 34-30-15,
28	means:
29	(1) all individual professional health care providers
30	authorized to provide health care in a hospital or other health
31	care facility; or
32	(2) the multidisciplinary staff of a community mental health
33	center (as defined in IC 12-7-2-38).
34	Sec. 167. "Program", for purposes of IC 34-57-3, refers to the
35	community dispute resolution centers program established under
36	IC 34-57-3-2.
37	Sec. 168. (a) "Property", for purposes of IC 34-24-2, has the
38	meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-253.
39	(b) "Property", for purposes of IC 34-30-9, includes the
40	following:
41	(1) Real property.
42	(2) Private ways.



1	(3) Waters.
2	(4) A structure located on property listed in subdivisions (1)
3	through (3).
4	Sec. 169. "Protected person" means a petitioner or a family or
5	household member of the petitioner who is protected by the terms
6	of a civil protection order issued under IC 34-26-5.
7	Sec. 170. (a) "Protection order" or "order for protection", for
8	purposes of sections 76, 169, and 182 of this chapter and
9	IC 34-26-5, means an injunction or other order issued by a tribunal
10	of the issuing state or Indian tribe to prevent an individual from:
11	(1) engaging in violent or threatening acts against;
12	(2) engaging in harassment of;
13	(3) engaging in contact or communication with; or
14	(4) being in physical proximity to;
15	another person, including temporary and final orders issued by
16	civil and criminal courts.
17	(b) The term does not include a support or child custody order
18	issued under the dissolution and child custody laws of a state or
19	Indian tribe, except to the extent that the order qualifies as a
20	protection order under subsection (a) and is entitled to full faith
21	and credit under a federal law other than 18 U.S.C. 2265.
22	(c) The term applies to an order regardless of whether the order
23	is obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite
24	order in another proceeding if any civil order was issued in
25	response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of
26	a person seeking protection.
27	Sec. 171. "Protection order records", for purposes of
28	IC 34-26-7.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-26-7.5-2.
29	Sec. 172. "Psychiatric hospital", for purposes of IC 34-18, has
30	the meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-24.
31	Sec. 173. "Public employee", for purposes of IC 34-13-2,
32	IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, has the meaning set forth in section 54
33	of this chapter.
34	Sec. 174. (a) "Public lawsuit", for purposes of IC 34-13-5,
35	means:
36	(1) any action in which the validity, location, wisdom,
37	feasibility, extent, or character of construction, financing, or
38	leasing of a public improvement by a municipal corporation
39	is questioned directly or indirectly, including but not limited
40	to suits for declaratory judgments or injunctions to declare
41	invalid or to enjoin the construction, financing, or leasing;
42	and



1	(2) any action to declare invalid or enjoin the creation,
2	organization, or formation of any municipal corporation.
3	(b) The definition of "public lawsuit", as used in IC 34-13-5,
4	shall not be construed to broaden any right of action as is validly
5	limited by applicable law.
6	Sec. 175. "Qualified director", for purposes of IC 34-30-4,
7	means any of the following individuals:
8	(1) An individual who serves without compensation for
9	personal services as a member of a board or commission of
10	the state or a political subdivision for the purpose of setting
11	policy, controlling, or otherwise overseeing the activities or
12	functional responsibilities of that board or commission.
13	(2) An individual who serves without compensation for
14	personal services as a director or an officer for the purpose of
15	setting policy, controlling, or otherwise overseeing the
16	activities or functional responsibilities of a nonprofit
17	corporation operating under IC 12-29, except IC 12-29-3-6 or
18	an agency providing services under IC 12-12-3, or a nonprofit
19	corporation that has one (1) of the following purposes:
20	(A) Religion.
21	(B) Charity.
22	(C) Benevolence.
23	(D) Providing goods or services at no charge to the general
24	public.
25	(E) Education.
26	(F) Scientific activity.
27	(G) Developing or providing hospital services.
28	(H) Medical research.
29	(I) Developing or providing ambulance services or
30	emergency medical treatment services.
31	(3) An individual who serves without compensation for
32	personal services as a director for the purpose of setting
33	policy, controlling, or otherwise overseeing the activities or
34	functional responsibilities of an organization that acts as an
35	advocate for its members and that has as its members
36	individuals or organizations that are:
37	(A) members of a particular trade or industry; or
38	(B) members of the business community of a particular
39	municipality or area of the state.
40	(4) An individual who serves without compensation for
41	personal services as a director of a national, regional, or local

fraternity or sorority that is connected with, and under the



1	supervision of, a postsecondary educational institution located
2	within Indiana.
3	(5) An individual who serves the purpose of setting policy,
4	controlling, or otherwise overseeing the activities or
5	functional responsibilities of a homeowners association (as
6	defined in section 87 of this chapter).
7	(6) An individual who serves without compensation for
8	personal services as a director for the purpose of setting
9	policy, controlling, or otherwise overseeing the activities or
10	functional responsibilities of the Special Olympics or the Pan
11	American Games.
12	"Compensation", for purposes of this section, has the meaning set
13	forth in section 34(a) of this chapter.
14	Sec. 176. "Qualified settlement offer", for purposes of IC 34-50,
15	means an offer of full and final settlement to resolve all claims and
16	defenses at issue between the offeror (as defined in section 136 of
17	this chapter) and the recipient (as defined in section 177 of this
18	chapter).
19	Sec. 177. "Recipient", for purposes of IC 34-50, means a party
20	to a civil action who receives a qualified settlement offer (as
21	defined in section 176 of this chapter) from an offeror (as defined
22 23	in section 136 of this chapter) who is an opposing party in the civil
23	action.
24	Sec. 178. "Recreation", for purposes of IC 34-31-11.4, includes
25	physical exercise, leisure, or sports.
26	Sec. 179. "Recreational facility", for purposes of IC 34-31-11.4,
27	means a building, location, or area primarily designed and used for
28	purposes of recreation. The term includes:
29	(1) a gymnasium;
30	(2) a park;
31	(3) a playground;
32	(4) a swimming pool;
33	(5) a fieldhouse;
34	(6) a beach;
35	(7) a stadium;
36	(8) a golf course;
37	(9) a campground;
38	(10) a boat launching site;
39	(11) an arboretum;
40	(12) a bicycle path;
41	(13) a bridle path;
42	(14) a community center;



1	(15) a bowling alley;
2	(16) a billiard hall;
3	(17) a court, field, or other area designated for sports; and
4	(18) any other building, location, or area specifically set aside
5	for recreation.
6	Sec. 180. "Recreational user", for purposes of IC 34-31-11.4,
7	means an authorized user of a recreational facility who is using the
8	facility for the recreational purpose for which it was primarily
9	designed. However, the term does not include a person
10	participating in or attending an intercollegiate or interscholastic
11	event.
12	Sec. 181. "Representative", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the
13	meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-25.
14	Sec. 182. "Respondent", for purposes of IC 34-26-5, means the
15	individual against whom the enforcement of a protection order is
16	sought.
17	Sec. 183. "Retirement plan", for purposes of IC 34-55-10,
18	includes:
19	(1) a stock bonus, a pension, a profit sharing, an annuity, or
20	a similar plan or arrangement, including a retirement plan
21	for self-employed individuals or a simplified employee pension
22	plan;
23	(2) a government or church retirement plan or contract; or
24	(3) an individual retirement annuity or individual retirement
25	account;
26	that is intended in good faith to qualify as a retirement plan under
27	applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
28	amended.
29	Sec. 184. "Risk", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the meaning set
30	forth in IC 34-18-2-26.
31	Sec. 185. "Risk manager", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the
32	meaning set forth in IC 34-18-2-27.
33	Sec. 186. "Roller skater", for purposes of IC 34-31-6, means a
34	person, including an invitee, who wears roller skates while in a
35	roller skating rink for the purpose of recreational or competitive
36	roller skating, whether or not the person pays consideration for
37	entrance to the roller skating rink.
38	Sec. 187. "Roller skating rink", for purposes of IC 34-31-6,
39	means a building, facility, or other property where an area
40	specifically designed for use by the public for recreational or

competitive roller skating is present.

Sec. 188. "Security interest", for purposes of section 113 of this



1	chapter, means an interest in property created by a contract to
2	secure the payment of a debt or the performance of an obligation.
3	Sec. 189. "Seller", for purposes of IC 34-20, means a person
4	engaged in the business of selling or leasing a product for resale,
5	use, or consumption.
6	Sec. 190. "Session of the general assembly", for purposes of
7	IC 34-13-1-6, does not include a regular technical session.
8	Sec. 191. "Sheriff", for purposes of IC 34-47-4, means the
9	sheriff of the county in which a court issues a writ of attachment
10	under IC 34-47-4 (or IC 34-4-9 before its repeal).
11	Sec. 192. "Sports or leisure activity", for purposes of
12	IC 34-30-19, means:
13	(1) an athletic or sports competition, exhibition, or event; and
14	(2) an activity conducted for a recreational purpose.
15	Sec. 193. "State":
16	(1) for purposes of section 77(b) of this chapter and
17	IC 34-13-3, means Indiana and its state agencies; and
18	(2) for purposes of sections 76 and 106 of this chapter and
19	IC 34-26-5, has the meaning set forth in IC 1-1-4-5.
20	Sec. 194. "State agency", for purposes of IC 34-13-3, means:
21	(1) a board;
22	(2) a commission;
23	(3) a department;
24	(4) a division;
25	(5) a governmental subdivision, including a soil and water
26	conservation district;
27	(6) a bureau;
28	(7) a committee;
29	(8) an authority;
30	(9) a military body; or
31	(10) another instrumentality;
32	of the state. However, the term does not include a political
33	subdivision.
34	Sec. 195. "Stepchild", for purposes of IC 34-30-11, includes a
35	stepchild of any age.
36	Sec. 196. "Structured settlement", for purposes of IC 34-50-2,
37	has the meaning set forth in IC 34-50-2-2.
38	Sec. 197. "Successor asbestos related liability", for purposes of
39	IC 34-31-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-31-8-4.
40	Sec. 198. "Telecommunications", for purposes of IC 34-30-21,
41	means the transmission of any document, picture, datum, sound, or
42	other symbol by television, radio, microwave, optical, or other



1	
1	electromagnetic signal.
2	Sec. 199. "Tort", for purposes of IC 34-18, has the meaning set
3	forth in IC 34-18-2-28.
4	Sec. 200. "Transfer", for purposes of IC 34-50-2, has the
5	meaning set forth in IC 34-50-2-3.
6	Sec. 201. "Transferee", for purposes of IC 34-50-2, has the
7	meaning set forth in IC 34-50-2-4.
8	Sec. 202. "Transferor corporation", for purposes of IC 34-31-8,
9	has the meaning set forth in IC 34-31-8-5.
10	Sec. 203. "Trespasser", for purposes of IC 34-31-11, has the
11	meaning set forth in IC 34-31-11-2.
12	Sec. 204. "Trial", for purposes of IC 34-35-5, includes the
13	impaneling of the jury, the actual trial, or other evidentiary
14	hearing where witnesses are sworn and testify, hearings on motions
15	for summary judgment, and entries of final disposition of a cause
16	of action.
17	Sec. 205. "Tribunal", for purposes of sections 76 and 170 of this
18	chapter and IC 34-26-5, means a court, an agency, or another
19	entity authorized by law to issue or modify a protection order.
20	Sec. 206. "Uninsured motorist with a previous violation", for
21	purposes of IC 34-30-29.2, has the meaning set forth in
22	IC 27-7-5.1-4.
23	Sec. 207. "Unit", for purposes of IC 34-24-1 and IC 34-24-2, has
24	the meaning specified in IC 36-1-2-23.
25	Sec. 208. "Unreasonably dangerous", for purposes of IC 34-20,
26	refers to any situation in which the use of a product exposes the
27	user or consumer to a risk of physical harm to an extent beyond
28	that contemplated by the ordinary consumer who purchases the
29	product with the ordinary knowledge about the product's
30	characteristics common to the community of consumers.
31	Sec. 209. "User", for purposes of IC 34-20, has the same
32	meaning as the term "consumer", which is set forth in section 35
33	of this chapter.
34	Sec. 210. "Vehicle", for purposes of IC 34-24-3, has the meaning
35	set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-346.
36	Sec. 211. "Victim", for purposes of IC 34-60-1, has the meaning
37	set forth in IC 34-60-1-1.
38	Sec. 212. "Victim advocate", for purposes of IC 34-60-1, has the
39	meaning set forth in IC 34-60-1-2.
40	Sec. 213. "Victim notification capabilities" means, with respect
41	to a GPS tracking device, the ability of the device to do the



following:

1	(1) Immediately notify law enforcement or other supervisory
2	personnel if the device enters a forbidden area.
3	(2) Notify the victim in real time or near real time if the device
4	enters a forbidden area.
5	(3) Allow a law enforcement officer or other supervisory
6	officer to contact the offender immediately if the device enters
7	a forbidden area.
8	(4) Activate an alarm to warn others of the device's presence
9	in a forbidden area.
10	Sec. 214. "Victim service provider", for purposes of IC 34-60-1,
11	has the meaning set forth in IC 34-60-1-3.
12	Sec. 215. "Volunteer", for purposes of IC 34-30-19, means an
13	individual who, without compensation, engages in or provides
14	other personal services for a sports or leisure activity such as
15	baseball, basketball, football, soccer, hockey, volleyball,
16	cheerleading, or other similar sports or leisure activities involving
17	children who are less than sixteen (16) years of age.
18	Sec. 216. "Weekly newspaper", for purposes of IC 34-15-4,
19	means a newspaper that publishes one (1), two (2), three (3), or
20	four (4) issues each week.
21	SECTION 177. IC 34-11-2-11.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2011,
22	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 11.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "person" has the
24	meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-103(b). IC 34-6-2.1-149(b).
25	(b) Subject to subsections (c), (d), and (e), a person may seek to
26	recover the following in an action brought on or after the effective date
27	of this section under IC 13-30-9-2 or IC 13-23-13-8(b) to recover costs
28	incurred for a removal action, a remedial action, or a corrective action:
29	(1) The costs incurred not more than $ten(10)$ years before the date
30	the action is brought, even if the person or any other person also
31	incurred costs more than ten (10) years before the date the action
32	is brought.
33	(2) The costs incurred on or after the date the action is brought.
34	(c) Costs are eligible for recovery under subsection (b) regardless
35	of whether any part of the costs is incurred before the effective date of
36	this section.
37	(d) This section does not permit a person to revive or raise new
38	claims in an action brought under IC 13-30-9-2 or IC 13-23-13-8(b)
39	that was finally adjudicated or settled before the effective date of this

(e) Any person that brought an action under IC 13-30-9-2 or

IC 13-23-13-8(b) that was not finally adjudicated or settled prior to the



40

41 42 section.

effective date of this section may not amend that action, or bring a new
action, under this section.
SECTION 178. IC 34-12-3.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.170-2024,
SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this
chapter:
(1) "Ammunition" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1-2.5.
(2) "Firearm" has the meaning set forth in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3).
(3) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in
IC 34-6-2-110. IC 34-6-2.1-155.
(4) "Trade association" means a corporation, unincorporated
association, federation, business league, professional
organization, or business organization that meets all of the
following requirements:
(A) The entity is not organized or operated for profit.
(B) No part of the net earnings of the entity inures to the
benefit of a private shareholder or individual.
(C) The entity is an organization:
(i) described in 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(6); and
(ii) exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(a).
(D) Two (2) or more members of the entity are manufacturers
or dealers in firearms or ammunition.
SECTION 179. IC 34-12-5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.166-2021,
SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "arising from
COVID-19" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-10.4.
IC 34-6-2.1-14.
SECTION 180. IC 34-12-5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.166-2021,
SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "covered entity" means:
(1) a governmental entity (as defined by IC 34-6-2-49),
IC 34-6-2.1-77), including a political subdivision (as defined in
IC 34-6-2-110); IC 34-6-2.1-155); and
(2) an approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined
by IC 21-7-13-6).
SECTION 181. IC 34-12-5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.166-2021,
SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "COVID-19" has the
meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-31.4. IC 34-6-2.1-40.
SECTION 182. IC 34-13-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.135-2023,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) A governmental entity or an employee



1	acting within the scope of the employee's employment is not liable in
2	a loss results from the following:
3	(1) The natural condition of unimproved property.
4	(2) The condition of a reservoir, dam, canal, conduit, drain, or
5	similar structure when used by a person for a purpose that is no
6	foreseeable.
7	(3) The temporary condition of a public thoroughfare or extreme
8	sport area that results from weather.
9	(4) The condition of an unpaved road, trail, or footpath, the
10	purpose of which is to provide access to a recreation or scenic
11	area.
12	(5) The design, construction, control, operation, or normal
13	condition of an extreme sport area, if all entrances to the extreme
14	sport area are marked with:
15	(A) a set of rules governing the use of the extreme sport area
16	(B) a warning concerning the hazards and dangers associated
17	with the use of the extreme sport area; and
18	(C) a statement that the extreme sport area may be used only
19	by persons operating extreme sport equipment.
20	This subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a governmenta
21	entity from liability for the continuing duty to maintain extreme
22	sports areas in a reasonably safe condition.
23	(6) The initiation of a judicial or an administrative proceeding.
24	(7) The performance of a discretionary function; however, the
25	provision of medical or optical care as provided in IC 34-6-2-38
26	IC 34-6-2.1-54 shall be considered as a ministerial act.
27	(8) The adoption and enforcement of or failure to adopt or
28	enforce:
29	(A) a law (including rules and regulations); or
30	(B) in the case of a public school or charter school, a policy;
31	unless the act of enforcement constitutes false arrest or false
32	imprisonment.
33	(9) An act or omission performed in good faith and withou
34	malice under the apparent authority of a statute which is invalid
35	if the employee would not have been liable had the statute beer
36	valid.
37	(10) The act or omission of anyone other than the governmenta
38	entity or the governmental entity's employee.
39	(11) The issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or failure
10	or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke any permit, license
11	certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization, where the
12	authority is discretionary under the law



(12) Failure to make an inspection, or making an inadequate or
negligent inspection, of any property, other than the property of
a governmental entity, to determine whether the property
complied with or violates any law or contains a hazard to health
or safety.
(13) Entry upon any property where the entry is expressly or
impliedly authorized by law.
(14) Misrepresentation if unintentional.
(15) Theft by another person of money in the employee's official
custody, unless the loss was sustained because of the employee's
own negligent or wrongful act or omission.
(16) Injury to the property of a person under the jurisdiction and
control of the department of correction if the person has not
exhausted the administrative remedies and procedures provided
by section 7 of this chapter.
(17) Injury to the person or property of a person under supervision
of a governmental entity and who is:
(A) on probation;
(B) assigned to an alcohol and drug services program under
IC 12-23, a minimum security release program under
IC 11-10-8, a pretrial conditional release program under
IC 35-33-8, or a community corrections program under
IC 11-12; or
(C) subject to a court order requiring the person to be escorted
by a county police officer while on or in a government
building (as defined in IC 36-9-13-3) owned by a county
building authority under IC 36-9-13, unless the injury is the
result of an act or omission amounting to:
(i) gross negligence;
(ii) willful or wanton misconduct; or
(iii) intentional misconduct.
(18) Design of a highway (as defined in IC 9-13-2-73), toll road
project (as defined in IC 8-15-2-4(4)), tollway (as defined in
IC 8-15-3-7), or project (as defined in IC 8-15.7-2-14) if the
claimed loss occurs at least twenty (20) years after the public
highway, toll road project, tollway, or project was designed or
substantially redesigned; except that this subdivision shall not be
construed to relieve a responsible governmental entity from the
continuing duty to provide and maintain public highways in a
reasonably safe condition.

(19) Development, adoption, implementation, operation,

maintenance, or use of an enhanced emergency communication



1	system.
2	(20) Injury to a student or a student's property by an employee of
3	a school corporation if the employee is acting reasonably under a:
4	(A) discipline policy adopted under IC 20-33-8-12; or
5	(B) restraint and seclusion plan adopted under IC 20-20-40-14.
6	(21) An act or omission performed in good faith under the
7	apparent authority of a court order described in IC 35-46-1-15.1
8	or IC 35-46-1-15.3 that is invalid, including an arrest or
9	imprisonment related to the enforcement of the court order, if the
10	governmental entity or employee would not have been liable had
11	the court order been valid.
12	(22) An act taken to investigate or remediate hazardous
13	substances, petroleum, or other pollutants associated with a
14	brownfield (as defined in IC 13-11-2-19.3) unless:
15	(A) the loss is a result of reckless conduct; or
16	(B) the governmental entity was responsible for the initial
17	placement of the hazardous substances, petroleum, or other
18	pollutants on the brownfield.
19	
	(23) The operation of an off-road vehicle (as defined in
20	IC 14-8-2-185) by a nongovernmental employee, or by a
21	governmental employee not acting within the scope of the
22	employment of the employee, on a public highway in a county
23	road system outside the corporate limits of a city or town, unless
24	the loss is the result of an act or omission amounting to:
25	(A) gross negligence;
26	(B) willful or wanton misconduct; or
27	(C) intentional misconduct.
28	This subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a governmental
29	entity from liability for the continuing duty to maintain highways
30	in a reasonably safe condition for the operation of motor vehicles
31	licensed by the bureau of motor vehicles for operation on public
32	highways.
33	(24) Any act or omission rendered in connection with a request,
34	investigation, assessment, or opinion provided under
35	IC 36-9-28.7.
36	(b) This subsection applies to a cause of action that accrues during
37	a period of a state disaster emergency declared under IC 10-14-3-12 to
38	respond to COVID-19, if the state of disaster emergency was declared
39	after February 29, 2020, and before April 1, 2022. A governmental
40	entity or an employee acting within the scope of the employee's
41	employment is not liable for an act or omission arising from COVID-19
42	unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence, willful or



1	wanton misconduct, or intentional misrepresentation. If a claim
2	described in this subsection is:
3	(1) a claim for injury or death resulting from medical malpractice;
4	and
5	(2) not barred by the immunity provided under this subsection;
6	the claimant is required to comply with all of the provisions of
7	IC 34-18 (medical malpractice act).
8	SECTION 183. IC 34-18-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this
10	section, "employee of a governmental entity" has the meaning set forth
11	in IC 34-6-2-38. IC 34-6-2.1-54.
12	(b) As used in this section, "governmental entity" has the meaning
13	set forth in IC 34-6-2-49. IC 34-6-2.1-77.
14	(c) A claim against a governmental entity or an employee of a
15	governmental entity based on an occurrence of malpractice is governed
16	exclusively by this article if the governmental entity or employee is
17	qualified under this article.
18	SECTION 184. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2023,
19	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
21 22	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
22	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
23	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
24 25	of the following:
25	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
26	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
27	following:
28	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
29	(IC 35-48-4-1).
30	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
31	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
32	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
33	(IC 35-48-4-2).
34	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
35	35-48-4-3).
36	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
37	35-48-4-4).
38	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
39	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
40	35-48-4-6).
41	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).
42	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).



1	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
2 3	35-48-4-10).
	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
4	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
5	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
6	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
7	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
8	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8), or a substance
9	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
10	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
11	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2 or IC 35-43-4-2.2) or converted
12	property (IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that
13	property is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
14	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
15	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
16	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
17	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
18	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
19	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
20	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
21	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
22	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
23	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
24	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
25	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
26	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
27	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
28	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
29	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
30	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
31	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
32	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
33	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
34	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
35	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
36	statute.
37	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
38	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
39	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
40	(C) escape from the commission of;
41	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
42	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal



1	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
2	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
3	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
4	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
5	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
6	felony:
7	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
8	35-48-4-1).
9	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
10	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
11	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
12	35-48-4-2).
13	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
14	35-48-4-3).
15	(F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
16	35-48-4-10).
17	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
18	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
19	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
20	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
21	2019).
22	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
23	35-42-1-1.5).
24	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
25	under IC 35-43-5.
26	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
27	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
28	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
29	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
30	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
31	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
32	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
33	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
34	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
35	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
36	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
37	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
38	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
39	violation of IC 35-47.5.
40	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
41	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
42	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a



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



1	(C) escape from the commission of;
2	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
3	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
4	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
5	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
6	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
7	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
8	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
9	seizure under subsection (a).
10	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
11	
	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
12	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
13	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
14	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
15	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
16	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
17	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
18	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
19	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
20	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
21	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
22	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
23	(1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
24	death).
25	(2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
26	narcotic drug).
27	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
28	(4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
29	(5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
30	substance).
31	(6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
32	(7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
33	as a Level 4 felony.
34	(8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
35	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
36	(9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level
37	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
38	(10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
39	salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
40	(11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing
41	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



1	D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
2	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
3	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
4	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
5	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
6	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
7	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
8	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
9	SECTION 185. IC 34-28-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. A minor who has
11	been partially emancipated under this chapter (or IC 34-4-44.2 before
12	its repeal) may not avoid a contract, a liability release, or an indemnity
13	agreement referred to in a court order issued under this chapter (or
14	IC 34-4-44.2 before its repeal) by alleging that the minor was under a
15	legal disability by reason of the minor's age. No parent of a minor who
16	has been partially emancipated under this chapter (or IC 34-4-44.2
17	before its repeal) may seek to have a contract, a liability release, or an
18	indemnity agreement signed by the partially emancipated minor as
19	allowed under this chapter set aside by reason of the minor's age at the
20	time the minor entered into the contract, regardless of whether the
21	parent participates in the partial emancipation proceeding or fits the
22	definition of a parent under IC 34-6-2-93. IC 34-6-2.1-139.
23	SECTION 186. IC 34-28-7-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2010,
24	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) An individual who believes that the
26	individual has been harmed by a violation of section 2 of this chapter
27	may bring a civil action against the person who is alleged to have
28	violated section 2 of this chapter, other than a person set forth in
29	IC 34-6-2-103(j)(2). IC 34-6-2.1-149(j)(2).
30	(b) If a person is found by a court, in an action brought under
31	subsection (a), to have violated section 2 of this chapter, the court may
32	do the following:
33	(1) Award:
34	(A) actual damages; and
35	(B) court costs and attorney's fees;
36	to the prevailing individual.
37	(2) Enjoin further violations of this chapter.
38	SECTION 187. IC 34-30-5-0.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011,
39	SECTION 564, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.2. The amendments made to

IC 34-4-12.5-1 and IC 34-4-13.5-2 (before their repeal, now codified

at section 1 of this chapter and at IC 34-6-2 (before its repeal and



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1	relocation to IC 34-6-2.1)) by P.L.144-1991 apply only to a gift of a
2	food item made after June 30, 1991.
3	SECTION 188. IC 34-30-15-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2016,
4	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) Communications to, the records of, and
6	determinations of a peer review committee may only be disclosed to:
7	(1) the peer review committee of:
8	(A) a hospital;
9	(B) a nonprofit health care organization (described in
10	IC 34-6-2-117(23)); IC 34-6-2.1-165(23));
11	(C) a preferred provider organization (including a preferred
12	provider arrangement or reimbursement agreement under
13	IC 27-8-11);
14	(D) a health maintenance organization (as defined in
15	IC 27-13-1-19) or a limited service health maintenance
16	organization (as defined in IC 27-13-34-4);
17	(E) a provider organization (as defined in IC 16-18-2-296) that
18	is not owned by a hospital that includes the provider
19	organization's provision of services as part of the hospital's
20	peer review committee review;
21	(F) another health facility; or
22	(G) a medical school located in Indiana of which the
23	professional health care provider who is the subject of the peer
24	review is a faculty member;
25	(2) the disciplinary authority of the professional organization of
26	which the professional health care provider under question is a
27	member; or
28	(3) the appropriate state board of registration and licensure that
29	the committee considers necessary for recommended disciplinary
30	action;
31	and shall otherwise be kept confidential for use only within the scope
32	of the committee's work, unless the professional health care provider
33	has filed a prior written waiver of confidentiality with the peer review
34	committee.
35	(b) However, if a conflict exists between this section and
36	IC 27-13-31, the provisions of IC 27-13-31 control.
37	SECTION 189. IC 34-30-15-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 15. There is no liability
39	on the part of, and no action of any nature shall arise against, the
40	personnel of a peer review committee for any act, statement made in
41	the confines of the committee, or proceeding of the committee made in

good faith in regard to evaluation of patient care as that term is defined



and limited in IC 34-6-2-44. IC 34-6-2.1-60.

SECTION 190. IC 34-30-15-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 17. The personnel of a peer review committee shall be immune from any civil action arising from any determination made in good faith in regard to evaluation of patient care as that term is defined and limited in IC 34-6-2-44. IC 34-6-2.1-60.

SECTION 191. IC 34-30-15-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 18. No restraining order or injunction shall be issued against a peer review committee or any of the personnel thereof to interfere with the proper functions of the committee acting in good faith in regard to evaluation of patient care as that term is defined and limited in IC 34-6-2-44. **IC 34-6-2.1-60.**

SECTION 192. IC 34-43-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. When a:

- (1) subpoena coupled with a request under Rule 34 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure;
- (2) subpoena coupled with a patient's written authorization under IC 34-6-2-15(2) **IC 34-6-2.1-20(2)** (or IC 34-3-15.5-4 before its repeal); or
- (3) court order;

requiring the production of a hospital medical record is served upon any hospital employee, the hospital employee with custody of the original hospital medical record may elect, instead of personally appearing and producing the original hospital medical record, to furnish the requesting party or the party's attorney with a photostatic copy of the hospital medical record, certified in accordance with section 7 of this chapter.

SECTION 193. IC 34-51-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. This chapter does not impose liability for prejudgment interest on the state or any political subdivision (as those terms are defined in IC 34-6-2-140 IC 34-6-2.1-193 and IC 34-6-2-110): IC 34-6-2.1-155).

SECTION 194. IC 34-55-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.94-2014, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) The auctioneer's fee shall be a reasonable amount stated in the court's order.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a partition action. If the sale by use of an auctioneer has not been agreed to by the creditors in the proceedings and the sale price is less than the sale price described in IC 34-6-2-35, IC 34-6-2.1-51, the auctioneer is entitled only to the auctioneer's advertising expenses plus one hundred dollars (\$100).



1	(c) The amount due the auctioneer for the auctioneer's expenses and
2	fee, if any, shall be paid as a cost of the sale from the sale proceeds
3	before the payment of any other payment from the sale proceeds.
4	SECTION 195. IC 35-31.5-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
5	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. "Administer", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the
7	meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-3. IC 35-48-1.1-3.
8	SECTION 196. IC 35-31.5-2-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
9	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
11	"agent" means an operator, a manager, an adult employee, or a security
12	agent employed by a store.
13	(b) "Agent", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in
14	IC 35-48-1-5. IC 35-48-1.1-4.
15	SECTION 197. IC 35-31.5-2-44.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.13-2013,
16	SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 44.8. "Cocaine", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the
18	meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-7. IC 35-48-1.1-6.
19	SECTION 198. IC 35-31.5-2-64, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
20	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 64. "Controlled substance", for purposes of
22	IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-9. IC 35-48-1.1-7.
23	SECTION 199. IC 35-31.5-2-65, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
24	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 65. "Controlled substance analog", for purposes
26	of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-9.3.
27	IC 35-48-1.1-8.
28	SECTION 200. IC 35-31.5-2-68, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
29	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 68. "Counterfeit substance", for purposes of
31	IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-10. IC 35-48-1.1-9.
32	SECTION 201. IC 35-31.5-2-89, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
33	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 89. "Delivery", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the
35	meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-11. IC 35-48-1.1-10.
36	SECTION 202. IC 35-31.5-2-96, AS AMENDED BY P.L.51-2019,
37	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 96. "Dispense", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the
39	meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-12. IC 35-48-1.1-11.
40	SECTION 203 IC 35-31 5-2-97 AS ADDED BY P.I. 114-2012

 ${\tt SECTION\,67, IS\, AMENDED\, TO\, READ\, AS\, FOLLOWS\, [EFFECTIVE}$

JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 97. "Dispenser", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the

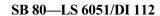


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1	meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-13. IC 35-48-1.1-12.
2	SECTION 204. IC 35-31.5-2-100, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2020,
3	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 100. (a) "Distribute", for purposes of
5	IC 35-45-4-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-4-8.
6	(b) "Distribute", for purposes of IC 35-46-1-10, has the meaning set
7	forth in IC 35-46-1-10(f).
8	(c) "Distribute", for purposes of IC 35-46-1-10.2, has the meaning
9	set forth in IC 35-46-1-10.2(g).
10	(d) "Distribute", for purposes of IC 35-47.5, has the meaning set
11	forth in IC 35-47.5-2-6.
12	(e) "Distribute", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth
13	in IC 35-48-1-14. IC 35-48-1.1-13.
14	(f) "Distribute", for purposes of IC 35-49, has the meaning set forth
15	in IC 35-49-1-2.
16	SECTION 205. IC 35-31.5-2-101, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
17	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 101. "Distributor", for purposes of IC 35-48, has
19	the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-15. IC 35-48-1.1-14.
20	SECTION 206. IC 35-31.5-2-104, AS AMENDED BY
21	P.L.158-2013, SECTION 367, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 104. "Drug", for
23	purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-16.
24	IC 35-48-1.1-15.
25	SECTION 207. IC 35-31.5-2-117.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013,
26	SECTION 369, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 117.5. "Enhancing circumstance",
28	for purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-16.5.
29	IC 35-48-1.1-18.
30	SECTION 208. IC 35-31.5-2-127.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2019,
31	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 127.5. "Facility", for purposes of IC 35-48-1-16.5,
33	IC 35-48-1.1-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-16.5.
34	IC 35-48-1.1-18.
35	SECTION 209. IC 35-31.5-2-130.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2019,
36	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 130.5. "Fentanyl related substance", for purposes
38	of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-16.6.
39	IC 35-48-1.1-20.
40	SECTION 210. IC 35-31.5-2-130.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.48-2023,

SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 130.6. "Fentanyl containing substance", for





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1	purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-16.7
2	IC 35-48-1.1-19.
3	SECTION 211. IC 35-31.5-2-150, AS AMENDED BY
4	P.L.266-2019, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 150. (a) "Harassment"
6	for purposes of IC 35-45-10, has the meaning set forth ir
7	IC 35-45-10-2.
8	(b) "Harassment", for purposes of IC 35-42-4-4, IC 35-46-1-15.1
9	and IC 35-49-3-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-51.5
10	IC 34-6-2.1-80.
11	SECTION 212. IC 35-31.5-2-150.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2018
12	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 150.5. "Hashish", for purposes of IC 35-48, has
14	the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-16.8. IC 35-48-1.1-21.
15	SECTION 213. IC 35-31.5-2-150.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2018
16	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 150.6. "Hash oil", for purposes of IC 35-48, has
18	the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-16.9. IC 35-48-1.1-22.
19	SECTION 214. IC 35-31.5-2-165, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012
20	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 165. "Immediate precursor", for purposes of
22	IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-17. IC 35-48-1.1-25
23	SECTION 215. IC 35-31.5-2-171.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.61-2020
24	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 171.5. "Isomer", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the
26	meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-17.4. IC 35-48-1.1-26.
27	SECTION 216. IC 35-31.5-2-189.9, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2018
28	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 189.9. "Low THC hemp extract", for purposes of
30	IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-17.5
31	IC 35-48-1.1-27.
32	SECTION 217. IC 35-31.5-2-192, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012
33	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 192. "Manufacture", for purposes of IC 35-48, has
35	the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-18. IC 35-48-1.1-28.
36	SECTION 218. IC 35-31.5-2-195, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012
37	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 195. "Marijuana", for purposes of IC 35-48, has
20	the magning set forth in IC 25 49 1 10 IC 35 49 1 1 20

SECTION 219. IC 35-31.5-2-209, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,

SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 209. "Narcotic drug", for purposes of IC 35-48,



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1	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-20. IC 35-48-1.1-30.
2	SECTION 220. IC 35-31.5-2-220, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012
3	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 220. "Opiate", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the
5	meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-21. IC 35-48-1.1-31.
6	SECTION 221. IC 35-31.5-2-221, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012
7	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 221. "Opium poppy", for purposes of IC 35-48
9	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-22. IC 35-48-1.1-32.
10	SECTION 222. IC 35-31.5-2-239, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012
l 1	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 239. "Poppy straw", for purposes of IC 35-48, has
13	the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-23. IC 35-48-1.1-33.
14	SECTION 223. IC 35-31.5-2-242, AS AMENDED BY P.L.51-2019
15	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 242. "Practitioner", for purposes of IC 35-48, has
17	the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-24. IC 35-48-1.1-34.
18	SECTION 224. IC 35-31.5-2-244, AS AMENDED BY
19	P.L.168-2014, SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 244. "Prescription
21	drug", for purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in
22	IC 35-48-1-25. IC 35-48-1.1-35.
23	SECTION 225. IC 35-31.5-2-248.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.13-2013
24	SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 248.2. "Production", for purposes
26	of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-26
27	IC 35-48-1.1-36.
28	SECTION 226. IC 35-31.5-2-321, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2023
29	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 321. "Synthetic drug" means the following:
31	(1) A substance containing one (1) or more of the following
32	chemical compounds, including an analog of the compound:
33	(A) JWH-015 ((2-Methyl-1-propyl-1H-
34	indol-3-yl)-1-naphthalenylmethanone).
35	(B) JWH-018 (1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
36	(C) JWH-019 (1-hexyl-3-(naphthalen-1-oyl)indole).
37	(D) JWH-073 (naphthalen-1-yl-(1-butylindol-3-yl)methanone)
38	(E) JWH-081 (4-methoxynaphthalen- 1-yl- (1-pentylindol-
39	3-yl)methanone).
10	(F) JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
11	(G) JWH-200 ((1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)indol-3-yl)
12	naphthalen-1-vl-methanone).



1	(H) JWH-250 (1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
2	(1) JWH-251 (1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole).
3	(J) JWH-398 (1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole).
4	(K) HU-210 ((6aR,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-
5	3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-
6	6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo [c]chromen- 1-ol).
7	(L) HU-211 ((6aS,10aS)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)- 6,6-dimethyl-
8	3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)- 6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo
9	[c]chromen-1-ol).
10	$\frac{\text{(M)}}{\text{(M)}}$ HU-308 ([(1R,2R,5R)-2-[2,6-dimethoxy-4-
11	(2-methyloctan- 2-yl)phenyl]-
12	7,7-dimethyl-4-bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-enyl] methanol).
13	(N) HU-331 (3-hydroxy-2- [(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-
14	(1-methylethenyl)-2 -cyclohexen-1-yl]-5
15	-pentyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione).
16	(O) CP 55,940
17	(2-[(1R,2R,5R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl) cyclohexyl]-
18	5- (2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol).
19	(P) CP 47,497 (2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]- 5-
20	(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol) and its homologues, or
21	2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
22	phenol), where side chain n=5, and homologues where side
23	chain n=4, 6, or 7.
24	(Q) WIN 55212-2
25	((R)-(+)-[2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)
26	pyrrolo [1,2,3-de)- 1,4- benzoxazin-
27	6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone).
28	(R) RCS-4 ((4-methoxyphenyl)
29	(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone).
30	(S) RCS-8 (1-(1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-1H-
31	indol-3-yl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethanone).
32	(T) 4-Methylmethcathinone. Other name: mephedrone.
33	(U) 3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone. Other name:
34	methylone.
35	(V) Fluoromethcathinone.
36	(W) 4-Methoxymethcathinone. Other name: methedrone.
37	(X) 4-Ethylmethcathinone (4-EMC).
38	(Y) Methylenedioxypyrovalerone. Other name: MDPV.
39	(Z) JWH-007, or 1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole.
40	(2) 3 WH 607, 61 1 pentyl 2 metnyl 3 (1 maphinoyr) medie.
41	1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole.
42	(RR) IWH-164 or



1	1-pentyl-3-(7-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole.
2	(CC) JWH-210, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole.
3	(DD) JWH-201, or
4	1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole.
5	(EE) JWH-203, or 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole.
6	(FF) AM-694, or
7	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole.
8	(GG) CP 50,556-1, or
9	[(6S,6aR,9R,10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-5-phenylpe
10	ntan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1
11	-yl] acetate.
12	(HHH) Dimethylheptylpyran, or DMHP.
13	(II) 4-Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone, or MPBP.
14	(JJ) 6-APB [6-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran].
15	(LL) 7-hydroxymitragynine.
16	$\frac{(MM)}{\alpha}$ α -PPP [α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone].
17	$\frac{(NN)}{(NN)}$ α -PVP (desmethylpyrovalerone).
18	(OO) AM-251.
19	(PP) AM-1241.
20	(QQ) AM-2201.
21	(RR) AM-2233.
22	(SS) Buphedrone (α-methylamino-butyrophenone (MABP)).
23	(TT) Butylone.
24	(UU) CP-47,497-C7.
25	(VV) CP-47,497-C8.
26	(WW) Desoxypipradol.
27	(XX) Ethylone.
28	(YY) Eutylone.
29	(ZZ) Flephedrone.
30	(AAA) JWH-011.
31	(BBB) JWH-020.
32	(CCC) JWH-022.
33	(DDD) JWH-030.
34	(EEE) JWH-182.
35	(FFF) JWH-302.
36	(GGG) MDAI [5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane].
37	(HHH) Mitragynine.
38	(III) Naphyrone.
39	(JJJ) Pentedrone.
40	(LLL) Pentylone.
41	(MMM) A796,260 [1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-
42	(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone].
_	(-)-)-)- ·- ·- ·- ·- ·- ·- ·- ·- ·- ·- ·- ·- ·-





1	(NNN) AB-001[(1s,3s)-admantan-1-yl)
2	(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone] or [1-Pentyl-3-
3	(1-adamantoyl)indole].
4	(OOO) AM-356 [Methanandamide].
5	(PPP) AM 1248 [1-[(1-methyl-2- piperidinyl) methyl]-
6	1H-indol-3-yl] tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7] dec-1-yl-methanone]or
7	[(1-[(N-methylpiperindin-2-yl)
8	Methyl]-3-(Adamant-1-oyl)indole)].
9	(QQQ) AM 2233 Azepane isomer [(2-iodophenyl)
10	(1-(1-methylazepan-3-yl)- 1H-indol-3-yl)methanone].
11	(RRR) CB-13 [1-Naphthalenyl
12	[4-(pentyoxy)- 1-naphthalenyl]methanone].
13	(SSS) UR-144 [(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)
14	(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone].
15	(TTT) URB 597 [(3'-(aminocarbonyl) [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-
16	cyclohexylcarbamate].
17	(UUU) URB602 [[1,1'-biphenyl]- 3-yl-carbamic acid,
18	cyclohexyl ester].
19	(VVV) URB 754 [6-methyl-2-[(4-methylphenyl)
20	amino]-1-benzoxazin-4-one].
21	(WWW) XLR-11 or 5-fluoro UR-144
22	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)
23	(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone].
24	(XXX) AKB48 (Other names include:
25	N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-Indazole-3-carboxamide;
26	1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.13.7]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-
27	carboxamide).
28	(YYY) 25I-NBOMe (Other names include:
29	4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-
30	benzeneethanamine);
31	2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)
32	methyl]ethanamine).
33	(ZZZ) 2C-C-NBOMe (Other names include: 25C-NBOMe;
34	2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)
35	methyl]ethanamine;
36	2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloro-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)
37	phenethylamine).
38	(AAAA) 2NE-1 (Other names include: 1-Pentyl-3-
39	(1-adamantylamido)indole).
40	(BBBB) STS-135 (Other names include:
41	N-Adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3- carboxamide
42	(1-5-fluoropentyl)-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.13.7]dec-1-yl-1H-



1	indole-3-carboxamide).
2	(CCCC) PB-22 (Other names include: 1-Pentyl-8-quinolinlyl
3	ester-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid).
4	(DDDD) 5-Fluoro-PB-22 (Other names include:
5	1-(5-Fluropentyl)-8-quinolinyl ester1H-indole-3-carboxylic
6	acid).
7	(EEEE) Benocyclidine (Other names include: BCP, BTCP,
8	and Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine).
9	(FFFF) 25B-NBOMe (Other names include: 2C-B-NBOMe
10	and 4-Bromo-2,
11	5-dimenthoxy-N-[(2-Methozyphenyl)methyl]
12	benzeneethanamine).
13	(GGGG) APB (Other names include: (2-Aminopropyl)
14	Benzofuran).
15	(HHHH) AB-PINACA
16	(N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-
17	indazole-3-carboxamide.
18	(IIII) AB-FUBINACA
19	(N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-
20	1H-indazole-3-carboxamide).
21	(JJJJ) ADB-PINACA
22	(N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-
23	indaole-3-carboxamide).
24	(KKKK) Fluoro ADBICA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-
25	dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-(fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-
26	carboxamide).
27	(LLLL) APDB (Other names include: -EMA, -Desoxy-MDA,
28	and (2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-
29	dihydrobenzofuran).
30	(MMMM) THJ-2201 (Other names include: AM2201 indazole
31	analog, Fluoropentyl-JWH-018 indazole, and
32	5-Fluoro-THJ-018).
33	(NNNN) AM 2201 benzimidazole analog (Other names
34	include: FUBIMINA, FTHJ, and (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-
35	benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalene-1-yl)methanone).
36	(OOOO) MN-25 (Other names include: 7-methoxy-1-
37	[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-N-[1S, 2S, 4R)-1,3,3-
38	trimethylbicyclo[2,2,1]hept-2-yl]-1H-indole-3-carboxamide
39	and UR-12).
40	(PPPP) FUB-PB-22 (Other names include:
41	Quinolin-8-yl-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate).
42	(OOOO) FUD DD 22 (Other names includes



1	Naphthalen-1-yl-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate).
2	(RRRR) 5-Fluoro-AB-PINACA (Other names include:
3	AB-PINACA 5-fluoro analog and N-(1-amino-3-methyl1-
4	oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-
5	carboxaminde).
6	(SSSS) 4-MePPP (Other names include:
7	4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
8	(TTTT) alpha-PBP (Other names include:
9	Alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone).
10	(UUUU) AB-CHMINACA (Other names include:
11	(N-[1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethy
12	1)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide).
13	(VVVV) Mexedrone
14	(3-methoxy-2-(methylamino)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one).
15	(WWWW) MT-45,
16	(1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine).
17	(XXXX) methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)- 1H-indazole-3-
18	carboxamido) -3,3-dimethylbutanoate [5F-ADB;
19	5F-MDMB-PINACA].
20	(YYYY) methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H- indazole-3-
21	carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate [5F-AMB].
22	(ZZZZ) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)
23	-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)- 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
24	[ADB-FUBINACA].
25	(AAAAA) N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-
26	1H-indazole-3- carboxamide [5F-APINACA, 5F-AKB48].
27	(BBBBB) methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-
28	carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate [MDMB-CHMICA,
29	MMB-CHMINACA].
30	(CCCCC) methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-
31	1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)- 3,3-dimethylbutanoate
32	[MDMB-FUBINACA].
33	(DDDDD) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1 -oxobutan-2-yl)-1-
34	(cyclohexylmethyl)- 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
35	[MAB-CHMINACA and ADB-CHMINACA].
36	(EEEEE) Methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-
37	3-carboxamido)- 3-methylbutanoate [FUB-AMB,
38	MMB-FUBINACA, AMB-FUBINACA].
39	(FFFFF) 3,4-dichloro-N-[(1dimethylamino)cyclohexylme
40	thyl]benzamide) [AH7921].
41	(GGGGG) Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1
12	H indole 3 carbovylate (trivial name: NM2201: CRI 2201)



1	(HHHHHH) 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1
2	H-indazole-3-carboxamide (trivial name:
3	4-CN-CUMYL-BUTINACA; 4-cyano-CUMYL-BUTINACA;
4	4-CN-CUMYL BINACA; CUMYL-4CN-BINACA; SGT-78).
5	(HHH) methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1
6	H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate (trivial names:
7	MMB-CHMICA, AMB-CHMICA).
8	(JJJJJ) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1
9	H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-3-carboxamide (trivial name:
10	5F-CUMYL-P7AICA).
11	(KKKKK) N-1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-1-p
12	entanone (N-ethylpentylone, ephylone).
13	(LLLLL) Synthetic cathinone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-
14	(ethylamino)- pentan-1-one (N-ethylpentylone, ephylone) and
15	its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts
16	of isomers.
17	(MMMMM) ethyl
18	2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-
19	dimethylbutanoate (trivial name: 5F-EDMB-PINACA).
20	(NNNN) methyl 2-(1-(5- fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-
21	carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (trivial name:
22	5F-MDMB-PICA).
23	(OOOO) N- (adamantan- 1-yl)- 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-
24	1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (trivial names: FUB-AKB48;
25	FUB-APINACA; AKB48 N- (4-FLUOROBENZYL)).
26	(PPPPP) 1-(5- fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-
27	1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (trivial names:
28	5F-CUMYL-PINACA; SGT-25).
29	(QQQQ) (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-
30	yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl) methanone (trivial name:
31	FUB-144).
32	(RRRRR) 4F-MDMB-BINACA.
33	(SSSS) N-ethylhexedrone
34	(2-(ethylamino)-1-phenylhexan-1-one).
35	(TTTTT) alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone
36	(1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hexan-1-one.
37	(UUUUU) alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone; trivial name:
38	a-PHP.
39	(VVVV) 4'-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone
10	(1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hexan-1-one.
11	(WWWW) 4-methyl-alphaethylaminopentiophenone
12	(2-(ethylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)pentan-1-one; trivial



1	name: 4-MEAP.
2	(XXXXX) 4'-methyl-alphapyrrolidinohexanophenone; trivial
3	name: MPHP.
4	(YYYYY) alphapyrrolidinoheptaphenone
5	(1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)heptan-1-one; trivial name: PV8.
6	(ZZZZZ) 4'-chloro-alphapyrrolidinovalerophenone (1-(4-
7	chlorophenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1- yl)pentan-1-one.
8	(AAAAA) 4'-chloro-alphapyrrolidinopentiophenone; trivial
9	name: 4-chloro-a-PVP.
10	(BBBBBB) MDMB-4en-PINACA; Methyl
11	3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H[1]indazole-3-carboxa
12	mido)butanoate.
13	(CCCCCC) 4F-MDMB-BICA; 4-fluoro MDMB-BICA;
14	4 F - M D M B - B U T I C A; M e t h y l
15	2-[[1-(4-fluorobutyl)indole-3-carbonyl]amino]-3,
16	3-dimethyl-butanoate. Other name: 4-fluoro MDMB-BICA.
17	(2) Any compound structurally derived from
18	3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by
19	substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl,
20	haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
21	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or
22	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
22 23	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether
24	or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
25	whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
26	(3) Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)
27	pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by
28	alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
29	cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,
30	2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
31	1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl
32	group, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any
33	extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any
34	extent.
35	(4) Any compound structurally derived from
36	1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene by substitution at the 3-position of
37	the indene ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
38	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
39	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or
40	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
41	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether
42	or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent and



1	whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
2	(5) Any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole
3	by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl,
4	haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
5	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or
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 indole ring to any extent and
9	whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.
10	(6) Any compound structurally derived from
11	2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5-position
12	of the phenolic ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
13	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
14	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or
15	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
16	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether
17	or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent.
18	(7) Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with
19	substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl,
20	haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
21	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or
22	1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
23	morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether
24	or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
25	whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.
26	(8) Any compound, except bupropion or a compound listed under
27	a different schedule, structurally derived from
28	2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either
29	phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the
30	compound is further modified:
31	(A) by substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl,
32	alkylenedioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide
33	substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring
34	system by one or more other univalent substituents;
35	(B) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl
36	substituent;
37	(C) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl,
38	dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups; or
39	(D) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic
40	structure.
41	(9) Any compound structurally derived from 3-tetramethyl
42	cyclopropanoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
T4	e y cropropano y midore with substitution at the introgen atom of the



- indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, c y c l o a l k y l m e t h y l, c y c l o a l k y l e t h y l, l-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl, l-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl) methyl, l-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent.
- (10) Any compound containing a N-(1-adamantyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted at the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide to any extent, whether or not further substituted in the indazole ring to any extent, and whether or not further substituted on the adamantyl ring system to any extent. An example of this structural class includes AKB48.
- (11) Any compound containing a N-(1-adamantyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted at the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide to any extent, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, and whether or not further substituted on the adamantyl ring system to any extent. An example of this structural class includes STS-135.
- (12) Any compound containing a 3-(1-adamantoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the adamantyl ring system to any extent. An example of this structural class includes AM-1248.
- 42 (13) Any compound determined to be a synthetic drug by rule



1	adopted under IC 25-26-13-4.1.
2	SECTION 227. IC 35-31.5-2-339, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
3	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 339. "Ultimate user", for purposes of IC 35-48,
5	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-27. IC 35-48-1.1-39.
6	SECTION 228. IC 35-33-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2023,
7	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) A law enforcement officer may arrest a
9	person when the officer has:
10	(1) a warrant commanding that the person be arrested;
11	(2) probable cause to believe the person has committed or
12	attempted to commit, or is committing or attempting to commit,
13	a felony;
14	(3) probable cause to believe the person has violated the
15	provisions of IC 9-26-1-1.1 or IC 9-30-5;
16	(4) probable cause to believe the person is committing or
17	attempting to commit a misdemeanor in the officer's presence;
18	(5) probable cause to believe the person has committed a:
19	(A) battery resulting in bodily injury under IC 35-42-2-1; or
20	(B) domestic battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3.
21	The officer may use an affidavit executed by an individual alleged
22	to have direct knowledge of the incident alleging the elements of
23	the offense of battery to establish probable cause;
24	(6) probable cause to believe that the person violated
25	IC 35-46-1-15.1 (invasion of privacy) or IC 35-46-1-15.3;
26	(7) probable cause to believe that the person violated
27	IC 35-47-2-1.5 (unlawful carrying of a handgun) or IC 35-47-2-22
28	(counterfeit handgun license);
29	(8) probable cause to believe that the person is violating or has
30	violated an order issued under IC 35-50-7;
31	(9) probable cause to believe that the person is violating or has
32	violated IC 35-47-6-1.1 (undisclosed transport of a dangerous
33	device);
34	(10) probable cause to believe that the person is:
35	(A) violating or has violated IC 35-45-2-5 (interference with
36	the reporting of a crime); and
37	(B) interfering with or preventing the reporting of a crime
38	involving domestic or family violence (as defined in
39	IC 34-6-2-34.5); IC 34-6-2.1-50) ;
40	(11) probable cause to believe that the person has committed theft
41	(IC 35-43-4-2);
42	(12) a removal order issued for the person by an immigration



1	court;
2	(13) a detainer or notice of action for the person issued by the
3	United States Department of Homeland Security; or
4	(14) probable cause to believe that the person has been indicted
5	for or convicted of one (1) or more aggravated felonies (as
6	defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(43)).
7	(b) A person who:
8	(1) is employed full time as a federal enforcement officer;
9	(2) is empowered to effect an arrest with or without warrant for a
10	violation of the United States Code; and
l 1	(3) is authorized to carry firearms in the performance of the
12	person's duties;
13	may act as an officer for the arrest of offenders against the laws of this
14	state where the person reasonably believes that a felony has been or is
15	about to be committed or attempted in the person's presence.
16	(c) A law enforcement officer who arrests a child or takes a child
17	into custody as described in IC 31-37-4-3.5 shall make a reasonable
18	attempt to notify:
19	(1) the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; or
20	(2) the emergency contact listed on the child's school record;
21	that the child has been arrested or taken into custody.
22	SECTION 229. IC 35-38-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
23	SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this section, "sexually violent
25	predator" means a person who suffers from a mental abnormality or
26	personality disorder that makes the individual likely to repeatedly
27	commit a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2). The term includes
28	a person convicted in another jurisdiction who is identified as a
29	sexually violent predator under IC 11-8-8-20. The term does not
30	include a person no longer considered a sexually violent predator under
31	subsection (g).
32	(b) A person who:
33	(1) being at least eighteen (18) years of age, commits an offense
34	described in:
35	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;
36	(B) IC 35-42-4-2 (before its repeal);
37	(C) IC 35-42-4-3 as a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime
38	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
39	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
10	(D) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(1);
11	(E) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(2);
12	(F) IC 35-42-4-5(a)(3) (before that provision was redesignated



1	by P.L.158-2013, SECTION 441);
2	(G) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(1) as a Class A or Class B felony (for a
3	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 2, Level 3, or
4	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
5	(H) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(2); or
6	(I) IC 35-42-4-5(b)(3) as a Class A or Class B felony (for a
7	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 2, Level 3, or
8	Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
9	(2) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while
10	having a previous unrelated conviction for a sex offense for which
11	the person is required to register as a sex or violent offender under
12	IC 11-8-8;
13	(3) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while
14	having had a previous unrelated adjudication as a delinquent child
15	for an act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, if,
16	after considering expert testimony, a court finds by clear and
17	convincing evidence that the person is likely to commit an
18	additional sex offense; or
19	(4) commits a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) while
20	having had a previous unrelated adjudication as a delinquent child
21	for an act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, if
22	the person was required to register as a sex or violent offender
23	under IC 11-8-8-5(b)(2);
24	is a sexually violent predator. Except as provided in subsection (g) or
25	(h), a person is a sexually violent predator by operation of law if an
26	offense committed by the person satisfies the conditions set forth in
27	subdivision (1) or (2) and the person was released from incarceration,
28	secure detention, probation, or parole for the offense after June 30,
29	1994.
30	(c) This section applies whenever a court sentences a person or a
31	juvenile court issues a dispositional decree for a sex offense (as defined
32	in IC 11-8-8-5.2) for which the person is required to register with the
33	local law enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8.
34	(d) At the sentencing hearing, the court shall indicate on the record
35	whether the person has been convicted of an offense that makes the
36	person a sexually violent predator under subsection (b).
37	(e) If a person is not a sexually violent predator under subsection
38	(b), the prosecuting attorney may request the court to conduct a hearing
39	to determine whether the person (including a child adjudicated to be a
10	delinquent child) is a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). If
1 1	the court grants the motion, the court shall appoint two (2)

psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal



behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the person is a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). A hearing conducted under this subsection may be combined with the person's sentencing hearing.

- (f) If a person is a sexually violent predator:
 - (1) the person is required to register with the local law enforcement authority as provided in IC 11-8-8; and
 - (2) the court shall send notice to the department of correction.
- (g) This subsection does not apply to a person who has two (2) or more unrelated convictions for an offense described in IC 11-8-8-4.5 for which the person is required to register under IC 11-8-8. A person who is a sexually violent predator may petition the court to consider whether the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator. The person may file a petition under this subsection not earlier than ten (10) years after:
 - (1) the sentencing court or juvenile court makes its determination under subsection (e); or
- (2) the person is released from incarceration or secure detention. A person may file a petition under this subsection not more than one (1) time per year. A court may dismiss a petition filed under this subsection or conduct a hearing to determine if the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator. If the court conducts a hearing, the court shall appoint two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator under subsection (a). If a court finds that the person should no longer be considered a sexually violent predator, the court shall send notice to the department of correction that the person is no longer considered a sexually violent predator or an offender against children. Notwithstanding any other law, a condition imposed on a person due to the person's status as a sexually violent predator, including lifetime parole or GPS monitoring, does not apply to a person no longer considered a sexually violent predator.
- (h) A person is not a sexually violent predator by operation of law under subsection (b)(1) if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The victim was not less than twelve (12) years of age at the time the offense was committed.
 - (2) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the



1	victim.
2	(3) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
3	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term
4	"ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
5	relationship.
6	(4) The offense committed by the person was not any of the
7	following:
8	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
9	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
10	repeal).
11	(C) An offense committed by using or threatening the use of
12	deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon.
13	(D) An offense that results in serious bodily injury.
14	(E) An offense that is facilitated by furnishing the victim,
15	without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
16	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
17	IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the victim was
18	furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the
19	victim's knowledge.
20	(5) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined
21	in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex
22	offense if committed by an adult) against any other person.
23	(6) The person did not have a position of authority or substantial
24	influence over the victim.
25	(7) The court finds that the person should not be considered a
26	sexually violent predator.
27	SECTION 230. IC 35-38-1-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2023,
28	SECTION 319, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10.5. (a) The court:
30	(1) shall order that a person undergo a screening test for the
31	human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) if the person is:
32	(A) convicted of an offense relating to a criminal sexual act
33	and the offense created an epidemiologically demonstrated
34	risk of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus
35	(HIV); or
36	(B) convicted of an offense relating to controlled substances
37	and the offense involved:
38	(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or
39	(ii) the use by any person on another person;
40	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other
41	paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated
42	risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact;



1	and
2	(2) may order that a person undergo a screening test for a serious
3	disease (as defined in IC 16-41-8-5) in accordance with
4	IC 16-41-8-5.
5	(b) If the screening test required by this section indicates the
6	presence of antibodies to HIV, the court shall order the person to
7	undergo a confirmatory test.
8	(c) If the confirmatory test confirms the presence of the HIV
9	antibodies, the court shall report the results to the Indiana department
10	of health and require a probation officer to conduct a presentence
11	investigation to:
12	(1) obtain the medical record of the convicted person from the
13	Indiana department of health under IC 16-41-8-1(b)(3); and
14	(2) determine whether the convicted person had received risk
15	counseling that included information on the behavior that
16	facilitates the transmission of HIV.
17	(d) A person who, in good faith:
18	(1) makes a report required to be made under this section; or
19	(2) testifies in a judicial proceeding on matters arising from the
20	report;
21	is immune from both civil and criminal liability due to the offering of
22	that report or testimony.
23	(e) The privileged communication between a husband and wife or
24	between a health care provider and the health care provider's patient is
25	not a ground for excluding information required under this section.
26	(f) A mental health service provider (as defined in IC 34-6-2-80)
27	IC 34-6-2.1-123) who discloses information that must be disclosed to
28	comply with this section is immune from civil and criminal liability
29	under Indiana statutes that protect patient privacy and confidentiality.
30	SECTION 231. IC 35-38-2-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2023,
31	SECTION 321, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2.3. (a) As a condition of probation,
33	the court may require a person to do a combination of the following:
34	(1) Work faithfully at suitable employment or faithfully pursue a
35	course of study or career and technical education that will equip
36	the person for suitable employment.
37	(2) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and
38	remain in a specified institution if required for that purpose.
39	(3) Attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction,
40	recreation, or residence of persons on probation.
41	(4) Participate in a treatment program, educational class, or

rehabilitative service provided by a probation department or by



1	referral to an agency.
2	(5) Support the person's dependents and meet other family
3	responsibilities.
4	(6) Make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for
5	damage or injury that was sustained by the victim. When
6	restitution or reparation is a condition of probation, the court shall
7	fix the amount, which may not exceed an amount the person can
8	or will be able to pay, and shall fix the manner of performance.
9	(7) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate
10	governmental entity to repay the full amount of public relief or
11	assistance wrongfully received, and make repayments according
12	to a repayment schedule set out in the agreement.
13	(8) Pay a fine authorized by IC 35-50.
14	(9) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon
15	unless granted written permission by the court or the person's
16	probation officer.
17	(10) Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as directed
18	by the court or the probation officer.
19	(11) Permit the person's probation officer to visit the person at
20	reasonable times at the person's home or elsewhere.
21	(12) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted
22	permission to leave by the court or by the person's probation
23	officer.
23 24 25	(13) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the court or the person's
25	probation officer and promptly notify the court or probation
26	officer of any change in address or employment.
27	(14) Perform uncompensated work that benefits the community.
28	(15) Satisfy other conditions reasonably related to the person's
29	rehabilitation.
30	(16) Undergo home detention under IC 35-38-2.5.
31	(17) Undergo a laboratory test or series of tests approved by the
32	Indiana department of health to detect and confirm the presence
33	of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or antibodies
34	to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), if:
35	(A) the person had been convicted of an offense relating to a
36	criminal sexual act and the offense created an
37	epidemiologically demonstrated risk of transmission of the
38	human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); or
39	(B) the person had been convicted of an offense relating to a
40	controlled substance and the offense involved:
41	(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or
42	(ii) the use by any person on another person;



1	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other
2	paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated
3	risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact.
4	(18) Refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an individual
5	and, if convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3, any animal
6	belonging to the individual.
7	(19) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate
8	governmental entity or with a person for reasonable costs incurred
9	because of the taking, detention, or return of a missing child (as
10	defined in IC 10-13-5-4).
11	(20) Periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined
12	in IC 9-13-2-22) or series of chemical tests as specified by the
13	court to detect and confirm the presence of a controlled substance
14	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9). IC 35-48-1.1-7). The person on
15	probation is responsible for any charges resulting from a test and
16	shall have the results of any test under this subdivision reported
17	to the person's probation officer by the laboratory.
18	(21) If the person was confined in a penal facility, execute a
19	reimbursement plan as directed by the court and make repayments
20	under the plan to the authority that operates the penal facility for
21	all or part of the costs of the person's confinement in the penal
22	facility. The court shall fix an amount that:
23	(A) may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able
24	to pay;
25	(B) does not harm the person's ability to reasonably be self
26	supporting or to reasonably support any dependent of the
27	person; and
28	(C) takes into consideration and gives priority to any other
29	restitution, reparation, repayment, or fine the person is
30	required to pay under this section.
31	(22) Refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.
32	(23) Participate in a reentry court program.
33	(24) Receive:
34	(A) addiction counseling;
35	(B) mental health counseling;
36	(C) inpatient detoxification; and
37	(D) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food
38	and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
39	medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol dependence.
40	(b) When a person is placed on probation, the person shall be given
41	a written statement specifying:
42	(1) the conditions of probation; and



1	(2) that if the person violates a condition of probation during the
2	probationary period, a petition to revoke probation may be filed
3	before the earlier of the following:
4	(A) One (1) year after the termination of probation.
5	(B) Forty-five (45) days after the state receives notice of the
6	violation.
7	(c) As a condition of probation, the court may require that the
8	person serve a term of imprisonment in an appropriate facility at the
9	time or intervals (consecutive or intermittent) within the period of
10	probation the court determines.
11	(d) Intermittent service may be required only for a term of not more
12	than sixty (60) days and must be served in the county or local penal
13	facility. The intermittent term is computed on the basis of the actual
14	days spent in confinement and shall be completed within one (1) year.
15	A person does not earn good time credit while serving an intermittent
16	term of imprisonment under this subsection. When the court orders
17	intermittent service, the court shall state:
18	(1) the term of imprisonment;
19	(2) the days or parts of days during which a person is to be
20	confined; and
21	(3) the conditions.
22	(e) Supervision of a person may be transferred from the court that
23	placed the person on probation to a court of another jurisdiction, with
24	the concurrence of both courts. Retransfers of supervision may occur
25	in the same manner. This subsection does not apply to transfers made
26	under IC 11-13-4 or IC 11-13-5.
27	(f) When a court imposes a condition of probation described in
28	subsection (a)(18):
29	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
30	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
31	prescribed or approved by the office of judicial administration
32	with the clerk.
33	(g) As a condition of probation, a court shall require a person:
34	(1) who is described in IC 10-13-6-10(a);
35	(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance
36	with IC 10-13-6; and
37	(3) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the
38	department of correction;
39	to provide a DNA sample as a condition of probation.
40	(h) If a court imposes a condition of probation described in
41	subsection (a)(4), the person on probation is responsible for any costs

resulting from the participation in a program, class, or service. Any



1	costs collected for services provided by the probation department shall
2	be deposited in the county or local supplemental adult services fund.
3	SECTION 232. IC 35-42-1-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2019,
4	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
6	manufactures or delivers a controlled substance or controlled substance
7	analog, in violation of:
8	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug);
9	(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine):

- (2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine);
- (3) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine); or
- (4) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance);

that, when the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed, or ingested, results in the death of a human being who used the controlled substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death, a Level 1 felony.

- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or delivers a controlled substance, in violation of IC 35-48-4-3, that, when the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed, or ingested, results in the death of a human being who used the controlled substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death, a Level 2 felony.
- (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or delivers a controlled substance, in violation of IC 35-48-4-4, an offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6), that, when the controlled substance is used, injected, inhaled, absorbed, or ingested, results in the death of a human being who used the controlled substance, commits dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death, a Level 3 felony.
- (d) It is not a defense to an offense described in this section that the human being died:
 - (1) after voluntarily using, injecting, inhaling, absorbing, or ingesting a controlled substance or controlled substance analog;
 - (2) as a result of using the controlled substance or controlled substance analog in combination with alcohol or another controlled substance or with any other compound, mixture,



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1	diluent, or substance.
2	SECTION 233. IC 35-42-3.5-1.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.144-2018,
3	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1.2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
5	recruits, entices, harbors, or transports a child less than eighteen (18)
6	years of age with the intent of causing the child to engage in:
7	(1) prostitution or juvenile prostitution; or
8	(2) a performance or incident that includes sexual conduct in
9	violation of IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c) (child
0	exploitation);
11	commits promotion of child sexual trafficking, a Level 3 felony.
12	(b) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the:
13	(1) child consented to engage in prostitution or juvenile
14	prostitution or to participate in sexual conduct; or
15	(2) intended victim of the offense is a law enforcement officer.
16	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally recruits, entices,
17	harbors, or transports a child less than sixteen (16) years of age with
18	the intent of inducing or causing the child to participate in sexual
9	conduct commits promotion of sexual trafficking of a younger child, a
20	Level 3 felony. It is a defense to a prosecution under this subsection if:
21	(1) the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than
22	sixteen (16) years of age and the person is less than eighteen (18)
23 24	years of age; or
24	(2) all the following apply:
25	(A) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the
25 26	victim.
27	(B) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
28	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The
29	term "ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
30	relationship.
31	(C) The crime:
32	(i) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one
33	(21) years of age;
34	(ii) was not committed by using or threatening the use of
35	deadly force;
36	(iii) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
37	(iv) did not result in serious bodily injury;
38	(v) was not facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the
39	victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
10	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
11	IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the victim
12	was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without



1 2	the victim's knowledge; and (vi) was not committed by a person having a position of
3	authority or substantial influence over the victim.
4	(D) The person has not committed another sex offense (as
5	defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2), including a delinquent act that
6	would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, against any
7	other person.
8	(E) The person is not promoting prostitution (as defined in
9	IC 35-45-4-4) with respect to the victim even though the
10	person has not been charged with or convicted of the offense.
11	SECTION 234. IC 35-42-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2022,
12	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
14	person who knowingly or intentionally has sexual intercourse with
15	another person or knowingly or intentionally causes another person to
16	perform or submit to other sexual conduct (as defined in
17	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) when:
18	(1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of
19	force;
20	(2) the other person is unaware that the sexual intercourse or other
21	sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) is occurring;
22	(3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that
23	consent to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined
24	in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) cannot be given; or
25	(4) the person disregarded the other person's attempts to
26	physically, verbally, or by other visible conduct refuse the
27	person's acts;
28	commits rape, a Level 3 felony.
29	(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 1 felony if:
30	(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
31	(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
32	(3) it results in serious bodily injury to a person other than a
33	defendant; or
34	(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
35	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
36	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
37	IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the victim was
38	furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the
39	victim's knowledge.
40	(c) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of this
41	section, the court shall order the person to pay restitution under
42	IC 35-50-5-3 for expenses related to pregnancy and childbirth if the



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1	pregnancy is a result of the offense.
2	SECTION 235. IC 35-42-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2022,
3	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who, with a child under fourteen
5	(14) years of age, knowingly or intentionally performs or submits to
6	sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in
7	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) commits child molesting, a Level 3 felony.
8	However, the offense is a Level 1 felony if:
9	(1) it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of
10	age;
11	(2) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force
12	or while armed with a deadly weapon;
13	(3) it results in serious bodily injury;
14	(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
15	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
16	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
17	IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the victim was
18	furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the

- (5) it results in the transmission of a serious sexually transmitted disease and the person knew that the person was infected with the disease.
- (b) A person who, with a child under fourteen (14) years of age, performs or submits to any fondling or touching, of either the child or the older person, with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the older person, commits child molesting, a Level 4 felony. However, the offense is a Level 2 felony if:
 - (1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
 - (2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
 - (3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) **IC 35-48-1.1-7)** or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
- (c) A person may be convicted of attempted child molesting of an individual at least fourteen (14) years of age if the person believed the individual to be a child under fourteen (14) years of age at the time the person attempted to commit the offense.
- (d) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the accused person reasonably believed that the child was sixteen (16) years of age or older at the time of the conduct, unless:



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victim's knowledge; or

1	(1) the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of
2	deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
3	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury; or
4	(3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the
5	victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
6	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
7	IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the victim was
8	furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the
9	victim's knowledge.
10	(e) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of this
11	section, the court shall order the person to pay restitution under
12	IC 35-50-5-3 for expenses related to pregnancy and childbirth if the
13	pregnancy is a result of the offense.
14	SECTION 236. IC 35-42-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
15	SECTION 441, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) A person eighteen (18) years
17	of age or older who knowingly or intentionally directs, aids, induces,
18	or causes a child under the age of sixteen (16) to touch or fondle
19	himself or herself or another child under the age of sixteen (16) with
20	intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of a child or the older
21	person commits vicarious sexual gratification, a Level 5 felony.
22	However, the offense is:
23	(1) a Level 4 felony if a child involved in the offense is under the
24	age of fourteen (14); and
25	(2) a Level 3 felony if:
26	(A) the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of
27	deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
28	(B) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing
29	the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as
30	defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as
31	defined in IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the
32	victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance
33	without the victim's knowledge; or
34	(C) the commission of the offense results in serious bodily
35	injury.
36	(b) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or
37	intentionally directs, aids, induces, or causes a child under the age of
38	sixteen (16) to:
39	(1) engage in sexual intercourse with another child under sixteen
40	(16) years of age;
41	(2) engage in sexual conduct with an animal other than a human
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being; or

1	(3) engage in other sexual conduct (as defined in
2	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with another person;
3	with intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of a child or the older
4	person commits vicarious sexual gratification, a Level 4 felony.
5	However, the offense is a Level 3 felony if any child involved in the
6	offense is less than fourteen (14) years of age, and the offense is a
7	Level 2 felony if the offense is committed by using or threatening the
8	use of deadly force, if the offense is committed while armed with a
9	deadly weapon, if the offense results in serious bodily injury, or if the
10	commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim,
11	without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
12	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
13	IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the victim was
14	furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's
15	knowledge.
16	(c) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or
17	intentionally:
18	(1) engages in sexual intercourse;
19	(2) engages in other sexual conduct (as defined in
20	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5); or
21	(3) touches or fondles the person's own body;
22	in the presence of a child less than fourteen (14) years of age with the
23	intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the older
24	person commits performing sexual conduct in the presence of a minor,
25	a Level 6 felony.
26	SECTION 237. IC 35-42-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
27	SECTION 444, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who, with intent to
29	arouse or satisfy the person's own sexual desires or the sexual desires
30	of another person:
31	(1) touches another person when that person is:
32	(A) compelled to submit to the touching by force or the
33	imminent threat of force; or
34	(B) so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to the
35	touching cannot be given; or
36	(2) touches another person's genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or
37	female breast when that person is unaware that the touching is
38	occurring;
39	commits sexual battery, a Level 6 felony.
40	(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 4 felony if:

(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;

(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or



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(3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

SECTION 238. IC 35-42-4-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2019, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 9. (a) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who knowingly or intentionally performs or submits to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with a child less than sixteen (16) years of age, commits sexual misconduct with a minor, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is:

- (1) a Level 4 felony if it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and
- (2) a Level 1 felony if it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force, if it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon, if it results in serious bodily injury, or if the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
- (b) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who knowingly or intentionally performs or submits to any fondling or touching with a child less than sixteen (16) years of age with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the older person, commits sexual misconduct with a minor, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is:
 - (1) a Level 5 felony if it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and
 - (2) a Level 2 felony if it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force, while armed with a deadly weapon, or if the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
- (c) It is a defense that the accused person reasonably believed that the child was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the conduct. However, this subsection does not apply to an offense



1	described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).
2	(d) It is a defense that the child is or has ever been married.
3	However, this subsection does not apply to an offense described in
4	subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).
5	(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section if all the
6	following apply:
7	(1) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the
8	victim.
9	(2) The relationship between the person and the victim was a
10	dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term
11	"ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family
12	relationship.
13	(3) The crime:
14	(A) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one
15	(21) years of age;
16	(B) was not committed by using or threatening the use of
17	deadly force;
18	(C) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
19	(D) did not result in serious bodily injury;
20	(E) was not facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the
21	victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
22	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
23	IC 35-48-1-9) IC 35-48-1.1-7) or knowing that the victim was
24	furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the
25	victim's knowledge; and
26	(F) was not committed by a person having a position of
27	authority or substantial influence over the victim.
28	(4) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined
29	in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex
30	offense if committed by an adult) against any other person.
31	(5) The person is not promoting prostitution (as defined in
32	IC 35-45-4-4) with respect to the victim even though the person
33	has not been charged with or convicted of the offense.
34	SECTION 239. IC 35-43-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2024,
35	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "authorized person"
37	means a person authorized by an agricultural operation or a scientific
38	research facility to act on behalf of the agricultural operation or the
39	scientific research facility.
40	(b) A person who:
41	(1) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or

intentionally enters the real property of another person after



1	having been denied entry by the other person or that person's
2	agent;
3	(2) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
4	intentionally refuses to leave the real property of another person
5	after having been asked to leave by the other person or that
6	person's agent;
7	(3) accompanies another person in a vehicle, with knowledge that
8	the other person knowingly or intentionally is exerting
9	unauthorized control over the vehicle;
10	(4) knowingly or intentionally interferes with the possession or
11	use of the property of another person without the person's consent;
12	(5) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
13	intentionally enters the:
14	(A) property of an agricultural operation that is used for the
15	production, processing, propagation, packaging, cultivation,
16	harvesting, care, management, or storage of an animal, plant,
17	or other agricultural product, including any pasturage or land
18	used for timber management, without the consent of the owner
19	of the agricultural operation or an authorized person; or
20	(B) dwelling of another person without the person's consent;
21	(6) knowingly or intentionally:
22	(A) travels by train without lawful authority or the railroad
23	carrier's consent; and
24	(B) rides on the outside of a train or inside a passenger car,
25	locomotive, or freight car, including a boxcar, flatbed, or
26	container without lawful authority or the railroad carrier's
27	consent;
28	(7) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
29	intentionally enters or refuses to leave the property of another
30	person after having been prohibited from entering or asked to
31	leave the property by a law enforcement officer when the property
32	is:
33	(A) vacant real property (as defined in IC 36-7-36-5) or a
34	vacant structure (as defined in IC 36-7-36-6); or
35	(B) designated by a municipality or county enforcement
36	authority to be:
37	(i) abandoned property or an abandoned structure (as
38	defined in IC 36-7-36-1); or
39	(ii) an unsafe building or an unsafe premises (as described
40	in IC 36-7-9);
41	(8) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
42	intentionally enters the real property of an agricultural operation



1	(as defined in IC 32-30-6-1) without the permission of the owner
2	of the agricultural operation or an authorized person, and
2 3	knowingly or intentionally engages in conduct that causes
4	property damage to:
5	(A) the owner of or a person having a contractual interest in
6	the agricultural operation;
7	(B) the operator of the agricultural operation; or
8	(C) a person having personal property located on the property
9	of the agricultural operation;
10	(9) not having a contractual interest in the property, knowingly or
11	intentionally enters the real property of a scientific research
12	facility (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-287) without the permission
13	of, or with permission which was fraudulently obtained from, the
14	owner of the scientific research facility or an authorized person,
15	and knowingly or intentionally engages in conduct that causes
16	property damage to:
17	(A) the owner of or a person having a contractual interest in
18	the scientific research facility;
19	(B) the operator of the scientific research facility; or
20	(C) a person having personal property located on the property
21	of the scientific research facility;
22	(10) knowingly or intentionally enters the property of another
23	person after being denied entry by a court order that has been
24	issued to the person or issued to the general public by
25	conspicuous posting on or around the premises in areas where a
26	person can observe the order when the property has been
27	designated by a municipality or county enforcement authority to
28	be:
29	(A) a vacant property;
30	(B) an abandoned property;
31	(C) an abandoned structure (as defined in IC 36-7-36-1); or
32	(D) an unsafe building or an unsafe premises (as described in
33	IC 36-7-9);
34	(11) knowingly or intentionally enters or refuses to leave the polls
35	(as defined in IC 3-5-2-39) IC 3-5-2.1-80) or chute (as defined in
36	$\frac{1C}{3-5-2-10}$ IC 3-5-2.1-21) after having been prohibited from
37	entering or asked to leave the polls or chute by a precinct election
38	officer (as defined in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 3-5-2-40.1) IC 3-5-2.1-82) or a law
39	enforcement officer acting on behalf of a precinct election officer;
40	or
41	(12) knowingly or intentionally:
42	(A) without permission or prior authorization, enters an area



1	of property that is locked; or
2	(B) refuses to leave an area of a property that is otherwise not
3	accessible to the public, after being asked to leave the area of
4	a property by a law enforcement officer or an employee or
5	agent of the owner or operator of the property;
6	commits criminal trespass, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
7	offense is a Level 6 felony if it is committed on a scientific research
8	facility, on a facility belonging to a public utility (as defined in
9	IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)), on school property, or on a school bus or the person
10	has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this section
11	concerning the same property. The offense is a Level 6 felony, for
12	purposes of subdivision (8), if the property damage is more than seven
13	hundred fifty dollars (\$750) and less than fifty thousand dollars
14	(\$50,000). The offense is a Level 5 felony, for purposes of subdivisions
15	(8) and (9), if the property damage is at least fifty thousand dollars
16	(\$50,000).
17	(c) A person has been denied entry under subsection (b)(1) when the
18	person has been denied entry by means of:
19	(1) personal communication, oral or written;
20	(2) posting or exhibiting a notice at the main entrance in a manner
21	that is either prescribed by law or likely to come to the attention
21 22 23 24 25	of the public;
23	(3) a hearing authority or court order under IC 32-30-6,
24	IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8, IC 36-7-9, or IC 36-7-36; or
25	(4) posting the property by placing identifying purple marks on
26	trees or posts around the area where entry is denied.
27	(d) For the purposes of subsection (c)(4):
28	(1) each purple mark must be readily visible to any person
29	approaching the property and must be placed:
30	(A) on a tree:
31	(i) as a vertical line of at least eight (8) inches in length and
32	with the bottom of the mark at least three (3) feet and not
33	more than five (5) feet from the ground; and
34	(ii) not more than one hundred (100) feet from the nearest
35	other marked tree; or
36	(B) on a post:
37	(i) with the mark covering at least the top two (2) inches of
38	the post, and with the bottom of the mark at least three (3)
39	feet and not more than five (5) feet six (6) inches from the
40	ground; and
41	(ii) not more than thirty-six (36) feet from the nearest other
12	marked nost: and



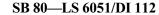
1	(2) before a purple mark that would be visible from both sides of
2	a fence shared by different property owners or lessees may be
3	applied, all of the owners or lessees of the properties must agree
4	to post the properties with purple marks under subsection (c)(4).
5	(e) A law enforcement officer may not deny entry to property or ask
6	a person to leave a property under subsection (b)(7) unless there is
7	reasonable suspicion that criminal activity has occurred or is occurring.
8	(f) A person described in subsection (b)(7) or (b)(10) violates
9	subsection (b)(7) or (b)(10), as applicable, unless the person has the
10	written permission of the owner, the owner's agent, an enforcement
11	authority, or a court to come onto the property for purposes of
12	performing maintenance, repair, or demolition.
13	(g) A person described in subsection (b)(10) violates subsection
14	(b)(10) unless the court that issued the order denying the person entry
15	grants permission for the person to come onto the property.
16	(h) Subsections (b), (c), and (g) do not apply to the following:
17	(1) A passenger on a train.
18	(2) An employee of a railroad carrier while engaged in the
19	performance of official duties.
20	(3) A law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response
21	personnel while engaged in the performance of official duties.
22	(4) A person going on railroad property in an emergency to rescue
23	a person or animal from harm's way or to remove an object that
24	the person reasonably believes poses an imminent threat to life or
25	limb.
26	(5) A person on the station grounds or in the depot of a railroad
27	carrier:
28	(A) as a passenger; or
29	(B) for the purpose of transacting lawful business.
30	(6) A:
31	(A) person; or
32	(B) person's:
33	(i) family member;
34	(ii) invitee;
35	(iii) employee;
36	(iv) agent; or
37	(v) independent contractor;
38	going on a railroad's right-of-way for the purpose of crossing at a
39	private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier to obtain
40	access to land that the person owns, leases, or operates.
41	(7) A person having written permission from the railroad carrier
42	to go on specified railroad property.



1	(8) A representative of the Indiana department of transportation
2	while engaged in the performance of official duties.
3	(9) A representative of the federal Railroad Administration while
4	engaged in the performance of official duties.
5	(10) A representative of the National Transportation Safety Board
6	while engaged in the performance of official duties.
7	SECTION 240. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2023,
8	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
10	throughout this chapter.
11	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
12	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
13	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
14	usable form.
15	(c) "Enterprise" means:
16	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
17	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
18	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
19	merely associated in fact.
20	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
21	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
22	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
23	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
24	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
25	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
26	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
27	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
28	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
29	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
30	violation of any of the following:
31	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
32	IC 23-19.
33	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
34	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
35	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
36	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
37	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5
38	felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
39	(7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
40	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
41	(9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
42	(10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).



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1
              (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
 2
              (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 3
              (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
 4
              (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
 5
              (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its
 6
              amendment on July 1, 2018).
 7
              (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
 8
              (17) An offense under IC 35-43-5.
 9
              (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
10
              (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
11
              (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
12
              (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
13
              (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
14
              (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
15
              (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
16
              (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
17
              (26) Maintaining a professional gambling
                                                                        (IC
18
              35-45-5-3.5(b)).
19
              (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
20
              (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
21
              35-48-4-1).
22
              (29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
23
              (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
24
              (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
25
              35-48-4-2).
26
              (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
27
              35-48-4-3).
28
              (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
29
              (34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
30
              35-48-4-10).
31
              (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
32
              (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
33
              (37) A violation of any of the following:
34
                 (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
35
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
36
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
37
                 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
38
              (38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC
39
              33-43-2-1).
40
              (39) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
41
              sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
42
              synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
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1	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
2	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
3	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), IC 35-48-1.1-8),
4	or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
5	described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
6	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
7	35-42-1-1.5).
8	(41) Organized retail theft (IC 35-43-4-2.2).
9	SECTION 241. IC 35-45-21-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.158-2013,
10	SECTION 547, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) The following definitions
12	apply throughout this section:
13	(1) "Health care provider" refers to a health care provider (as
14	defined in IC 16-18-2-163(a), IC 16-18-2-163(b), or
15	IC 16-18-2-163(c)) or a qualified medication aide as described in
16	IC 16-28-1-11.
17	(2) "Licensed health professional" has the meaning set forth in
18	IC 25-23-1-27.1.
19	(3) "Practitioner" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-42-19-5.
20	However, the term does not include a veterinarian.
21	(4) "Prescription drug" has the meaning set forth in
22	IC 35-48-1-25. IC 35-48-1.1-35.
23	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally physically interrupts,
24	obstructs, or alters the delivery or administration of a prescription drug:
25	(1) prescribed or ordered by a practitioner for a person who is a
26	patient of the practitioner; and
27	(2) without the prescription or order of a practitioner;
28	commits interference with medical services, a Class A misdemeanor,
29	except as provided in subsection (c).
30	(c) An offense described in subsection (b) is:
31	(1) a Level 6 felony if the offense results in bodily injury;
32	(2) a Level 5 felony if it is committed by a person who is a
33	licensed health care provider or licensed health professional;
34	(3) a Level 4 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to the
35	patient; and
36	(4) a Level 2 felony if it results in the death of the patient.
37	(d) A person is justified in engaging in conduct otherwise prohibited
38	under this section if the conduct is performed by:
39	(1) a health care provider or licensed health professional who acts
40	in good faith within the scope of the person's practice or
41	employment; or
42	(2) a person who is rendering emergency care at the scene of an



1	emergency or accident in a good faith attempt to avoid or
2	minimize serious bodily injury to the patient.
3	SECTION 242. IC 35-46-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017,
4	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age
6	who knowingly or intentionally encourages, aids, induces, or causes a
7	child to commit an act of delinquency (as defined by IC 31-37-1 or
8	IC 31-37-2) commits contributing to delinquency, a Class A
9	misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (e).
10	(b) If the delinquent act described in subsection (a) would be a
11	felony if committed by an adult, the offense described in subsection (a)
12	is a felony of the same level as the delinquent act would be it
13	committed by an adult.
14	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 5 felony if:
15	(1) the person committing the offense is at least twenty-one (21)
16	years of age and knowingly or intentionally furnishes:
17	(A) an alcoholic beverage to a child in violation of
18	IC 7.1-5-7-8 when the person committing the offense knew or
19	reasonably should have known that the person furnished the
20	alcoholic beverage was a child; or
21	(B) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9)
22	IC 35-48-1.1-7) or a drug (as defined in IC 9-13-2-49.1) in
23	violation of Indiana law; and
24	(2) the consumption, ingestion, or use of the alcoholic beverage
25	controlled substance, or drug is the proximate cause of the death
26	of any person.
27	(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), the offense described in
28	subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
29	(1) the person committing the offense is at least twenty-one (21)
30	years of age;
31	(2) the child who commits the delinquent act is less than sixteen
32	(16) years of age; and
33	(3) the act would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult.
34	(e) If the person who commits the offense described in subsection
35	(a) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age, and the child who commits
36	the delinquent act is less than sixteen (16) years of age, the offense is:
37	(1) a Level 5 felony if the delinquent act would be a Level 6
38	felony if committed by an adult;
39	(2) a Level 4 felony if the delinquent act would be a Level 5
40	felony if committed by an adult;
41	(3) a Level 3 felony if the delinquent act would be a Level 4
42	felony if committed by an adult;



1	(4) a Level 2 felony if the delinquent act would be a Level 3
2	felony if committed by an adult;
3	(5) a Level 1 felony if the delinquent act would be a Level 1 or 2
4	felony if committed by an adult; or
5	(6) punishable under IC 35-50-2-3(a) (penalty for murder) if the
6	delinquent act would be murder if committed by an adult.
7	SECTION 243. IC 35-46-1-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20. A law enforcement
9	officer shall enforce a foreign protection order (as defined in
10	IC 34-6-2-48.5) IC 34-6-2.1-76) in conformity with the procedures in
11	IC 34-26-5-17.
12	SECTION 244. IC 35-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
13	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
15	(c), a person who operates a motorboat while:
16	(1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in
17	IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol
18	per:
19	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
20	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
21	(2) having a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
22	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or (3) intoxicated;
23 24	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
2 4 25	(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
26	(1) the person has a previous conviction under:
27	(A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed);
28	(B) IC 14-15-8-8 (repealed); or
29	(C) this chapter; or
30	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
31	(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death
32	or catastrophic injury of another person.
33	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(2) that the
34	accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with
35	a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in
36	$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{35-48-1-24}$ IC 35-48-1.1-34) who acted in the course of the
37	practitioner's professional practice.
38	SECTION 245. IC 35-47-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2025]: Sec. 4. "Drug abuser" means
40	an individual who has had two (2) or more violations of IC 35-48-1
41	(before its repeal), IC 35-48-1.1, IC 35-48-2, IC 35-48-3, or
42	IC 35-48-4, any one (1) of which resulted in conviction by a court or
	, ,



1	treatment in a drug abuse facility within five (5) years prior to the date
2	of application.
3	SECTION 246. IC 35-47-11.1-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.152-2011,
4	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a political subdivision
6	(as defined in IC 3-5-2-38). IC 3-5-2.1-79).
7	SECTION 247. IC 35-47-16-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.147-2014,
8	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. A judicial officer:
10	(1) may possess and use a firearm in the same locations that a law
11	enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm under
12	IC 5-2-1 may possess a firearm while the law enforcement officer
13	is engaged in the execution of the law enforcement officer's
14	official duties; and
15	(2) may not be prohibited from possessing a firearm on land or in
16	buildings and other structures owned or leased by:
17	(A) the state or any agency of state government; or
18	(B) a political subdivision (as defined in IC 3-5-2-38).
19	IC 3-5-2.1-79).
20	SECTION 248. IC 35-48-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
21	2025]. (Definitions for Controlled Substances Law).
22	SECTION 249. IC 35-48-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
23	CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]:
25	Chapter 1.1. Definitions
26	Sec. 1. Section 8 of this chapter (formerly IC 35-48-1-9.3, as
27	added by P.L.225-2003) applies only to a controlled substance
28	offense under IC 35-48-4 that occurs after June 30, 2003.
29	Sec. 2. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
30	article.
31	Sec. 3. "Administer" means the direct application of a
32	controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or
33	any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:
34	(1) a practitioner or by the practitioner's authorized agent; or
35	(2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the
36	presence of the practitioner.
37	Sec. 4. "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf
38	of, or at the direction of, a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser,
39	but it does not include a common or contract carrier, public
40	warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.
41	Sec. 5. "Board" refers to the Indiana state board of pharmacy.
42	Sec. 6. "Cocaine" includes coca leaves and any salt, compound,



1	or derivative of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer,
2	derivative, or preparation which is chemically equivalent or
3	identical to any of these substances. However, decocainized coca
4	leaves or extraction of coca leaves that do not contain cocaine or
5	ecgonine are not included.
6	Sec. 7. "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or
7	immediate precursor in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V under:
8	(1) IC 35-48-2-4, IC 35-48-2-6, IC 35-48-2-8, IC 35-48-2-10, or
9	IC 35-48-2-12, if IC 35-48-2-14 does not apply; or
10	(2) a rule adopted by the board, if IC 35-48-2-14 applies.
11	The term does not include low THC hemp extract.
12	Sec. 8. (a) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance
13	that, due to its chemical structure and potential for abuse or
14	misuse, meets the following criteria:
15	(1) The substance is substantially similar to a controlled
16	substance classified under IC 35-48-2.
17	(2) The substance has a narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or
18	hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system or is
19	represented or intended to have a narcotic, stimulant,
20	depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
21	system substantially similar to or greater than that of a
22	controlled substance classified under IC 35-48-2.
22 23 24	(b) The definition set forth in subsection (a) does not include:
	(1) a controlled substance;
25	(2) a legend drug;
26	(3) a substance for which there is an approved new drug
27	application;
28	(4) any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any
29	controlled substance, that is not for administration to a
30	human being or an animal, and that is packaged in a form or
31	concentration, or with adulterants or denaturants, such that
32	as packaged it does not present any significant potential for
33	abuse;
34	(5) a substance to which an investigational exemption applies
35	under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act
36	(chapter 675, 52 Stat. 1052 (21 U.S.C. 355)), but only to the
37	extent that conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant
38	to the exemption; or
39	(6) low THC hemp extract.
40	(c) For purposes of subsection (a), "substantially similar", as it
41	applies to the chemical structure of a substance, means that the

chemical structure of the substance, when compared to the



1	structure of a controlled substance, has a single difference in the
2	structural formula that substitutes one (1) atom or functional
3	group for another, including:
4	(1) one (1) halogen for another halogen;
5	(2) one (1) hydrogen for a halogen;
6	(3) one (1) halogen for a hydrogen; or
7	(4) an alkyl group added or deleted:
8	(A) as a side chain to or from a molecule; or
9	(B) from a side chain of a molecule.
10	Sec. 9. "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance
11	which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization,
12	bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark,
13	imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
14	manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who
15	in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance.
16	Sec. 10. "Delivery" means:
17	(1) an actual or constructive transfer from one (1) person to
18	another of a controlled substance, whether or not there is an
19	agency relationship; or
20	(2) the organizing or supervising of an activity described in
21	subdivision (1).
22	Sec. 11. "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to
23	an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful
24	order of a practitioner and includes the prescribing, administering,
25	packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the
26	substance for that delivery.
27	Sec. 12. "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
28	Sec. 13. "Distribute" means to deliver other than by
29	administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
30	Sec. 14. "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
31	Sec. 15. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "drug" has the
32	meaning set forth in IC 16-42-19-2. It does not include devices or
33	their components, parts, or accessories, nor does it include food.
34	(b) For purposes of IC 35-48-4, "drug":
35	(1) has the meaning set forth in subsection (a); and
36	(2) includes a controlled substance (as defined in section 7 of
37	this chapter) and a controlled substance analog (as defined in
38	section 8 of this chapter).
39	Sec. 16. "Drug offense" means a felony or misdemeanor
40	involving the production, delivery, sale, or possession of a
41	controlled substance.
42	Sec. 17. "Drug related felony" means a felony conviction for an



1	offense described in:
2	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 through IC 35-48-4-11.5 (repealed); or
3	(2) IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) through IC 35-48-4-14.7.
4	Sec. 18. "Enhancing circumstance" means one (1) or more of
5	the following:
6	(1) The person has a prior conviction for dealing in a
7	controlled substance that is not marijuana, hashish, hash oil
8	or salvia divinorum.
9	(2) The person committed the offense while in possession of a
10	firearm.
11	(3) The person committed the offense:
12	(A) on a school bus; or
13	(B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
14	(i) school property while a person under eighteen (18)
15	years of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
16	(ii) a public park while a person under eighteen (18)
17	years of age was reasonably expected to be present.
18	(4) The person delivered or financed the delivery of the drug
19	to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3)
20	years junior to the person.
21	(5) The person manufactured or financed the manufacture of
22	the drug.
23	(6) The person committed the offense in the physical presence
24	of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, knowing that
25	the child was present and might be able to see or hear the
26	offense.
27	(7) The person committed the offense on the property of a:
28	(A) penal facility; or
29	(B) juvenile facility (as defined in IC 35-44.1-3-5).
30	(8) The person knowingly committed the offense in, on, or
31	within one hundred (100) feet of a facility. For purposes of
32	this subdivision, "facility" means a place that is:
33	(A) created and funded under IC 12-23-14 or IC 33-23-16
34	(B) certified under IC 12-23-1-6; or
35	(C) used for the purpose of conducting a recovery or
36	support group meeting;
37	and at which a drug abuser (as defined in IC 12-7-2-73) may
38	be provided with treatment, care, or rehabilitation.
39	Sec. 19. "Fentanyl containing substance" means one (1) or more
40	of the following substances, including their isomers, esters, ethers
41	salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers:
42	(1) 4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl.



1	(2) Acetyl fentanyl (Other names include:
2	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- N- phenylacetamide).
3	(3) Cyclopentyl fentanyl. Other name:
4	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
5	phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide.
6	(4) Fentanyl related substances.
7	(5) Furanyl fentanyl.
8	(6) Isobutyryl fentanyl. Other name: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-
9	4-yl)-N- phenylisobutyramide.
10	(7) Methoxyacetyl fentanyl. Other name:
11	2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide.
12	(8) 3-Methylfentanyl [N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
13	piperidyl] - N-phenyl-propanimide] (9813).
14	(9) 3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
15	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9833).
16	(10) N-(4-chlorophenyl)- N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
17	isobutyramide (para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl).
18	(11) N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-
19	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) acetamide (ocfentanil).
20	(12) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4 -yl)
21	butyramide (para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl).
22	(13) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide, also
23	known as N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide,
24	(butyryl fentanyl).
25	(14) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide
26	(valeryl fentanyl).
27	(15) N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin -4-yl)
28	butyramide (para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl).
29	(16) N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-
30	N-phenylpropanamide (thenylfentanyl), including any
31	isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (9834).
32	(17) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide
33	(isobutyryl fentanyl).
34	(18) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-
35	Nphenylcyclopentanecarboxamide (cyclopentyl fentanyl).
36	(19) Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
37	N-(4-chlorophenyl)- N-(1-phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)
38	isobutyramide.
39	(20) Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Other name: N-(4-
40	fluorophenyl)-N- (1-phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)butyramide.
41	(21) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-
42	(2-phenethyl)- 4-piperidinyl] propanamide (9812).



1	(22) Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl. Other name: N-(4-
2	methoxyphenyl)-N- (1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide.
3	(23) Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl. Other name:
4	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-c
5	arb oxamide.
6	(24) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
7	piperidinyl] -propanamide) (9835).
8	(25) Valeryl fentanyl. Other name:
9	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide.
10	(26) Fentanyl.
11	(27) An immediate precursor to fentanyl: 4-Anilino-
12	N-Phenethyl-4-Piperidine (ANPP).
13	(28) Carfentanil.
14	Sec. 20. "Fentanyl related substance" means any substance not
15	listed in schedule I through V of IC 35-48-2 that is structurally
16	related to fentanyl by one (1) or more of the following
17	modifications:
18	(1) Replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group
19	by any monocycle, whether or not further substituted in or on
20	the monocycle.
21	(2) Substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl,
22	alkenyl, alkoxyl, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro
23	groups.
24	(3) Substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl,
25	alkenyl, alkoxyl, ester, ether, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino,
26	or nitro groups.
27	(4) Replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic
28	monocycle whether or not further substituted in or on the
29	aromatic monocycle.
30	(5) Replacement of the N-propionyl group by another acyl
31	group.
32	Sec. 21. "Hashish" does not include low THC hemp extract.
33	Sec. 22. "Hash oil" does not include low THC hemp extract.
34	Sec. 23. (a) "Hemp bud" means the harvested immature
35	reproductive organ of the female hemp plant.
36	(b) The term does not include agricultural hemp seed.
37	Sec. 24. (a) "Hemp flower" means the harvested reproductive
38	organ, whether immature or mature, of the female hemp plant.
39	(b) The term does not include agricultural hemp seed.
40	Sec. 25. "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the
41	board has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal
42	compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and



1	which is an immediate chemical intermediate used or likely to be
2	used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of
3	which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit manufacture.
4	Sec. 26. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c),
5	"isomer" means an optical isomer.
6	(b) "Isomer", as used in IC 35-48-2-4(d), means an optical,
7	positional, or geometric isomer.
8	(c) "Isomer", as used in section 6 of this chapter, means an
9	optical or geometric isomer.
10	Sec. 27. (a) "Low THC hemp extract" means a substance or
11	compound that:
12	(1) is derived from or contains any part of the plant Cannabis
13	sativa L. that meets the definition of hemp under
14	IC 15-15-13-6;
15	(2) contains not more than three-tenths percent (0.3%) total
16	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), including precursors, by
17	weight; and
18	(3) contains no other controlled substances.
19	(b) The term does not include:
20	(1) the harvested reproductive organ, whether immature or
21	mature, of the female hemp plant; or
22	(2) smokable hemp.
23	Sec. 28. "Manufacture" means the following:
24	(1) For offenses not involving marijuana, hashish, or hash oil:
25	(A) the production, preparation, propagation,
26	compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled
27	substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from
28	substances of natural origin, independently by means of
29	chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and
30	chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or
31	repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its
32	container. It does not include the preparation,
33	compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled
34	substance:
35	(i) by a practitioner as an incident to administering or
36	dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of a
37	professional practice; or
38	(ii) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized
39	agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the
40	purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or
41	chemical analysis and not for sale; or
42	(B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described



1	in clause (A).
2	(2) For offenses involving marijuana, hashish, or hash oil:
3	(A) the preparation, compounding, conversion, or
4	processing of marijuana, hashish, or hash oil, either
5	directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of
6	natural origin, independently by means of chemical
7	synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical
8	synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of
9	the marijuana, hashish, or hash oil, or labeling or
10	relabeling of its container. It does not include planting,
11	growing, cultivating, or harvesting a plant, or the
12	preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of
13	marijuana, hashish, or hash oil:
14	(i) by a practitioner as an incident to lawfully
15	administering or dispensing of marijuana, hashish, or
16	hash oil in the course of a professional practice; or
17	(ii) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized
18	agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the
19	purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or
20	chemical analysis and not for sale; or
21	(B) the organizing or supervising of an activity described
22	in clause (A).
23	Sec. 29. (a) "Marijuana" means any part of the plant genus
24	Cannabis whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin
25	extracted from any part of the plant, including hashish and hash
26	oil; any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
27	preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin.
28	(b) The term does not include:
29	
30	(1) the mature stalks of the plant;
31	(2) fiber produced from the stalks;
32	(3) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant;
33	(4) any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,
	mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin
34	extracted therefrom);
35	(5) the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of
36	germination;
37	(6) hemp (as defined by IC 15-15-13-6);
38	(7) low THC hemp extract; or
39	(8) smokable hemp.
40	Sec. 30. "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether
41	produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of
42	vegetable origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or



by a	combination	of	extraction	and	chemical	S	ynthesis:
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- (1) Opium, opiates, derivatives of opium and opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
- (2) Opium poppy and poppy straw.

- (3) Any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the substances referred to in this section.
- Sec. 31. "Opiate" or "opioid" means a drug or other substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under IC 35-48-2, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.
- Sec. 32. "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.
- Sec. 33. "Poppy straw" means any part, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
- Sec. 34. "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, or other institution or individual licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in Indiana.
- Sec. 35. "Prescription drug" means a controlled substance or a legend drug (as defined in IC 16-18-2-199).
- Sec. 36. "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.
- Sec. 37. "Sale to a minor" means delivery or financing the delivery of a drug to a person less than eighteen (18) years of age and at least three (3) years junior to the person making the delivery or financing.
- Sec. 38. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "smokable hemp" means a product containing not more than three-tenths percent (0.3%) delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), including precursors and derivatives of THC, in a form that allows THC to be introduced into the human body by inhalation of smoke. The



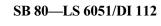
1	term includes:
2	(1) hemp bud; and
3	(2) hemp flower.
4	(b) The term does not include:
5	(1) a hemp plant that is; or
6	(2) parts of a hemp plant that are;
7	grown or handled by a licensee for processing or manufacturing
8	into a legal hemp product.
9	Sec. 39. "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses
10	a controlled substance for the person's own use, for the use of a
11	member of the person's household, or for administering to an
12	animal owned by the person or by a member of the person's
13	household.
14	SECTION 250. IC 35-48-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2024.
15	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) The controlled substances listed in this
17	section are included in schedule I.
18	(b) Opiates. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers.
19	esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless
20	specifically excepted by rule of the board or unless listed in another
21	schedule, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and
22	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
23 24	4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl.
24	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-
25	piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide) (9815).
26	Acetyl fentanyl (Other names include
27	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide).
28	Acetylmethadol (9601).
29	Acrylfentanyl. Other name: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-
30	N-phenylacrylamide.
31	Allylprodine (9602).
32	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-
33	thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9832).
34	Alphacetylmethadol (9603).
35	Alphameprodine (9604).
36	Alphamethadol (9605).
37	Alpha'-Methyl butyryl fentanyl (2-methyl-N-(1-
38	phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide) (9864).
39	Alphamethylfentanyl (9814).
40	Benzethidine (9606).
41	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (9831). Other name:
42	N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl



1]-N-phenylpropanamide.
2	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-
3	phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9830).
4	Betacetylmethadol (9607).
5	Betameprodine (9608).
6	Betamethadol (9609).
7	Betaprodine (9611).
8	Brorphine (9098). Other name:
9	1-(1-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-dihydro-2
10	H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-one.
11	2-(2-(4-butoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1yl)-N,N-dieth
12	ylethan-1-amine (butonitazene); other name: butoxynitazene.
13	Clonitazene (9612).
14	Cyclopentyl fentanyl. Other name:
15	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxami
16	de.
17	Dextromoramide (9613).
18	Diampromide (9615).
19	Diethylthiambutene (9616).
20	N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-flourobenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-y
21	l)ethan-1-amine (flunitazene).
22	N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)eth
23	an-1-amine (metodesnitazene).
24	N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-
25	1-yl)ethan-1-amine (metonitazene).
26	N,N-diethyl-2-(5-nitro-2-(4-propoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-
27	1-yl)ethan-1-amine (protonitazene); other name: pronitazene.
28	Difenoxin (9168).
29	Dimenoxadol (9617).
30	Dimepheptanol (9618).
31	2',5'-Dimethoxyfentanyl (N-(1- (2,5-dimethoxyphenethyl)
32	piperidin-4-yl)- N-phenylpropionamide) (9861).
33	Dimethylthiambutene (9619).
34	Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621).
35	Dipipanone (9622).
36	2-(2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1yl)-N,N-diethylethan-
37	1-amine (etodesnitazene; etazene).
38	2-(4-ethnoxybenzyl)5-nitro-1(2-(pyrorolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-ben
39	zimidazol (N-pyrrolidino etonizatene; etonitazepyne).
40	Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623).
41	Etonitazene (9624).
42	Etoxeridine (9625).
r <u>~</u>	EtoActiquie (7023).



1	Fentanyl related substances.
2	Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-
3	2-carboxamide) (9834).
4	3-Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)-
5	N-phenylfuran- 3- carboxamide) (9860).
6	Furethidine (9626).
7	Hydroxypethidine (9627).
8	Isobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
9	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide.
10	Isotonitazene. Other name: N,N-diethyl-2-
11	(2-(4 isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-
12	1-yl)ethan-1-amine).
13	Isovaleryl fentanyl (3-methyl- N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- N-
14	phenylbutanamide) (9862).
15	Ketobemidone (9628).
16	Levomoramide (9629).
17	Levophenacylmorphan (9631).
18	Meta-Fluorofentanyl (N-(3- fluorophenyl)- N-
19	(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) propionamide) (9857).
20	Meta-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(3-fluorophenyl)- N-
21	(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide) (9858).
22	Methoxyacetyl fentanyl. Other name
23	2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide
24	3-Methylfentanyl [N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
25	piperidyl]-N-phenyl-propanimide](9813).
26	3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
27	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide) (9833).
28	M e t o n i t a z e n e
29	(N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol
30	-1-yl)ethan-1-amine) (9757).
31	MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) (9961).
32	Morpheridine (9632).
33	N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl).
34	including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (9818).
35	N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl] 25 piperidin-4-yl]-
36	N-phenylpropionamide, also known as N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-
37	(2-thienyl)ethyl] -4- piperidinyl]- N-phenylpropanamide,
38	(beta-hydroxythiofentanyl).
39	N-(4-chlorophenyl)- N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide
40	
1 U	(para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl).
40	(para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl). N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)





1	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4 -yl) butyramide
2	(para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl).
3	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide, also known
4	as N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide, (butyryl
5	fentanyl).
6	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl
7	fentanyl).
8	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) butyramide
9	(para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl).
10	N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
11	(thenylfentanyl), including any isomers, salts, or salts of isomers
12	(9834).
13	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (isobutyryl
14	fentanyl).
15	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- Nphenylcyclopentanecarboxamide
16	(cyclopentyl fentanyl).
17	Noracymethadol (9633).
18	Norlevorphanol (9634).
19	Normethadone (9635).
20	Norpipanone (9636).
21	Ocfentanil. Other name:
22	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)
23	acetamide.
24	Ortho-fluorofentanyl or 2-fluorofentanyl. Other name:
2 4 25	N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide.
26	Ortho-Fluorofuranyl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)- N-
27	(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)furan-2-carboxamide) (9863).
28	Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
29	N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide.
30	Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
31	N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide.
32	Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-
33	[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide (9812).
34	Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl. Other name:
35	N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide.
36	Para-Methoxyfuranyl fentanyl (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- N-
37	(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) furan-2-carboxamide (9859).
38	Para-Methylcyclopropyl fentanyl (N-(4-methylphenyl)- N-
39	(1-phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)cyclopropanecarboxamide) (9865).
40	Phenadoxone (9637).
41	Phenampromide (9638).
42	Phenomorphan (9647).



1	Phenoperidine (9641).
2	PEPAP [1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine] (9663).
3	Piritramide (9642).
4	Proheptazine (9643).
5	Properidine (9644).
6	Propiram (9649).
7	Racemoramide (9645).
8	Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl. Other name:
9	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carb
10	oxamide.
11	Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
12	piperidinyl]-propanamide) (9835).
13	Tianeptine (7-[(3-chloro-6-methyl-5,5-dioxo-11H-benzo[c]
14	[2,1]benzothiazepin-11-yl)amino]heptanoic acid).
15	Tilidine (9750).
16	Trimeperidine (9646).
17	U47700 (3,4-dichloro- N- [2-dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-
18	N-methyl- benzamide).
19	Valeryl fentanyl. Other name:
20	N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide.
21	Zipeprol (1-methoxy-3-[4-(2-methoxy-2-phenylethyl) piperazin-
22	1-yl]- 1- phenylpropan- 2-ol) (9873).
23	(c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following opium derivatives, their
24	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted by rule
25	of the board or unless listed in another schedule, whenever the
26	existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
27	the specific chemical designation:
28	Acetorphine (9319).
29	Acetyldihydrocodeine (9051).
30	Benzylmorphine (9052).
31	Codeine methylbromide (9070).
32	Codeine-N-Oxide (9053).
33	Cyprenorphine (9054).
34	Desomorphine (9055).
35	Dihydromorphine (9145).
36	Drotebanol (9335).
37	Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt) (9056).
38	Heroin (9200).
39	Hydromorphinol (9301).
40	Methyldesorphine (9302).
41	Methyldihydromorphine (9304).
42	Morphine methylbromide (9305)



1	Morphine methylsulfonate (9306).
2	Morphine-N-Oxide (9307).
3	Myrophine (9308).
4	Nicocodeine (9309).
5	Nicomorphine (9312).
6	Normorphine (9313).
7	Pholcodine (9314).
8	Thebacon (9315).
9	(d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or
10	unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
11	preparation which contains any quantity of the following
12	hallucinogenic, psychedelic, or psychogenic substances, their salts,
13	isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of these salts,
14	isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
15	designation (for purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer"
16	includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
17	(1) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (7473). Other name:
18	ТСРу.
19	(2) 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7391). Some trade or
20	other names: 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
21	4-Bromo-2, 5-DMA.
22	(3) 4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392). Some trade
23	or other names:
24	2-[4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane;
25	alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus.
26	(4) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (7399). Other name:
27	DOET.
28	(5) 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (7348).
29	Other name: 2C-T-7.
30	(6) 2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396). Some trade or other
31	names: 2, 5-Dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2, 5-DMA.
32	(7) 4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411). Some trade or other names:
33	4-Methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; Paramethoxyamphetamine;
34	PMA.
35	(8) 5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7401). Other
36	Name: MMDA.
37	(9) 5-Methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine, including any
38	isomers, salts, or salts of isomers (7439). Other name:
39	5-MeO-DIPT.
40	(10) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395). Some trade
41	and other names: 4-methyl-2,
42	5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP.



1	(11) 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (7400). Other name:
2	MDA.
3	(12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404). Other
4	names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)
5	phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; and MDEA.
6	(13) 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (7405).
7	(14) 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine (7390). Other name: TMA.
8	(15) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249). Some trade and other names:
9	Etryptamine; Monase; [alpha]-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
10	3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; [alpha]-ET; and AET.
11	(16) Alpha-methyltryptamine (7432). Other name: AMT.
12	(17) Bufotenine (7433). Some trade and other names:
13	3-(B-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;
14	3-(2-dimethylaminonethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin;
15	5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine.
16	(18) Diethyltryptamine (7434). Some trade or other names: N,
17	N-Diethyltryptamine; DET.
18	(19) Dimethyltryptamine (7435). Some trade or other names:
19	DMT.
20	(20) Ibogaine (7260). Some trade and other names: 7-Ethyl-6, 6b,
21	7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6, 9-methano-5H-pyrido
22	(1', 2': 1, 2, azepino 4, 5-b) indole; tabernanthe iboga.
23	(21) Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315). Other name: LSD.
24	(22) Marijuana (7360).
25	(23) Mescaline (7381).
26	(24) Methoxetamine[2-(ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)
27	cyclohexan-1-one or 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)-
28	cyclohexanone].
29	(25) Parahexyl (7374). Some trade or other names:
30	3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-Tetrahydro-6, 6,
31	9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran; Snyhexyl.
32	(26) Peyote (7415), including:
33	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as
34	lophophora williamsii lemaire, whether growing or not;
35	(B) the seeds thereof;
36	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
37	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
38	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
39	(27) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7482). Other name: DMZ.
40	(27) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzhate (7482). Other hame. DMZ. (28) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402). Other
40 41	names: N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4
41 42	
+∠	(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; and N-hydroxy MDA.



1	(29) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7484). Other name: LBJ.
2	(30) Psilocybin (7437).
3	(31) Psilocyn (7438).
4	(32) Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370), including synthetic
5	equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the
6	resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and synthetic substances,
7	derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
8	pharmacological activity such as:
9	(A) π^1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
10	isomers;
11	(B) π^6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
12	isomers; and
13	(C) π^{3} , cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
14	isomers.
15	Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally
16	standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of
17	numerical designation of atomic positions are covered. Other
18	name: THC.
19	(33) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (7455). Some trade or
20	other names: N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
21	(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)
22	ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE.
23 24 25	(34) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (7458). Some trade or
24	other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine; PCP _y ; PHP.
	(35) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (7470). Some trade or
26	other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl
27	Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP.
28	(36) Salvia divinorum or salvinorin A, including:
29	(A) all parts of the plant that are classified botanically as salvia
30	divinorum, whether growing or not;
31	(B) the seeds of the plant;
32	(C) any extract from any part of the plant; and
33	(D) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or
34	preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts.
35	(37) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine. Some trade or other
36	names: 5-methoxy-3-[2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]indole;
37	5-MeO-DMT.
38	(38) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E).
39	(39) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D).
40	(40) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C).
41	(41) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I).
42	(42) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine (2C-T-2).



1	(43) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ethanamine
2	(2C-T-4).
3	(44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-H).
4	(45) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N).
5	(46) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine (2C-P).
6	(47) Deschloroketamine (2-Phenyl-2-
7	(methylamino)cyclohexanone).
8	(48) 4-Hydroxy-MET (4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-
9	ethyltryptamine).
10	(49) N-methyltryptamine (1H-Indole-3-ethanamine, N-methyl-).
11	(50) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)butan-1-one (other
12	names: eutylone; bk-EBDB (7549)).
13	(51) N-(1-amino- 3,3-dimethyl-1- oxobutan-2-yl)-
14	1-butyl-1H-indazole-3- carboxamide (other name:
15	ADB-BUTINACA) (7027).
16	(52) 4-methyl-1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (other
17	names: α-PiHP; alpha-PiHP) (7551).
18	(53) 2-(methylamino)-1-(3-methylphenyl)propan-1-one (other
19	names: 3–MMC; 3-methylmethcathinone) (1259).
20	(e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted in a rule adopted by
21	the board or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound,
22	mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
23	substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
24	including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence
25	of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
26	specific chemical designation:
27	Etizolam (4-(2- chlorophenyl)-2- ethyl-9- methyl- 6H-
28	thieno[3,2-f] [1,2,4] triazolo[4,3-a] [1,4diazepine) (other names
29	include: Etilaam, Etizest, Depas, Etizola, Sedekopan, and
30	Pasaden).
31	Flubromazolam (8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-
32	4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine).
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



salts of isomers:

1	([+/-]) cis-4-methylaminorex (([+/-])cis-4,5-
2	dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine) (1590).
3	Amineptine (7-[(10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-
4	yl)amino] heptanoic acid) (1219).
5	Aminorex (1585). Other names: aminoxaphen;
6	2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or
7	4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine.
8	4,4'-Dimethylaminorex (4,4'-DMAR; 4,5-dihydro- 4-methyl-5-(4-
9	methylphenyl)- 2- oxazolamine; 4-methyl-5- (4-methylphenyl)-
10	4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol- 2-amine).
11	Benzylone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(benzylamino)propan
12	-1-one. Synonyms: BMDP, N-benzyl methylone,
13	3,4-Methylenedioxy-Nbenzylcathinone
14	N-benzyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone.
15	Cathinone (1235). Some trade or other names:
16	2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone;
17	2-aminopropiophenone; and norephedrone.
18	Fenethylline (1503).
19	N-Benzylpiperazine (7493). Other names: BZP; and
20	1-benzylpiperazine.
21	N-ethylamphetamine (1475).
22	Mesocarb (N-phenyl-N-(3-(1-
23	phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3- ium-5yl)carbamimidate)
24	(1227).
25	Methcathinone (1237). Some other trade names:
26	2-Methylamino-1-Phenylpropan-I-one; Ephedrone;
27	Monomethylpropion; UR 1431.
28	N, N-dimethylamphetamine (1480). Other names: N,
29	N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; and N,
30	N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
31	Methiopropamine (N-methyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl) propan-2-amine)
32	(1478).
33	(g) Synthetic drugs as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.
34	SECTION 251. IC 35-48-4-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017,
35	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section, "chemical
37	reagents or precursors" refers to one (1) or more of the following:
38	(1) Ephedrine.
39	(2) Pseudoephedrine.
40	(3) Phenylpropanolamine.
41	(4) The salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a substance
42	identified in subdivisions (1) through (3).



1 2	(5) Anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1).
3	(6) Organic solvents.
4	(7) Hydrochloric acid.
5	• • •
6	(8) Lithium metal.
7	(9) Sodium metal.
8	(10) Ether.
9	(11) Sulfuric acid.
10	(12) Red phosphorous.(13) Iodine.
11	
12	(14) Sodium hydroxide (lye).
	(15) Potassium dichromate.
13	(16) Sodium dichromate.
14	(17) Potassium permanganate.
15	(18) Chromium trioxide.
16	(19) Benzyl cyanide.
17	(20) Phenylacetic acid and its esters or salts.
18	(21) Piperidine and its salts.
19	(22) Methylamine and its salts.
20	(23) Isosafrole.
21	(24) Safrole.
22	(25) Piperonal.
23	(26) Hydriodic acid.
24	(27) Benzaldehyde.
25	(28) Nitroethane.
26	(29) Gamma-butyrolactone.
27	(30) White phosphorus.
28	(31) Hypophosphorous acid and its salts.
29	(32) Acetic anhydride.
30	(33) Benzyl chloride.
31	(34) Ammonium nitrate.
32	(35) Ammonium sulfate.
33	(36) Hydrogen peroxide.
34	(37) Thionyl chloride.
35	(38) Ethyl acetate.
36	(39) Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.
37	(b) A person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine,
38	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated,
39	commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if
40	the person possessed:
41	(1) a firearm while possessing more than ten (10) grams of
42	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or



1	adulterated; or
2	(2) more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
3	phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, in, on, or within five
4	hundred (500) feet of:
5	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
6	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
7	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of
8	age was reasonably expected to be present.
9	(c) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia or ammonia
10	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with the intent to manufacture
11	methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances
12	under IC 35-48-2-6, commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense
13	is a Level 5 felony if the person possessed:
14	(1) a firearm while possessing anhydrous ammonia or ammonia
15	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture
16	methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled
17	substances under IC 35-48-2-6; or
18	(2) anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in
19	IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or
20	amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances under
21	IC 35-48-2-6, in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
22	(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	(d) Subsection (b) does not apply to a:
27	(1) licensed health care provider, pharmacist, retail distributor,
28	wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier or
29	an agent of any of these persons if the possession is in the regular
30	course of lawful business activities; or
31	(2) person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of a substance
32	described in subsection (b) if the substance is possessed under
33	circumstances consistent with typical medicinal or household use,
34	including:
35	(A) the location in which the substance is stored;
36	(B) the possession of the substance in a variety of:
37	(i) strengths;
38	(ii) brands; or
39	(iii) types; or
40	(C) the possession of the substance:
41	(i) with different expiration dates; or
42	(ii) in forms used for different purposes.



1	(e) A person who possesses two (2) or more chemical reagents or
2	precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance
3	commits a Level 6 felony.
4 5	(f) An offense under subsection (e) is a Level 5 felony if the person
6	possessed: (1) a firearm while possessing two (2) or more chemical reagents
7	or precursors with intent to manufacture a controlled substance;
8	or
9	(2) two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with intent to
10	manufacture a controlled substance in, on, or within five hundred
11	(500) feet of:
12	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
13	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
14	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of
15	age was reasonably expected to be present.
16	(g) A person who sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes a chemical
17	reagent or precursor to another person with knowledge or the intent that
18	the recipient will use the chemical reagent or precursors to manufacture
19	a controlled substance commits unlawful sale of a precursor, a Level
20	6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person sells,
21	transfers, distributes, or furnishes more than ten (10) grams of
22	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine.
23	(h) This subsection does not apply to a drug containing ephedrine,
24	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine that is dispensed under a
25	prescription. A person who:
26	(1) has been convicted of a drug related felony (as defined in
27	IC 35-48-1-16.3); IC 35-48-1.1-17); and
28	(2) not later than seven (7) years from the date the person was
29	sentenced for the offense;
30	knowingly or intentionally possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
31	phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, commits possession of a
32	precursor by a drug offender, a Level 6 felony.
33	SECTION 252. IC 36-1-20.2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2012,
34	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. For purposes of this chapter, the performance
36	of the duties of:
37	(1) a precinct election officer (as defined in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 3-5-2-40.1)
38	IC 3-5-2.1-82) that are imposed by IC 3; or
39	(2) a volunteer firefighter;
40	is not considered employment by a unit.
41	SECTION 253. IC 36-1.5-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2006,
42	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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1	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 4 of this chapter,
2	the definitions in IC 3-5-2 IC 3-5-2.1 and IC 36-1-2 apply throughout
3	this article.
4	SECTION 254. IC 36-2-14-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2023,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) Whenever the coroner is notified that a
7	person in the county:
8	(1) has died from violence;
9	(2) has died by casualty;
10	(3) has died when apparently in good health;
11	(4) has died in an apparently suspicious, unusual, or unnatural
12	manner; or
13	(5) has been found dead;
14	the coroner shall, before the scene of the death is disturbed, notify a
15	law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in that area. The agency
16	shall assist the coroner in determining the cause, manner, and
17	mechanism of death. The coroner shall hold the human remains until
18	the investigation of how the person died and the medical investigation
19	of the cause of death are concluded.
20	(b) If the coroner reasonably suspects the cause of the person's death
21	to be accidental or intentional overdose of a controlled substance (as
22	defined by IC 35-48-1-9), IC 35-48-1.1-7), the coroner shall do the
23	following:
24	(1) Obtain any relevant information about the decedent
25	maintained by the INSPECT program established by

- IC 25-1-13-4.
- (2) Extract one (1) or more of the following bodily fluids from the decedent:
 - (A) Blood.
 - (B) Vitreous.
 - (C) Urine.
- (3) Test a bodily fluid extracted under subdivision (2) to determine whether the bodily fluid contained any amount, including a trace amount, of a controlled substance at the time of the decedent's death.
- (4) If the coroner reasonably suspects the cause of the person's death to be accidental or intentional overdose of an opioid (as defined in IC 35-48-1-21) **IC 35-48-1.1-31)** or if the person was administered an overdose intervention drug (as defined in IC 16-18-2-263.9) prior to death and was unresponsive to the overdose intervention drug, the coroner shall test a bodily fluid extracted under subdivision (2) to determine whether the bodily



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1	fluid contained any amount, including a trace amount, of xylazine
2	at the time of the decedent's death.
3	(5) Report the results of the test conducted under this subsection
4	to the Indiana department of health after completing the medical
5	investigation of the cause of the decedent's death.
6	(6) Provide the Indiana department of health notice of the
7	decedent's death, including any information related to the
8	controlled substances involved, if any.
9	(c) The coroner:
10	(1) shall file a certificate of death with the county health
11	department, or, if applicable, a multiple county health department,
12	of the county in which the individual died, within seventy-two
13	(72) hours after the completion of the death investigation;
14	(2) shall complete the certificate of death utilizing all verifiable
15	information establishing the time and date of death; and
16	(3) may file a pending investigation certificate of death before
17	completing the certificate of death, if necessary.
18	(d) If this section applies, the body and the scene of death may not
19	be disturbed until:
20	(1) the coroner has photographed them in the manner that most
21	fully discloses how the person died; and
22	(2) law enforcement and the coroner have finished their initial
23	assessment of the scene of death.
24	However, a coroner or law enforcement officer may order a body to be
25	moved before photographs are taken if the position or location of the
26	body unduly interferes with activities carried on where the body is
27	found, but the body may not be moved from the immediate area and
28	must be moved without substantially destroying or altering the
29	evidence present.
30	(e) When acting under this section, if the coroner considers it
31	necessary to have an autopsy performed, is required to perform an
32	autopsy under subsection (g), or is requested by the prosecuting
33	attorney of the county to perform an autopsy, the coroner shall arrange
34	for the autopsy to be performed by a:
35	(1) physician who:
36	(A) is certified by the American Board of Pathology; or
37	(B) holds a subspecialty board certification in forensic
38	pathology from the American Osteopathic Board of Pathology
39	and the American Osteopathic Association; or
40	(2) pathology resident acting under the direct supervision of a
41	physician described in subdivision (1).
42	A physician employed under subdivision (1) to perform the autopsy
74	11 physician employed under subdivision (1) to perform the autopsy



1	shall be paid a fee of at least fifty dollars (\$50) from the county
2	treasury.
3	(f) If:
4	(1) at the request of:
5	(A) the decedent's spouse;
6	(B) a child of the decedent, if the decedent does not have a
7	spouse;
8	(C) a parent of the decedent, if the decedent does not have a
9	spouse or children;
10	(D) a brother or sister of the decedent, if the decedent does not
1	have a spouse, children, or parents; or
12	(E) a grandparent of the decedent, if the decedent does not
13	have a spouse, children, parents, brothers, or sisters;
14	(2) in any death, two (2) or more witnesses who corroborate the
15	circumstances surrounding death are present; and
16	(3) two (2) physicians who are licensed to practice medicine in
17	the state and who have made separate examinations of the
18	decedent certify the same cause of death in an affidavit within
19	twenty-four (24) hours after death;
20	an autopsy need not be performed. The affidavits shall be filed with the
21	circuit court clerk.
22	(g) A county coroner may not certify the cause of death in the case
23	of the sudden and unexpected death of a child who is less than three (3)
23 24 25	years old unless an autopsy is performed at county expense. However,
25	a coroner may certify the cause of death of a child described in this
26	subsection without the performance of an autopsy if subsection (f)
27	applies to the death of the child.
	**
28 29	(h) After consultation with the law enforcement agency investigating the death of a decedent the general shall do the
	investigating the death of a decedent, the coroner shall do the
30 31	following: (1) Informs a gramatom; outhority if a marson is homed under
	(1) Inform a crematory authority if a person is barred under
32	IC 23-14-31-26(c) from serving as the authorizing agent with
33	respect to the cremation of the decedent's body because the
34	coroner made the determination under IC 23-14-31-26(c)(2) in
35	connection with the death of the decedent.
36	(2) Inform a cemetery owner if a person is barred under
37	IC 23-14-55-2(c) from authorizing the disposition of the body or
38	cremated remains of the decedent because the coroner made the
39	determination under IC 23-14-55-2(c)(2) in connection with the
10	death of the decedent.
1 1	(3) Inform a seller of prepaid services or merchandise if a person's
12	contract is unenforceable under IC 30-2-13-23(b) because the



1	coroner made the determination under IC 30-2-13-23(b)(4) in
2	connection with the death of the decedent.
3	SECTION 255. IC 36-2-14-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.31-2019,
4	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 18. (a) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-4(b)(1), when
6	a coroner investigates a death, the office of the coroner is required to
7	make available for public inspection and copying the following:
8	(1) The name, age, address, sex, and race of the deceased.
9	(2) The address where the dead body was found, or if there is no
10	address the location where the dead body was found and, if
11	different, the address where the death occurred, or if there is no
12	address the location where the death occurred.
13	(3) The name of the agency to which the death was reported and
14	the name of the person reporting the death.
15	(4) The name of any public official or governmental employee
16	present at the scene of the death and the name of the person
17	certifying or pronouncing the death.
18	(5) Information regarding an autopsy (requested or performed)
19	limited to the date, the person who performed the autopsy, where
20	the autopsy was performed, and a conclusion as to:
21	(A) the probable cause of death;
22	(B) the probable manner of death; and
23	(C) the probable mechanism of death.
24	(6) The location to which the body was removed, the person
25	determining the location to which the body was removed, and the
26	authority under which the decision to remove the body was made.
27	(7) The records required to be filed by a coroner under section 6
28	of this chapter and the verdict and the written report required
29	under section 10 of this chapter.
30	(b) A county coroner or a coroner's deputy who receives an
31	investigatory record from a law enforcement agency shall treat the
32	investigatory record with the same confidentiality as the law
33	enforcement agency would treat the investigatory record.
34	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner
35	shall make available a full copy of an autopsy report, other than a
36	photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy,
37	upon the written request of a parent of the decedent, an adult child of
38	the decedent, a next of kin of the decedent, or an insurance company
39	investigating a claim arising from the death of the individual upon
40	whom the autopsy was performed. A parent of the decedent, an adult
41	child of the decedent, a next of kin of the decedent, and an insurance

company are prohibited from publicly disclosing any information



contained in the report beyond that information that may otherwise be
disclosed by a coroner under this section. This prohibition does not
apply to information disclosed in communications in conjunction with
the investigation, settlement, or payment of the claim.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner shall make available a full copy of an autopsy report, other than a photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy, upon the written request of:
 - (1) the director of the division of disability and rehabilitative services established by IC 12-9-1-1;
 - (2) the director of the division of mental health and addiction established by IC 12-21-1-1; or
 - (3) the director of the division of aging established by IC 12-9.1-1-1;

in connection with a division's review of the circumstances surrounding the death of an individual who received services from a division or through a division at the time of the individual's death.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner shall make available, upon written request, a full copy of an autopsy report, including a photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy, to:
 - (1) the department of child services established by IC 31-25-1-1, including an office of the department located in the county where the death occurred;
 - (2) the statewide child fatality review committee established by IC 16-49-4; or
 - (3) a county child fatality review team or regional child fatality review team established under IC 16-49-2 for the area where the death occurred;

for purposes of an entity described in subdivisions (1) through (3) conducting a review or an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the death of a child (as defined in IC 16-49-1-2) and making a determination as to whether the death of the child was a result of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. An autopsy report made available under this subsection is confidential and shall not be disclosed to another individual or agency, unless otherwise authorized or required by law.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner shall make available, upon written request, a full copy of an autopsy report, including a photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy, to the local fetal-infant mortality review team established under IC 16-49-6 for purposes of the local fetal-infant



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1	mortality review team conducting a review or an investigation of the
2 3	circumstances surrounding a fetal death or an infant death (as defined
	in IC 16-49-6). An autopsy report made available under this subsection
4	is confidential and shall not be disclosed to another individual or
5	agency, unless otherwise authorized or required by law.
6	(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner
7	shall make available, upon written request, a full copy of an autopsy
8	report, including a photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording
9	of the autopsy, to the statewide maternity mortality review committee
10	established under IC 16-50-1.
11	(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, and except
12	as otherwise provided in this subsection, a coroner may make available,
13	upon written request, a full copy of an autopsy report to the peer review
14	committee (as defined in IC 34-6-2-99) IC 34-6-2.1-145) of a hospital
15	at which the decedent was treated immediately before death for
16	purposes of the hospital's peer review activities. An autopsy report
17	made available under this subsection:
18	(1) may not include:
19	(A) a photograph;
20	(B) a video recording; or
21	(C) an audio recording;
22	of the autopsy; and
23	(2) is confidential and may not be disclosed to another individual
24	or agency, unless otherwise authorized or required by law.
25	However, if immediately making available an autopsy report under this
26	subsection will interfere with the coroner's investigation or other legal
27	proceedings related to the decedent's death, the coroner may delay
28	making available the requested autopsy related information until the
29	investigation or other legal proceedings are concluded.

- investigation or other legal proceedings are concluded. (i) Except as provided in subsection (j), the information required to be available under subsection (a) must be completed not later than fourteen (14) days after the completion of:
 - (1) the autopsy report; or
- (2) if applicable, any other report, including a toxicology report, requested by the coroner as part of the coroner's investigation; whichever is completed last.
- (j) The prosecuting attorney may petition a circuit or superior court for an order prohibiting the coroner from publicly disclosing the information required in subsection (a). The prosecuting attorney shall serve a copy of the petition on the coroner.
- (k) Upon receipt of a copy of the petition described in subsection (j), the coroner shall keep the information confidential until the court rules



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1	on the petition.
2	(l) The court shall grant a petition filed under subsection (j) if the
3	prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence that
4	public access or dissemination of the information specified in
5	subsection (a) would create a significant risk of harm to the criminal
6	investigation of the death. The court shall state in the order the reasons
7	for granting or denying the petition. An order issued under this
8	subsection must use the least restrictive means and duration possible
9	when restricting access to the information. Information to which access
0	is restricted under this subsection is confidential.
1	(m) Any person may petition the court to modify or terminate an
2	order issued under subsection (1). The petition for modification or
3	termination must allege facts demonstrating that:
4	(1) the public interest will be served by allowing access; and
5	(2) access to the information specified in subsection (a) would not
6	create a significant risk to the criminal investigation of the death.
7	The person petitioning the court for modification or termination shall
8	serve a copy of the petition on the prosecuting attorney and the coroner.
9	(n) Upon receipt of a petition for modification or termination filed
20	under subsection (m), the court may:
21	(1) summarily grant, modify, or dismiss the petition; or
	(2) set the matter for hearing.
22 23 24 25	If the court sets the matter for hearing, upon the motion of any party or
24	upon the court's own motion, the court may close the hearing to the
25	public.
26	(o) If the person filing the petition for modification or termination
27	proves by a preponderance of the evidence that:
28	(1) the public interest will be served by allowing access; and
.9	(2) access to the information specified in subsection (a) would not
0	create a significant risk to the criminal investigation of the death;
1	the court shall modify or terminate its order restricting access to the
52	information. In ruling on a request under this subsection, the court shall
3	state the court's reasons for granting or denying the request.
4	SECTION 256. IC 36-7-4-216, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2011,
55	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 216. (a) Each citizen member shall be appointed
7	because of the member's knowledge and experience in community
8	affairs, the member's awareness of the social, economic, agricultural,
9	and industrial problems of the area, and the member's interest in the
0	development and integration of the area.
-1	(b) A citizen member may not hold:

(1) an elected office (as defined in IC 3-5-2-17); **IC** 3-5-2.1-34);



1	or
2	(2) any other appointed office in municipal, county, or state
3	government;
4	except for membership on the board of zoning appeals as required by
5	section 902 of this chapter and, in the case of an area plan commission,
6	membership on the body from which the member must be appointed
7	under this series.
8	(c) Subject to subsection (d), a citizen member must meet one (1)
9	of the following requirements:
10	(1) The member must be a resident of the jurisdictional area of the
11	plan commission. The member may also be required by statute to
12	reside within an unincorporated area of the jurisdictional area of
13	the plan commission.
14	(2) The member must be a resident of the county and also an
15	owner of real property located in whole or in part in the
16	jurisdictional area of the plan commission. The member may also
17	be required by statute to own real property within an
18	unincorporated area of the jurisdictional area of the plan
19	commission.
20	(d) At least a majority of the total number of citizen members
21	appointed to a plan commission must be residents of the jurisdictional
22	area of the plan commission. The commission shall determine whether
23	a citizen member meets all applicable residency requirements for
24	appointment in accordance with uniform rules prescribed by the
25	commission.
26	SECTION 257. IC 36-7-4-905, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2011,
27	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 905. (a) None of the members of a board of
29	zoning appeals may hold:
30	(1) an elected office (as defined in IC 3-5-2-17); IC 3-5-2.1-34) ;
31	or
32	(2) any other appointed office, except as permitted by section 902
33	of this chapter, in municipal, county, or state government.
34	(b) A member of the board of zoning appeals must meet one (1) of
35	the following requirements:
36	(1) The member must be a resident of the jurisdictional area of the
37	board.
38	(2) The member must be a resident of the county and also an
39	owner of real property located in whole or in part in the
40	jurisdictional area of the board.
41	However, at least a majority of the total number of citizen members

appointed to the board of zoning appeals must be residents of the



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jurisdictional area of the board of zoning appeals. The board shall determine whether a member meets all applicable residency requirements for appointment in accordance with uniform rules prescribed by the board.
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SECTION 258. IC 36-8-12-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
SECTION 201, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 16. (a) A volunteer fire department
that provides service within a jurisdiction served by the department
may establish a schedule of charges for the services that the department
provides not to exceed the state fire marshal's recommended schedule
for services. The volunteer fire department or its agent may collect a
service charge according to this schedule from the owner of property
that receives service if the following conditions are met:

- (1) At the following times, the department gives notice under IC 5-3-1-4(d) in each political subdivision served by the department of the amount of the service charge for each service that the department provides:
 - (A) Before the schedule of service charges is initiated.
 - (B) When there is a change in the amount of a service charge.
- (2) The property owner has not sent written notice to the department to refuse service by the department to the owner's property.
- (3) The bill for payment of the service charge:
 - (A) is submitted to the property owner in writing within thirty
 - (30) days after the services are provided;
 - (B) includes a copy of a fire incident report in the form prescribed by the state fire marshal, if the service was provided for an event that requires a fire incident report;
 - (C) must contain verification that the bill has been approved by the chief of the volunteer fire department; and
 - (D) must contain language indicating that correspondence from the property owner and any question from the property owner regarding the bill should be directed to the department.
- (4) Payment is remitted directly to the governmental unit providing the service.
- (b) A volunteer fire department shall use the revenue collected from the fire service charges under this section:
 - (1) for the purchase of equipment, buildings, and property for firefighting, fire protection, or other emergency services;
 - (2) for deposit in the township firefighting and emergency services fund established under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the township firefighting fund established under



1	IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2)(A); or
2	(3) to pay principal and interest on a loan made by the department
3	of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1 or a division of
4	the department for the purchase of new or used firefighting and
5	other emergency equipment or apparatus.
6	(c) Any administrative fees charged by a fire department's agent
7	must be paid only from fees that are collected and allowed by Indiana
8	law and the fire marshal's schedule of fees.
9	(d) An agent who processes fees on behalf of a fire department shall
10	send all bills, notices, and other related materials to both the fire
11	department and the person being billed for services.
12	(e) All fees allowed by Indiana law and the fire marshal's fee
13	schedule must be itemized separately from any other charges.
14	(f) If at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received by a
15	volunteer fire department for providing fire protection or emergency
16	services is received under one (1) or more contracts with one (1) or
17	more political subdivisions (as defined in IC 34-6-2-110),
18	IC 34-6-2.1-155), the legislative body of a contracting political
19	subdivision must approve the schedule of service charges established
20	under subsection (a) before the schedule of service charges is initiated
21	in that political subdivision.
22	(g) A volunteer fire department that:
23	(1) has contracted with a political subdivision to provide fire
24	protection or emergency services; and
25	(2) charges for services under this section;
26	must submit a report to the legislative body of the political subdivision
27	before April 1 of each year indicating the amount of service charges
28	collected during the previous calendar year and how those funds have
29	been expended.
30	(h) The state fire marshal shall annually prepare and publish a
31	recommended schedule of service charges for fire protection services.
32	(i) The volunteer fire department or its agent may maintain a civil
33	action to recover an unpaid service charge under this section and may,
34	if it prevails, recover all costs of the action, including reasonable
35	attorney's fees.
36	SECTION 259. IC 36-8-12-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
37	SECTION 202, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 17. (a) If a political subdivision has
39	not imposed its own false alarm fee or service charge, a volunteer fire
40	department that provides service within the jurisdiction may establish

a service charge for responding to false alarms. The volunteer fire

department may collect the false alarm service charge from the owner



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1	of the property if the volunteer fire department dispatches firefighting								
2	apparatus or personnel to a building or premises in the township in								
3	response to:								
4	(1) an alarm caused by improper installation or improper								
5	maintenance; or								
6	(2) a drill or test, if the fire department is not previously notified								
7	that the alarm is a drill or test.								
8	However, if the owner of property that constitutes the owner's residence								
9	establishes that the alarm is under a maintenance contract with an								
10	alarm company and that the alarm company has been notified of the								
11	improper installation or maintenance of the alarm, the alarm company								
12	is liable for the payment of the fee or service charge.								
13	(b) Before establishing a false alarm service charge, the volunteer								
14	fire department must provide notice under IC 5-3-1-4(d) in each								
15	political subdivision served by the department of the amount of the								
16	false alarm service charge. The notice required by this subsection must								
17	be given:								
18	(1) before the false alarm service charge is initiated; and								
19	(2) before a change in the amount of the false alarm service								
20	charge.								
21	(c) A volunteer fire department may not collect a false alarm service								
22	charge from a property owner or alarm company unless the								
23	department's bill for payment of the service charge:								
24	(1) is submitted to the property owner in writing within thirty (30)								
25	days after the false alarm; and								
26	(2) includes a copy of a fire incident report in the form prescribed								
27	by the state fire marshal.								
28	(d) A volunteer fire department shall use the money collected from								
29	the false alarm service charge imposed under this section:								
30	(1) for the purchase of equipment, buildings, and property for fire								
31	fighting, fire protection, or other emergency services;								
32									
33	(2) for deposit in the township firefighting and emergency								
	services fund established under IC 36-8-13-4(a)(1) or the								
34	township firefighting fund established under								
35	IC 36-8-13-4(a)(2)(A); or								
36	(3) to pay principal and interest on a loan made by the department								
37	of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1 or a division of								
38	the department for the purchase of new or used firefighting and								
39	other emergency equipment or apparatus.								
40	(e) If at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received by a								
41	volunteer fire department for providing fire protection or emergency								

services is received under one (1) or more contracts with one (1) or



more	political	subdiv	visions	(as	defin	ned	in	IC	34-6-	2-110),
IC 34	-6-2.1-155), the	legisla	tive	body	of a	con	ntrac	ting p	olitical
subdiv	ision must	appro	ve the f	alse a	alarm	serv	ice c	harg	ge esta	blished
under	subsection	(a) b	efore th	ne se	rvice	char	ge is	s ini	tiated	in that
politic	al subdivis	ion.								

(f) A volunteer fire department that:

- (1) has contracted with a political subdivision to provide fire protection or emergency services; and
- (2) imposes a false alarm service charge under this section; must submit a report to the legislative body of the political subdivision before April 1 of each year indicating the amount of false alarm charges collected during the previous calendar year and how those funds have been expended.
- (g) The volunteer fire department may maintain a civil action to recover unpaid false alarm service charges imposed under this section and may, if it prevails, recover all costs of the action, including reasonable attorney's fees.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 80, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 80 as introduced.)

BROWN L, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0

