SENATE BILL No. 113

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 2-5-41.1; IC 6-2.5-5-58; IC 6-7; IC 7.1-8; IC 7.1-9; IC 9-30; IC 35-38-9-1.5; IC 35-46-9-6; IC 35-48-4.

Synopsis: Cannabis regulation. Permits the use of cannabis by: (1) a person at least 21 years of age; and (2) a person with a serious medical condition as determined by the person's physician. Establishes the adult use cannabis excise tax, and requires a retailer to transfer the tax to the department of state revenue for deposit in the state general fund. Exempts veterans from payment of the sales tax on medical or adult use cannabis. Establishes a cannabis program (program) to permit the cultivation, processing, testing, transportation, and sale of cannabis by holders of a valid permit. Establishes the Indiana cannabis commission (ICC) as a state agency to oversee, implement, and enforce the program, and establishes the ICC advisory committee to review the effectiveness of the program. Requires that permit holders take steps to prevent diversion of cannabis to unauthorized persons. Requires that cannabis and cannabis products be properly labeled, placed in child resistant packaging, and tested by an independent testing laboratory before being made available for purchase. Prohibits packaging cannabis in a manner that is appealing to children. Authorizes research on cannabis in accordance with rules set forth by the ICC. Establishes a procedure for the expungement of a cannabis related conviction if the act constituting the conviction becomes legal. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2025.

Pol Jr.

January 8, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.



Introduced

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. 113

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 2-5-41.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]:
4	Chapter 41.1. ICC Advisory Committee
5	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
6	(1) "Advisory committee" means the ICC advisory committee
7	established by section 2 of this chapter.
8	(2) "ICC" means the Indiana cannabis commission
9	established by IC 7.1-9-2-1.
10	Sec. 2. The ICC advisory committee is established to serve the
11	general assembly as a continuing committee. Except as otherwise
12	provided by this chapter, the advisory committee shall operate
13	under the rules of the legislative council.
14	Sec. 3. (a) The advisory committee consists of the following four
15	(4) voting members and eight (8) nonvoting members:
16	(1) One (1) legislative member, appointed as a voting member
17	by the speaker.



1	(2) One (1) legislative member, appointed as a voting member
2	by the minority leader of the house of representatives.
3	(3) One (1) legislative member, appointed as a voting member
4	by the president pro tempore.
5	(4) One (1) legislative member, appointed as a voting member
6	by the minority leader of the senate.
7	(5) One (1) representative of law enforcement, appointed as a
8	nonvoting member by the speaker.
9	(6) One (1) individual having experience in the treatment of
10	medical conditions by means of cannabis as a patient,
11	physician, or caregiver, appointed as a nonvoting member by
12	the president pro tempore.
13	(7) The commissioner of the department of state revenue or
14	the commissioner's designee, who serves as a nonvoting
15	member.
16	(8) The director of the Indiana state department of
17	agriculture or the director's designee, who serves as a
18	nonvoting member.
19	(9) The state health commissioner or the commissioner's
20	designee, who serves as a nonvoting member.
21	(10) A representative of an Indiana based cannabis trade
22	organization, appointed by the speaker as a nonvoting
23	member.
24	(11) A representative of an experienced manufacturer of low
25	THC hemp extract, appointed by the president pro tempore
26	as a nonvoting member.
27	(12) An experienced hemp grower, appointed by the state seed
28	commissioner as a nonvoting member.
29	(b) The chairperson of the legislative council shall annually
30	select one (1) of the voting members to serve as chairperson of the
31	advisory committee. Whenever there is a new chairperson of the
32	legislative council, that chairperson may select a new voting
33	member to serve as chairperson of the advisory committee. The
34	chairperson of the advisory committee serves at the pleasure of the
35	chairperson of the legislative council.
36	Sec. 4. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the term
37	of a member of the advisory committee ends on June 30 of the next
38	odd-numbered year following the member's appointment.
39	However, the member may be reappointed to subsequent terms.
40	(b) A member of the advisory committee may be removed at any
41	time by the appointing authority who appointed the member.
42	(c) If a vacancy exists on the advisory committee, the appointing

1 authority who appointed the former member whose position has 2 become vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. An 3 individual appointed to fill a vacancy serves for the remainder of 4 the term of the former member. 5 (d) If a member of the advisory committee ceases to: 6 (1) be a member of the chamber from which the member was 7 appointed; or 8 (2) hold the member's office; 9 the member ceases to be a member of the advisory committee. 10 Sec. 5. Each member of the advisory committee is entitled to 11 receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to 12 individuals who serve as legislative and lay members, respectively, 13 of interim study committees established by the legislative council. 14 Sec. 6. (a) The advisory committee shall meet at the call of the 15 chairperson. 16 (b) Seven (7) members of the advisory committee constitute a 17 quorum if at least three (3) of the members present are voting 18 members. 19 (c) The affirmative vote of a majority of the voting members 20 appointed to the advisory committee is required for the advisory 21 committee to take action on any measure, including final reports. 22 Sec. 7. The advisory committee shall do the following, as 23 applicable: 24 (1) Review rules adopted by the ICC. 25 (2) Review legislative proposals suggested by the ICC. 26 (3) Evaluate the cannabis research and development program 27 under IC 7.1-9-5. 28 (4) Evaluate the operation of the cannabis programs. 29 (5) Consider any other matter that has bearing on the 30 operation of the medical and adult use cannabis programs. 31 Sec. 8. All meetings of the advisory committee are open to the 32 public in accordance with and subject to IC 5-14-1.5. All records 33 of the advisory committee are subject to the requirements of 34 IC 5-14-3. 35 Sec. 9. The legislative services agency shall staff the advisory 36 committee. 37 Sec. 10. All funds necessary to carry out this chapter shall be 38 paid from appropriations to the legislative council and the 39 legislative services agency. 40 SECTION 2. IC 6-2.5-5-58 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 41 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 42 1, 2025]: Sec. 58. Transactions involving medical cannabis (as



1	defined in IC 7.1-8-1-1) and adult use cannabis (as defined in
2	IC 7.1-8-1-1) are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the
3	person acquiring the cannabis is a veteran (as defined in
4	IC 23-14-54.5-5).
5	SECTION 3. IC 6-7-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025].
6	(Controlled Substance Excise Tax).
7	SECTION 4. IC 6-7-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
8	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2025]:
10	Chapter 5. Adult Use Cannabis Excise Tax
11	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
12	(1) "Adult use cannabis" has the meaning set forth in
13	IC 7.1-8-1-1.
14	(2) "Department" means the department of state revenue.
15	(3) "Medical cannabis" has the meaning set forth in
16	IC 7.1-8-1-1.
17	(4) "Qualified retailer" has the meaning set forth in
18	IC 7.1-8-1-1.
19	Sec. 2. The adult use cannabis excise tax is imposed on adult use
20	cannabis sold in Indiana. The adult use cannabis excise tax is not
21	imposed on medical cannabis.
22	Sec. 3. The adult use cannabis excise tax is:
23	(1) one percent (1%) of the gross retail income received by the
24	qualified retailer for the purchase of adult use cannabis,
25	during the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025;
26	(2) two percent (2%) of the gross retail income received by the
27	qualified retailer for the purchase of adult use cannabis,
28	during the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026; and
29	(3) three percent (3%) of the gross retail income received by
30 31	the qualified retailer for the purchase of adult use cannabis,
31	during and after the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2027.
32 33	Sec. 4. A qualified retailer shall collect the adult use cannabis excise tax at the time the adult use cannabis is dispensed.
33 34	Sec. 5. Before the fifteenth day of each month, each qualified
35	retailer liable for the tax imposed by this chapter shall:
36	(1) file a return with the department that includes all
37	information required by the department, including the:
38	(A) name of the qualified retailer;
39	(B) address of the qualified retailer;
40	(C) invoice date;
41	(D) invoice number; and
42	(E) gross retail income received from the sale of adult use

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1	cannabis dispensed during the preceding month; and
2	(2) pay the tax for which the qualified retailer is liable under
3	this chapter for the preceding month, minus the amount
4	specified in section 6 of this chapter.
5	All returns required to be filed and taxes required to be paid under
6	this chapter must be made in an electronic format prescribed by
7	the department.
8	Sec. 6. A qualified retailer that files a complete return and pays
9	the tax due within the time specified in section 5 of this chapter is
10	entitled to deduct and retain from the tax a collection allowance of
11	seven-thousandths (0.007) of the amount due. If a qualified retailer
12	files an incomplete report, the department may reduce the
13	collection allowance by an amount that does not exceed the lesser
14	of:
15	(1) ten percent (10%) of the collection allowance; or
16	(2) fifty dollars (\$50).
17	Sec. 7. The department shall deposit the taxes collected under
18	this chapter in the state general fund.
19	SECTION 5. IC 7.1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
20	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
21	2025]:
22	ARTICLE 8. CANNABIS
23	Chapter 1. Definitions
24	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article:
25	(1) "Adult cannabis user" means a person at least twenty-one
26	(21) years of age who has not been issued a patient or
27	caregiver identification card, unless the patient or caregiver
28	identification card has expired.
29	(2) "Adult use cannabis" means cannabis for use by a person
30	at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
31	(3) "Cannabis" means any part of the plant genus Cannabis.
32	(4) "Cannabis organization" means a qualified retailer, a
33	grower, a processor, or a testing laboratory.
34	(5) "Caregiver" means the individual designated by a patient
35	under this article to obtain, possess, deliver, and assist in the
36	administration of cannabis to the patient.
37	(6) "Certification" means the certification issued to a patient
38	by a physician under this article.
39	(7) "Family or household member" means a person described
40	in IC 35-31.5-2-128.
41	(8) "Form of cannabis" means the characteristics of the
42	cannabis recommended for a particular patient, including the



1	method of consumption, and any particular dosage, strain,
2	variety, quantity, or percentage of cannabis or of a particular
3	active ingredient.
4	(9) "Grower" means a person that holds a permit issued by
5	the ICC to grow cannabis.
6	(10) "ICC" means the Indiana cannabis commission
7	established by IC 7.1-9-2-1.
8	(11) "INSPECT" means the Indiana scheduled prescription
9	electronic collection and tracking program established by
10	IC 25-1-13-4.
11	(12) "Medical cannabis" means cannabis for medical use.
12	(13) "Patient" means an individual who:
13	(A) has a serious medical condition; and
14	(B) meets the requirements for certification for the use of
15	cannabis under this article.
16	(14) "Patient or caregiver identification card" means a
17	document issued to a patient or caregiver by the ICC
18	authorizing access to cannabis.
19	(15) "Permit" means an authorization issued by the ICC to a
20	cannabis organization to conduct activities under this article.
21	(16) "Processor" means a person that holds a permit issued by
22	the ICC to process or convert cannabis into a marketable
23	form.
24	(17) "Qualified retailer" means a person that holds a permit
25	issued by the ICC to sell cannabis.
26	(18) "Serious medical condition" means a medical condition
27	for which, in the professional opinion of a physician, the
28	benefits of treatment with cannabis are greater than the risks
29	of treatment with cannabis.
30	(19) "Testing laboratory" means a laboratory that analyzes
31	cannabis.
32	(20) "Transporter" means a person who transports cannabis
33	or paraphernalia. The term includes a person who does not
34	possess a permit or patient or caregiver identification card.
35	Chapter 2. Cannabis Program
36	Sec. 1. (a) The cannabis program is established to serve:
37	(1) patients suffering from a serious medical condition; and
38	(2) adult cannabis users.
39	(b) The ICC shall administer the program.
40	(c) The ICC has regulatory, enforcement, and exporting
41	authority over the growing, processing, sale, transporting, and use
42	of medical and adult use cannabis. The ICC shall contract with the



1	state chamist for the testing and growing of modical and a dult use
1 2	state chemist for the testing and growing of medical and adult use cannabis.
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4	Sec. 2. The ICC shall do the following: (1) Issue a permit to a qualifying cannabis organization
5	authorizing the cannabis organization to grow, process, sell,
6	or test cannabis.
7	(2) Establish and maintain an electronic data base to store
8	and track information relating to the cannabis program. The
9	electronic data base must:
10	(A) have the ability to authenticate in real time a patient or
11	caregiver identification card presented to a qualified
12	retailer;
13	(B) track in real time the amount of cannabis provided to:
14	(i) a patient or caregiver; or
15	(ii) an adult cannabis user;
16	at a qualified retailer, share this information in real time
17	with other qualified retailers to prevent diversion, and
18	issue a "stop sale" warning if a purchaser will exceed the
19	allowable amount of cannabis that the purchaser may
20	possess;
21	(C) store records relating to a certification, including, if
22	applicable, the recommended form of cannabis and any
23	early expiration date recommended by the physician; and
24	(D) track the cultivation, processing, transport, storage,
25	and sale of cannabis.
26	(3) Maintain within the ICC's electronic data base an
27	electronic directory of patients and caregivers approved to
28	use or assist in the administration of medical cannabis.
29	(4) Develop enforcement procedures, including announced
30	and unannounced inspections of:
31	(A) a qualified retailer;
32	(B) a grower facility;
33	(C) a processor facility; and
34	(D) all records of a cannabis organization.
35	(5) Establish a program to authorize the use of cannabis for
36	research purposes, and issue documents to permit a research
37	facility to obtain cannabis for research purposes.
38	(6) Establish and maintain public outreach programs about
39	the cannabis program, including:
40	(A) a dedicated telephone number for adult cannabis users,
41	patients, caregivers, and members of the public to obtain
42	basic information about the sale of medical and adult use

1 cannabis; and 2 (B) a publicly accessible website containing information 3 similar to that described in clause (A). 4 (7) Collaborate as necessary with other state agencies, and 5 contract with third parties as necessary to carry out the 6 cannabis program, including public education campaigns 7 regarding the dangers of impaired driving and inappropriate 8 consumption by youth. 9 (8) Develop record keeping requirements for all books and 10 papers, any electronic data base or tracking system data, and 11 other information of a cannabis organization. Information 12 shall be retained for at least four (4) years unless otherwise 13 provided by the ICC. 14 (9) Restrict the advertising and marketing of cannabis, which 15 must be consistent with the federal regulations governing 16 prescription drug advertising and marketing. 17 Sec. 3. The ICC shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement 18 this article. 19 Sec. 4. (a) The ICC shall maintain a confidential list of patients 20 and caregivers to whom it has issued patient or caregiver 21 identification cards. Except as provided in subsection (b), all 22 information obtained by the ICC relating to patients, caregivers, 23 and other applicants is confidential. 24 (b) The following records are public: 25 (1) An application for a permit submitted by a cannabis 26 organization. 27 (2) Information relating to penalties or other disciplinary 28 actions taken against a cannabis organization for violation of 29 this article. 30 **Chapter 3. Use of Cannabis** 31 Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the use, 32 possession, delivery, distribution, transport, cultivation, or 33 manufacture of: 34 (1) cannabis; or 35 (2) paraphernalia used in connection with cannabis; 36 is lawful if the use or possession complies with this article. 37 However, this article does not authorize a person to operate a 38 motor vehicle, a motorboat, or any other device or equipment 39 while under the influence of cannabis. 40 Sec. 2. The use of medical cannabis is subject to the following: 41 (1) Cannabis may be sold only to: 42 (A) a patient who receives a certification from a physician



1	and is in possession of a valid patient or caregiver
2	identification card issued by the ICC that authorizes sale
3	of cannabis to the patient;
4	(B) a caregiver who possesses a valid patient or caregiver
5	identification card issued by the ICC; or
6	(C) a research facility authorized by the ICC, under terms
7	and conditions established by the ICC.
8	(2) If a physician has ordered that cannabis be sold in a
9	specific form, cannabis may be sold only in that form.
10	(3) An individual may not act as a caregiver for more than ten
11	(10) patients.
12	(4) A patient may designate up to two (2) caregivers at any
13	one (1) time.
14	(5) Cannabis that has not been used by the patient shall be
15	kept in the original package in which it was sold.
16	(6) A patient or caregiver shall possess a patient or caregiver
17	identification card whenever the patient or caregiver is in
18	possession of cannabis.
19	Sec. 3. The use of adult use cannabis is subject to the following:
20	(1) Adult use cannabis may be sold only to an adult cannabis
21	user.
22	(2) In any thirty (30) day period, an adult cannabis user may
23	possess not more than one (1) ounce of cannabis.
24	(3) If cannabis is transported in a motor vehicle, it must be
25	kept in a secured and sealed container.
26	(4) An adult cannabis user may not cultivate cannabis.
27	(5) To purchase adult use cannabis, the purchaser must
28	present a valid, government issued photo identification card
29	displaying the person's date of birth.
30	Sec. 4. A product packaged by a cannabis organization may be
31	identified only by:
32	(1) the name of the grower or processor;
33	(2) the name of the qualified retailer;
34	(3) the form and species of cannabis;
35	(4) the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabinol
36	contained in the product;
37	(5) the harvest or manufacture date, as applicable; and
38	(6) any other labeling required by the ICC.
39	Sec. 5. (a) Except as expressly otherwise provided in this article,
40	the possession or use of cannabis is unlawful.
41	(b) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the
42	unlawful possession or use of cannabis may be a crime under



1IC 35-48-4.2Sec. 6. The following acts are unlawful:3(1) To grow cannabis unless the person is a:4(A) grower that has received a permit from the ICC;5(B) patient with a valid patient or caregiver identification6card who is authorized to cultivate cannabis for personal7use under this article; or6(C) research facility authorized by the ICC.9(2) To sell cannabis unless the qualified retailer has received10a permit from the ICC.11Chapter 4. Physicians12Sec. 1. (a) A physician who issues a certification to a patient13under this article may not have an ownership interest in a cannabis14organization.15(b) A physician may issue a certification to a patient only if the16physician:17(1) establishes and intends to maintain a bona fide18provision of medical services that is established by an20in-person visit and for which there is an expectation that the
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21 physician will provide care to the patient on an ongoing basis;
22 or
23 (2) establishes coordination with the patient's existing
24 primary care physician for treatment of the patient's serious
25 medical condition.
26 (c) A physician who violates this section may be subject to
27 professional discipline.
28 Sec. 2. A physician may issue a certification to use cannabis to
29 a patient if the following requirements are met:
30 (1) The physician has determined that the patient has a
31 serious medical condition and has included the serious
32 medical condition in the patient's health care record.
33 (2) The patient is under the physician's continuing care for the
34 serious medical condition, except as provided in section
35 1(b)(2) of this chapter.
36 (3) The physician has determined the patient is likely to
37 receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the use of
38 cannabis.
 39 Sec. 3. A physician issuing a certification under section 1(b)(2) 40 of this chapter may not issue a certification unless the physician
 40 of this chapter may not issue a certification unless the physician 41 has contacted the patient's existing primary care physician to
41 has contacted the patient's existing primary care physician to 42 discuss the patient's serious medical condition and which form of



1	cannabis the patient is likely to benefit from.
2	Sec. 4. A certification must include the following information:
3	(1) The patient's name, date of birth, and address.
4	(2) The specific serious medical condition of the patient.
5	(3) A statement by the physician that the patient has a serious
6	medical condition and the patient is under continuing care for
7	the serious medical condition that is provided by:
8	(A) the physician; or
9	(B) the patient's existing primary care physician (as
10	described under section 1(b)(2) of this chapter).
11	(4) The date of issuance.
12	(5) The name, address, telephone number, and signature of
13	the physician.
14	(6) Any requirement or limitation concerning the appropriate
15	form of cannabis, the maximum quantity of cannabis that the
16	patient may use, and any limitation on the duration of use, if
17	applicable.
18	Sec. 5. A physician shall do the following:
19	(1) Provide the certification to the patient.
20	(2) Provide a copy of the certification to the ICC, which shall
21	place the information in the patient directory within the ICC's
22	electronic data base. The certification may be transmitted to
23	the ICC electronically.
24	(3) File a copy of the certification in the patient's health care
25	record.
26	Sec. 6. A physician may not issue a certification for the
27	physician's own use or for the use of a family or household member
28	of the physician.
29	Chapter 5. Certification Form
30	Sec. 1. The ICC shall develop a standard certification form,
31	which the ICC shall provide to a physician upon request. The form
32	must be available electronically. The form must include a
33	statement that a false statement made by a physician is punishable
34	under the penalties of perjury.
35	Chapter 6. Patients
36	Sec. 1. The ICC shall issue a patient or caregiver identification
37	card to a patient who has a valid certification and who otherwise
38	meets the requirements of this article.
39	Sec. 2. The ICC shall issue a patient or caregiver identification
40	card to a caregiver designated by the patient in accordance with
41	this article.
42	Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, a patient



or caregiver identification card issued to a patient authorizes the 1 2 patient to obtain and use cannabis as authorized by this article. 3 Except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, a patient or 4 caregiver identification card issued to a caregiver authorizes the 5 caregiver to obtain cannabis on behalf of the patient. 6 Sec. 4. (a) A patient holding a valid patient or caregiver 7 identification card may cultivate cannabis for the patient's own use 8 if the patient complies with the following requirements: 9 (1) The patient notifies the ICC on or before the date that the 10 patient begins cultivation and informs the ICC of the number 11 of plants the patient intends to cultivate and the location of 12 cultivation. 13 (2) The patient cultivates not more than six (6) plants. 14 (3) Not more than three (3) of the plants may be mature at 15 any one (1) time. 16 (4) Cannabis from the plant is used only for the patient's 17 personal use. 18 (5) Not later than thirty (30) days before the expected date 19 that the plants become mature, the patient notifies the ICC of 20 the anticipated maturity date. 21 (b) If the mature plants of a patient cultivating cannabis for the 22 patient's own use die, become damaged, or are otherwise unable to 23 produce cannabis for medical use, the patient shall notify the ICC, 24 which shall reinstate the patient's authorization to obtain cannabis 25 from a qualified retailer not later than fifteen (15) days after 26 receipt of the notice. 27 **Chapter 7. Patient or Caregiver Identification Cards** 28 Sec. 1. The ICC shall do the following: 29 (1) Review applications for patient or caregiver identification 30 cards. 31 (2) Review certifications submitted by physicians. 32 (3) Issue patient or caregiver identification cards to patients 33 and caregivers. 34 (4) Note in the electronic data base if a patient or caregiver 35 identification card may not be used to obtain cannabis from 36 a qualified retailer because the patient is cultivating the 37 patient's own cannabis. 38 Sec. 2. A patient or caregiver may apply, in a form and manner 39 prescribed by the ICC, for issuance or renewal of a patient or 40 caregiver identification card. A caregiver must submit a separate 41 application for issuance or renewal. Each application must include: 42 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the patient;



1 (2) the name, address, and date of birth of a caregiver, if 2 applicable; 3 (3) a copy of the certification issued by the physician; 4 (4) the name, address, and telephone number of the physician; 5 (5) the signature of the applicant and the date signed; and 6 (6) any other information required by the ICC. 7 Sec. 3. The fee to apply for or to renew a patient or caregiver 8 identification card is fifty dollars (\$50). The ICC may waive or 9 reduce the fee if the applicant demonstrates financial hardship. 10 Sec. 4. The ICC shall make application and renewal forms 11 available on the ICC's website. 12 Sec. 5. (a) The patient or caregiver identification card of a 13 patient or caregiver expires one (1) year after the date of issuance, 14 unless a physician has specified that a patient should use cannabis 15 for less than one (1) year. 16 (b) If a physician has specified that a patient's use of cannabis 17 should be limited to certain forms of cannabis, the forms of 18 cannabis must be listed on the patient or caregiver identification 19 card. 20 Sec. 6. (a) The ICC shall issue separate patient or caregiver 21 identification cards for a patient and a caregiver as soon as 22 reasonably practicable after receiving a properly completed 23 application. 24 (b) If the ICC determines that an application is incomplete or 25 factually inaccurate, the ICC shall promptly notify the applicant. 26 (c) If a patient application designates an individual as a 27 caregiver who is not authorized to be a caregiver, the ICC shall 28 deny that portion of the application, but may approve the balance 29 of the application. 30 Sec. 7. (a) A patient or caregiver who has been issued a patient 31 or caregiver identification card shall notify the ICC not later than 32 ten (10) days after any change of name or address. 33 (b) A patient shall notify the ICC not later than ten (10) days 34 after a physician has determined the patient no longer has the 35 serious medical condition noted on the certification. 36 Sec. 8. (a) If the patient or caregiver identification card of a 37 patient or caregiver is lost, stolen, destroyed, or made illegible, the 38 patient or caregiver shall apply to the ICC for a replacement card 39 not later than ten (10) days after discovery of the loss or 40 defacement. The application for a replacement card shall be on a 41 form furnished by the ICC and, except as provided in subsection 42 (b), accompanied by a twenty-five dollar (\$25) fee. The ICC may



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1 establish higher fees for issuance of second and subsequent 2 replacement patient or caregiver identification cards. 3 (b) The ICC may waive or reduce the fee in cases of 4 demonstrated financial hardship. 5 (c) The ICC shall issue a replacement patient or caregiver 6 identification card as soon as practicable. 7 (d) A patient or caregiver may not obtain cannabis from a 8 qualified retailer until the ICC issues the replacement patient or 9 caregiver identification card. 10 Sec. 9. The patient or caregiver identification card must contain 11 the following information: 12 (1) The name of the patient or caregiver, as applicable. The 13 patient or caregiver identification card must also state 14 whether the individual is designated as a patient or as a 15 caregiver. 16 (2) The date of issuance and expiration date. 17 (3) A unique identification number for the patient or 18 caregiver, as applicable. 19 (4) A photograph of the individual to whom the patient or 20 caregiver identification card is issued. 21 (5) Any requirement or limitation set by the physician as to 22 the form of cannabis. 23 (6) Any other requirements as determined by the ICC. 24 However, the ICC may not require that a patient or caregiver 25 identification card disclose the patient's serious medical condition. 26 27 The ICC shall establish guidelines specifying an acceptable photograph under subdivision (4) and shall provide a reasonable 28 29 accommodation for a patient who is confined to the patient's home 30 or is in inpatient care. 31 Sec. 10. The ICC shall monthly transmit fees received under this 32 chapter to the state comptroller for deposit in the state general 33 fund. 34 **Chapter 8. Caregivers** 35 Sec. 1. (a) A caregiver must be at least eighteen (18) years of 36 age. 37 (b) A caregiver may be less than twenty-one (21) years of age only if the ICC determines that it is in the best interests of the 38 39 patient that a specific person less than twenty-one (21) years of age 40 serves as a caregiver. 41 Sec. 2. (a) A patient may terminate a person's designation as 42 caregiver at any time.



1 (b) The patient shall notify the ICC that the patient has 2 terminated the person's caregiver designation as soon as 3 reasonably practicable after the termination. 4 (c) Upon learning that a patient has terminated a person's 5 caregiver designation, the ICC shall cancel the caregiver's patient 6 or caregiver identification card and notify the caregiver to return 7 the physical copy of the card. 8 Sec. 3. If a patient designates a caregiver, the caregiver may 9 submit an application for a patient or caregiver identification card 10 as a caregiver. The caregiver application must include: 11 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the caregiver; 12 (2) if the caregiver has a patient or caregiver identification 13 card for the caregiver (as a patient) or another patient (as a 14 caregiver), the expiration date of each patient or caregiver 15 identification card; and 16 (3) any other information required by the ICC. 17 The application must be signed and dated by the caregiver 18 applicant and verified under penalties of perjury. 19 Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), before the 20 caregiver application is approved, the caregiver must authorize the 21 ICC to perform a national criminal history background check of 22 the caregiver. 23 (b) The caregiver is responsible for the fee for the national 24 criminal history background check. 25 (c) The ICC may conduct only one (1) national criminal history 26 background check of the caregiver per year. 27 Sec. 5. The caregiver shall pay an application fee of fifty dollars 28 (\$50). The ICC may waive or reduce the fee in cases of 29 demonstrated financial hardship. 30 Sec. 6. After receiving the caregiver application, the fee, and the 31 results of the national criminal history background check, the ICC 32 shall: 33 (1) verify the information contained in the application; and 34 (2) review INSPECT with respect to the caregiver applicant. 35 Sec. 7. The ICC shall monthly transmit fees received under this 36 chapter to the state comptroller for deposit in the state general 37 fund. 38 **Chapter 9. Minor Patients** 39 Sec. 1. If a patient is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the 40 following apply: 41 (1) The patient must have a caregiver. 42 (2) The caregiver must be:

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1	(A) the patient's parent or legal guardian;
2 3	(B) an individual designated by a parent or legal guardian;
3	or
4 5	(C) an appropriate individual approved by the ICC on a
	sufficient showing that no parent or legal guardian is
6	appropriate or available.
7	Chapter 10. Suspension
8	Sec. 1. If a patient or caregiver knowingly, intentionally, or
9	recklessly:
10	(1) violates any provision of this article; or
11	(2) transfers or sells cannabis to a person not qualified as a
12	patient under this article;
13	the ICC may suspend or revoke the patient's or caregiver's patient
14	or caregiver identification card. The suspension or revocation is in
15	addition to any criminal or other penalty.
16	Chapter 11. General Prohibitions
17	Sec. 1. A person may not operate a motor vehicle, including a
18	motorboat, while under the influence of cannabis.
19	Sec. 2. A person may not perform any employment duties in
20	exposed high places or in confined spaces while under the influence
21	of cannabis.
22	Sec. 3. A person's employer may prohibit a person from
23	performing any task while under the influence of cannabis. The
24	prohibition is not an adverse employment decision or unlawful
25	discrimination even if the prohibition results in financial harm for
26	the person.
27	Chapter 12. Cannabis Organizations
28	Sec. 1. The following entities may receive a permit to operate as
29	a cannabis organization to grow, process, or sell cannabis:
30	(1) A grower.
31	(2) A processor.
32	(3) A qualified retailer.
33	Sec. 2. (a) The ICC shall develop an application for a:
34	(1) grower permit allowing the grower to grow cannabis;
35	(2) qualified retailer permit allowing a qualified retailer to sell
36	cannabis;
37	(3) processor permit allowing a processor to process cannabis;
38	and
39	(4) testing laboratory permit allowing a testing laboratory to
40	test cannabis.
41	(b) The following information must be included in the permit
42	application:



1	(1) The name, address, telephone number, and other contact
2	information for every person having an ownership interest in
3	the cannabis organization.
4	(2) Information relating to a similar permit, license, or other
5	authorization granted in another jurisdiction, including any
6	suspensions, revocations, or discipline in that jurisdiction.
7	(3) A release authorizing the ICC to conduct a background
8	check of the persons having an ownership interest in the
9	cannabis organization.
10	(4) A statement as to whether the cannabis organization
11	intends to operate as a grower, a processor, or a qualified
12	retailer, and a concise description of the business activities in
13	which the cannabis organization intends to engage.
14	(5) The address or other location where the cannabis
15	organization intends to operate.
16	(6) A statement that no person having an ownership interest
17	in the cannabis organization has a felony conviction related to
18	the production, possession, or sale of marijuana that has not
19	been expunged and that was entered within the three (3) years
20	prior to submission of the permit application.
21	(7) Any other information required by the ICC.
22	(c) A permit application described in this section shall be
23	verified and completed subject to the penalties of perjury.
24	(d) An applicant shall submit the appropriate application and
25	permit fees at the time the applicant submits the application.
26	Chapter 13. Cannabis Organization Permits
27	Sec. 1. Subject to the limits and conditions described in section
28	10 of this chapter, the ICC may grant a cannabis organization a
29	permit if the ICC makes the following findings:
30	(1) The applicant will maintain effective control of cannabis
31	in the custody of the applicant.
32	(2) The applicant will comply with all state statutes, all rules
33	adopted by the ICC, and any ordinances adopted by a
34	governmental unit.
35	(3) The applicant has the ability to properly carry out the
36	activity for which the permit is sought.
37	(4) The applicant has sufficient financial means to acquire all
38	property, equipment, and permits required to properly grow,
39	process, or sell cannabis.
40	(5) The applicant is able to implement and maintain
41	appropriate security, tracking, record keeping, and
42	surveillance systems relating to the acquisition, possession,



1 growth, manufacture, delivery, transportation, distribution, 2 or sale of cannabis. 3 (6) The applicant satisfies any other conditions required 4 under rules adopted by the ICC. 5 (7) Granting a permit to the applicant serves the public 6 interest. 7 Sec. 2. If the ICC finds that information included in the 8 application is insufficient for the ICC to grant a permit to the 9 cannabis organization, the ICC may request that the applicant 10 submit additional documentation relating to one (1) or more items 11 listed in section 1 of this chapter. 12 Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided under subsection (b), a permit 13 granted under this chapter is nontransferable. 14 (b) A permit holder may transfer a permit to a person 15 authorized to hold a permit in accordance with rules adopted by 16 the ICC if: 17 (1) the permit holder has held the permit for at least 18 twenty-four (24) months; or 19 (2) the transfer is necessary due to the death or disability of 20 the permit holder or a similar severe hardship. For purposes 21 of this subdivision, financial hardship is not a severe hardship. 22 Sec. 4. A permit granted under this chapter is valid for one (1) 23 year after the date of issuance. 24 Sec. 5. (a) A permit may be renewed for one (1) or more 25 additional one (1) year periods. 26 (b) The ICC shall establish deadlines for filing a renewal 27 application that provide the ICC with sufficient time to review the 28 application without causing an interruption in the cannabis 29 organization's activities. 30 (c) The same standards that apply for granting an initial 31 application apply to an application for renewal. In determining 32 whether the renewal of a permit serves the public interest, the ICC 33 shall consider the manner in which the renewal applicant has 34 operated the cannabis organization and complied with all relevant 35 laws. 36 Sec. 6. A permit issued by the ICC to a cannabis organization 37 must include the following information: 38 (1) The name and address of the cannabis organization. 39 (2) The type of permit. 40 (3) The activities that are permitted under the permit. 41 (4) A description of the property and facilities authorized to 42 be used by the cannabis organization.



1	(5) Any other information required by the ICC.
2	Sec. 7. The ICC may suspend or revoke all or part of a permit
3	granted under this chapter if, following a hearing, the ICC finds
4	any of the following:
5	(1) That one (1) or more of the determinations made under
6	section 1 of this chapter are no longer valid.
7	(2) That the cannabis organization knowingly or intentionally
8	sold or distributed cannabis to a person not permitted to
9	receive cannabis under this article.
10	(3) That the cannabis organization has failed to maintain
11	effective control against diversion of cannabis.
12	(4) That the cannabis organization has violated a provision of
13	this article or a rule adopted by the ICC.
14	(5) That the cannabis organization has failed to comply with
15	another law regulating controlled substances.
16	Sec. 8. (a) An applicant for a permit has a continuing duty to
17	notify the ICC of any material change in facts or circumstances
18	relating to the applicant's application, including a change in
19	ownership.
20	(b) An applicant's duty to notify the ICC begins on the date the
21	applicant submits the application and continues for as long as the
22	applicant holds a permit.
23	Sec. 9. The ICC may, upon request of a permit holder, amend an
24	existing permit to authorize a permit holder to:
25	(1) move the permit holder's operations from one (1) location
26	to another; or
27	(2) perform additional activities, or cease the performance of
28	certain activities now performed, at the permit holder's
29	facility;
30	if the ICC finds that the amendment is reasonable under the
31	circumstances.
32	Sec. 10. (a) The ICC shall initially issue:
33	(1) ten (10) processor permits; and
34	(2) one hundred (100) grower permits.
35	(b) The ICC shall ensure that, to the extent practicable:
36	(1) at least one (1) processor permit is issued for a facility
37	located in each geographical region described in
38	IC 10-11-2-5(d);
39	(2) at least three (3) grower permits are issued for cultivation
40	in each geographical region described in IC 10-11-2-5(d); and
41	(3) the persons receiving a permit reflect the diversity and
42	makeup of Indiana.



1	(a) The ICC may ignore additional normits in and an to most the
1 2	(c) The ICC may issue additional permits in order to meet the demand for cannabis in Indiana and to ensure a competitive
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3 4	market. The ICC shall annually complete a market analysis to
4 5	determine whether additional permits are needed to continue the
	capture of market share from illicit sources. The ICC shall hold
6	public hearings as part of the market analysis to hear from
7	consumers, market stakeholders, and potential new applicants.
8	Chapter 14. General Duties of a Permit Holder
9	Sec. 1. The holder of a permit must do the following:
10	(1) Report the loss, theft, or unexplained disappearance of
11	cannabis to a law enforcement agency not later than
12	twenty-four (24) hours after the loss, theft, or disappearance
13	is discovered.
14	(2) Permit announced or unannounced inspections by the ICC
15	of all cannabis organization facilities and records.
16	Chapter 15. Application and Permit Fees
17	Sec. 1. The following fees apply to a grower:
18	(1) A nonrefundable grower permit application fee of five
19	hundred dollars (\$500).
20	(2) A refundable grower permit fee of two thousand five
21	hundred dollars (\$2,500).
22	(3) A refundable grower permit renewal fee of one thousand
23	dollars (\$1,000).
24	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
25	fifty dollars (\$250).
26	Sec. 2. The following fees apply to a processor:
27	(1) A nonrefundable processor permit application fee of two
28	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
29	(2) A refundable processor permit fee of ten thousand dollars
30	(\$10,000).
31	(3) A refundable processor permit renewal fee of five
32	thousand dollars (\$5,000).
33	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
34	fifty dollars (\$250).
35	Sec. 3. The following fees apply to a qualified retailer:
36	(1) A nonrefundable qualified retailer permit application fee
37	of two hundred dollars (\$200).
38	(2) A refundable qualified retailer permit fee of one thousand
39	dollars (\$1,000) for each qualified retailer location.
40	(3) A refundable qualified retailer permit renewal fee of seven
41	hundred fifty dollars (\$750) for each qualified retailer
42	location.



1	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
2	fifty dollars (\$250).
3	Sec. 4. The following fees apply to a testing laboratory:
4	(1) A nonrefundable testing laboratory permit application fee
5	of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
6	(2) A refundable testing laboratory permit fee of two
7	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each testing
8	laboratory location.
9	(3) A refundable testing laboratory permit renewal fee of two
10	thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each testing laboratory location.
11	(4) A nonrefundable permit amendment fee of two hundred
12	fifty dollars (\$250).
13	Sec. 5. An applicant must submit the application fee and permit
14	fee at the time the applicant submits the application.
15	Sec. 6. (a) The ICC shall retain the application fee even if the
16	application is not approved.
17	(b) The ICC shall refund the permit fee and renewal fee if the
18	permit or renewal is not approved. However, the permit fee and
19	renewal fee are not refundable if the permit is initially granted but
20	later suspended or revoked.
21	(c) The ICC shall retain the permit amendment fee even if the
22	application for amendment is not approved.
23	Sec. 7. The ICC shall transfer all fees to the state comptroller
24	for deposit in the state general fund.
25	Chapter 16. Tracking and Record Keeping
26	Sec. 1. (a) A cannabis organization shall implement an electronic
27	inventory tracking system, which must be directly accessible to the
28	ICC through an electronic data base that is updated at least one (1)
29	time each day.
30	(b) The electronic inventory tracking system must include the
31	following:
32	(1) For a grower, a seed to sale tracking system that tracks the
33	cannabis from seed to plant until the cannabis is sold or
34	transferred to its final destination.
35	(2) For a processor, a system that tracks cannabis from its
36	purchase from a grower to its transfer to a qualified retailer,
37	testing laboratory, or research facility as authorized by this
38	article.
39	(3) For a qualified retailer, a system that tracks cannabis from
40	its purchase from a grower or processor to its sale to an adult
41	cannabis user, patient, or caregiver, or its transfer to a testing
42	laboratory, research facility, grower, or processor as

1	
1	authorized by this article.
2	(4) For a qualified retailer, a system to verify that a patient or
3	caregiver identification card presented by a patient or
4 5	caregiver purchasing cannabis:
	(A) is valid; and
6	(B) authorizes the patient or caregiver to receive cannabis
7	from a qualified retailer.
8	(5) For a qualified retailer, a system to record and transmit
9	the identification of an adult cannabis user and the quantity
10	and form of cannabis purchased to ensure that the adult
11	cannabis user complies with possession limits.
12	(6) For a cannabis organization, a:
13	(A) daily log of each day's beginning inventory,
14	acquisitions, amounts purchased and sold, disbursements,
15	disposals, and ending inventory, including prices paid and
16	amounts collected from adult cannabis users, patients, and
17	caregivers;
18	(B) system to recall defective cannabis; and
19	(C) system to track the waste resulting from the growth of
20	cannabis, including the name and address of a disposal
21	service.
22	Sec. 2. A cannabis organization must implement a plan for:
23	(1) security and surveillance; and
24	(2) record keeping and record retention.
25	Sec. 3. The ICC:
26	(1) shall require a cannabis organization to make an annual
27	report to the ICC; and
28	(2) may require a cannabis organization to make a quarterly
29	report to the ICC.
30	The ICC shall determine the form and contents of the report and
31	may make all or part of the report available to the public.
32 33	Chapter 17. Grower Operations
	Sec. 1. A person holding a grower permit may do all the
34 35	following in accordance with rules adopted by the ICC:
	(1) Obtain seed and plant material from another grower.
36	(2) Sell and transport seed and plant material to another
37 38	grower or processor.
	(3) Sell and transport cannabis to a processor, qualified
39 40	retailer, testing laboratory, or research facility authorized by
40 41	the ICC. The ICC may outhouize a norsen holding a grower permit to coll
41 42	The ICC may authorize a person holding a grower permit to sell and transport seed, plant material, and comparis to a grower
42	and transport seed, plant material, and cannabis to a grower,



1 processor, qualified retailer, testing laboratory, or research facility 2 in another state. 3 Sec. 2. The ICC shall determine the manner in which cannabis 4 may be grown, harvested, and stored at the cultivation or 5 harvesting facility. 6 Sec. 3. The ICC shall determine the manner in which 7 transportation of cannabis shall be conducted between or among 8 growers, processors, qualified retailers, testing laboratories, or 9 research facilities. Rules adopted by the ICC must include the 10 following: 11 (1) Requirements relating to shipping containers and 12 packaging. 13 (2) The manner in which trucks, vans, trailers, or other 14 carriers will be secured. 15 (3) Obtaining copies of driver's licenses and registrations and 16 other information related to security and tracking. 17 (4) The use of a GPS tracking system. 18 (5) Record keeping requirements for delivery and receipt of 19 cannabis products. 20 Sec. 4. A grower shall contract with an independent testing 21 laboratory to test the cannabis produced by the grower. The ICC 22 shall approve the testing laboratory and require that the testing 23 laboratory report testing results in the manner determined by the 24 ICC. If a grower learns that the grower's sample has failed 25 required testing, the grower must take steps to remediate the 26 harvest to allowable levels under IC 7.1-8-20-3, or immediately 27 dispose of the harvest. 28 **Chapter 18. Processor Operations** 29 Sec. 1. A person holding a processor permit may do all the 30 following in accordance with rules adopted by the ICC: 31 (1) Obtain cannabis from a grower. 32 (2) Sell and transport processed cannabis to another grower 33 or processor. 34 (3) Sell and transport cannabis to a processor, qualified 35 retailer, testing laboratory, or research facility authorized by 36 the ICC. 37 The ICC shall authorize a person holding a processor permit to sell 38 and transport processed cannabis to a grower, processor, qualified 39 retailer, testing laboratory, or research facility in another state if 40 the person meets the requirements established by the ICC. 41 Sec. 2. The ICC shall determine the manner in which cannabis 42 may be processed or stored at the processor facility.

Sec. 3. The ICC shall determine the manner in which 1 2 transportation of cannabis shall be conducted between or among 3 cannabis organizations and research facilities. Rules adopted by 4 the ICC must include the following: 5 (1) Requirements relating to shipping containers and 6 packaging. 7 (2) The manner in which trucks, vans, trailers, or other 8 carriers will be secured. 9 (3) Obtaining copies of driver's licenses and registrations and 10 other information related to security and tracking. 11 (4) The use of a GPS tracking system. 12 (5) Record keeping requirements for delivery and receipt of 13 cannabis products. 14 Sec. 4. A processor shall develop a plan to ensure that cannabis 15 products are properly labeled, are not packaged in a manner that 16 is appealing to children, and are placed in child resistant 17 packaging. 18 Sec. 5. A processor shall include on its labeling of cannabis 19 products the following: 20 (1) The number of doses contained within the package, the 21 species, and the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and 22 cannabinol. 23 (2) A warning that the cannabis must be kept in the original 24 container in which it was sold. 25 (3) A warning that unauthorized use is unlawful and will 26 subject the person to criminal penalties. 27 (4) A list of ingredients. 28 (5) The manufacture or harvest date. 29 (6) Any other information required by the ICC. 30 Sec. 6. A processor shall contract with an independent testing 31 laboratory to test the cannabis product produced by the processor. 32 The testing laboratory must be approved by the ICC, and the ICC 33 shall require that the testing laboratory report testing results in the 34 manner determined by the ICC. If a processor learns that a sample 35 submitted by the processor has failed required testing, the 36 processor must take steps to remediate the product to allowable 37 levels under IC 7.1-8-20-3, or immediately dispose of the batch. 38 **Chapter 19. Qualified Retailer Operations** 39 Sec. 1. (a) A qualified retailer holding a valid permit under this 40 article may sell cannabis to a patient or caregiver upon 41 presentation of a valid patient or caregiver identification card for 42 that patient or caregiver and electronic verification that the patient



1	or caregiver identification card is valid and authorizes the patient
2	or caregiver to receive cannabis from a qualified retailer.
3	(b) A qualified retailer holding a valid permit under this article
4	may sell cannabis to an adult cannabis user upon presentation of
5	a valid government issued photo identification card containing the
6	person's date of birth, and electronic verification that:
7	(1) the sale will not permit the adult cannabis user to exceed
8	the limit described in section 3 of this chapter; and
9	(2) the adult cannabis user does not possess a valid, unexpired
10	certification.
11	Sec. 2. A qualified retailer shall provide to a purchaser a receipt
12	including all of the following:
13	(1) The name and address of the qualified retailer.
14	(2) The name and address of the purchaser.
15	(3) The date the cannabis was sold.
16	(4) For medical cannabis, any requirement or limitation by
17	the physician as to the form of cannabis for the patient.
18	(5) The form and the quantity of cannabis sold.
19	Sec. 3. A qualified retailer may not sell to a patient (or a
20	caregiver on behalf of a specific patient):
21	(1) in any thirty (30) day period:
22	(A) more cannabis than the maximum amount authorized
23	by the certification; or
24	(B) ten (10) ounces of cannabis;
25	whichever is less;
26	(2) subject to subdivision (1), more than two and one-half (2.5)
27	ounces of cannabis per day, of which not more than fifteen
28	(15) grams may be cannabis concentrate;
29	(3) a form of cannabis that is not authorized on the
30	certification; or
31	(4) cannabis, if the patient is cultivating mature cannabis
32	plants for the patient's own use.
33	Sec. 4. Cannabis packaging must include the following
34	information:
35	(1) The number of doses contained within the package, the
36	species, and the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and
37	cannabinol.
38	(2) A warning that the cannabis must be kept in the original
39	container in which it was sold.
40	(3) A warning that unauthorized use is unlawful and will
41	subject the person to criminal penalties.
42	(4) Any other information required by the ICC.



1	Sec. 5. A qualified retailer:
2	(1) may sell cannabis only in an indoor, enclosed, secure
3	facility located in Indiana;
4	(2) may sell medical devices and instruments that are needed
5	to administer cannabis; and
6	(3) may sell services approved by the ICC related to the use of
7	cannabis.
8	Sec. 6. A qualified retailer shall post a copy of its permit in a
9	location within its facility in a manner that is easily observable by
10	the public.
11	Sec. 7. A qualified retailer shall establish a plan to:
12	(1) prevent diversion of cannabis and cannabis products; and
13	(2) ensure a patient is not sold more cannabis than is
14	permitted under this article.
15	Chapter 20. Testing Laboratory Operations
16	Sec. 1. A testing laboratory may test cannabis from a cannabis
17	organization in accordance with rules adopted by the ICC if the
18	testing laboratory:
19	(1) holds a valid permit issued under this article; or
20	(2) is already accredited as a testing laboratory to
21	International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025
22	by a third party accrediting body such as the American
23	Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) or Assured
24	Calibration and Laboratory Accreditation Select Services
25	(ACLASS).
26	Sec. 2. A testing laboratory shall maintain policies and
27	procedures for the secure and proper analytical testing of
28	cannabis, which must include:
29	(1) laboratory analysis techniques, including specific
30	instrumentation and protocols necessary to perform the tests
31	required by the ICC;
32	(2) the implementation of standards and methods for
33	conducting analysis of forms of cannabis in accordance with
34	the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 "General Requirements
35	for the Competence of Testing and Calibration
36	Laboratories"; and
37	(3) methods of testing to detect:
38	(A) potency levels of tetrahydrocannabinol and
39	cannabinol;
40	(B) microbials;
41	(C) mycotoxins; (D) mosticides:
42	(D) pesticides;

1 (E) residual solvents; and 2 (F) any other matter as required by the ICC. 3 Sec. 3. The ICC shall establish the allowable level of microbials, 4 mycotoxins, pesticides, residual solvents, and other matter 5 determined by the ICC. If a sample received from a grower or 6 processor exceeds allowable levels, the testing laboratory must 7 immediately notify the grower or processor from which the testing 8 laboratory received the sample. 9 Sec. 4. A person holding an ownership interest in a qualified 10 retailer, a grower, or a processor permit may not have an 11 ownership interest in a testing laboratory permit. 12 **Chapter 21. Transportation** 13 Sec. 1. A transporter may transport cannabis or paraphernalia 14 from a: 15 (1) grower or processor to a qualified retailer; 16 (2) grower or processor to a testing laboratory or research 17 facility authorized by the ICC; 18 (3) qualified retailer to a grower or processor; 19 (4) qualified retailer to a testing laboratory or research 20 facility authorized by the ICC; 21 (5) cannabis organization to another cannabis organization; 22 or 23 (6) cannabis organization to another person if authorized to 24 do so by the ICC; 25 if the transporter complies with this chapter. 26 Sec. 2. No employee of a transporter under this chapter who is 27 directly involved in the transport of cannabis or paraphernalia may have a felony conviction related to the production, possession, 28 29 or sale of marijuana that was entered within the previous three (3) 30 years and that has not been expunged. 31 Sec. 3. Cannabis or paraphernalia transported under this 32 chapter must be: 33 (1) packed in a tamper resistant and tamper evident package; 34 (2) clearly marked as to quantity and contents; and 35 (3) securely stored in the vehicle used for transport. 36 Sec. 4. The transporter shall proceed as directly and 37 expeditiously as practicable from the shipping location to the 38 receiving location. 39 Sec. 5. The person who ships the cannabis or paraphernalia 40 shall provide the transporter with a shipping manifest clearly 41 stating the: 42 (1) exact quantity of cannabis or paraphernalia that is being

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1 transported; 2 (2) address of the shipping location; 3 (3) address of the receiving location; 4 (4) identification of the person transporting the material; and 5 (5) time the person transporting the material left the shipping 6 location. 7 Sec. 6. The transporter shall keep the shipping manifest in the 8 transporter's possession at all times. 9 Sec. 7. The ICC may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to regulate the 10 transport of cannabis or paraphernalia. The ICC may authorize a 11 transporter to transport cannabis or paraphernalia out of state. 12 **Chapter 22. Reports** 13 Sec. 1. The ICC shall, not later than December 31 of each year, 14 submit a report concerning the cannabis program to the legislative 15 council, the governor, and the chief justice of the supreme court. 16 The report to the legislative council must be in an electronic format 17 under IC 5-14-6. 18 **Chapter 23. Civil Penalties** 19 Sec. 1. The ICC may assess a civil penalty of not more than 20 twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for each violation of this article 21 or a rule adopted under this article. In addition, the ICC may 22 impose an additional penalty of not more than two thousand five 23 hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each day of a continuing violation. 24 Sec. 2. (a) In determining the amount of a civil penalty imposed 25 under this chapter, the ICC shall consider the following: 26 (1) The seriousness of the violation. 27 (2) The potential harm resulting from the violation to adult 28 cannabis users, patients, caregivers, or the general public. 29 (3) The willfulness of the violation. 30 (4) Any previous violations. 31 (5) The economic benefit that accrued to the person who 32 committed the violation. 33 (b) If the ICC finds that the: 34 (1) violation did not threaten the safety or health of an adult 35 cannabis user, a patient, a caregiver, or the general public; 36 and 37 (2) violator took immediate action to remedy the violation 38 upon learning of it; 39 the ICC may issue a written warning instead of assessing a civil 40 penalty. 41 Sec. 3. In addition to the civil penalty described in this chapter 42 and any other penalty authorized by law, the ICC may revoke or



1	а а с , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1	suspend a person's permit or patient or caregiver identification
2	card.
3	Chapter 24. Research
4	Sec. 1. (a) The ICC may provide assistance to universities,
5	research facilities, pharmaceutical companies, state agencies, and
6	similar entities that wish to conduct research concerning cannabis.
7	(b) The ICC may conduct research concerning cannabis.
8	Sec. 2. The ICC may authorize persons conducting research on
9	cannabis to obtain, possess, transport, and use cannabis for
10	research purposes, under terms and conditions established by the
11	ICC. The ICC shall issue appropriate documentation to allow
12	persons to obtain cannabis for research purposes.
13	Chapter 25. Employment
14	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
15	(1) "On call" means that an employee is scheduled with at
16	least twenty-four (24) hours notice by the employee's
17	employer to be on standby or otherwise responsible for
18	performing tasks related to the employee's employment either
19	at the employer's premises or other previously designated
20	location by the employee's employer or supervisor to perform
21	a work related task.
22	(2) "Workplace" means the employer's premises, including
23	any building, real property, and parking area under the
24	control of the employer or area used by an employee while in
25	performance of the employee's job duties, and vehicles,
26	whether leased, rented, or owned. The term includes another
27	location as defined by the employer's written employment
28	policy, to the extent that the policy is generally consistent with
29	this subdivision.
30	Sec. 2. This article does not:
31	(1) prohibit an employer from adopting reasonable zero
32	tolerance or drug free workplace policies, or employment
33	policies concerning drug testing, smoking, consumption,
34	storage, or use of cannabis in the workplace or while on call
35	provided that the policy is applied in a nondiscriminatory
36	manner;
37	(2) require an employer to permit an employee to be under
38	the influence of or use cannabis in the employer's workplace
39	or while performing the employee's job duties or while on
40	call; or
41	(3) limit or prevent an employer from disciplining an
42	employee or terminating employment of an employee for

violating an employer's employment policies or workplace drug policies.

3 Sec. 3. For purposes of section 2 of this chapter, an employer 4 may consider an employee to be impaired by or under the influence 5 of cannabis if the employer has a good faith belief that an employee 6 manifests specific, articulable symptoms while working that 7 decrease or lessen the employee's performance of the duties or 8 tasks of the employee's job position, including symptoms of the 9 employee's speech, physical dexterity, agility, coordination, 10 demeanor, irrational or unusual behavior, or negligence or 11 carelessness in operating equipment or machinery; disregard for 12 the safety of the employee or others, or involvement in any accident 13 that results in serious damage to equipment or property; 14 disruption of a production or manufacturing process; or 15 carelessness that results in any injury to the employee or others. If 16 an employer elects to discipline an employee on the basis that the 17 employee is under the influence of or impaired by cannabis, the 18 employer must afford the employee a reasonable opportunity to 19 contest the basis of the determination. 20

Sec. 4. This article does not create or imply a cause of action for any person against an employer for:

22 (1) actions, including subjecting an employee or applicant to 23 reasonable drug and alcohol testing under the employer's 24 workplace drug policy, including an employee's refusal to be 25 tested or to cooperate in testing procedures or disciplining or 26 termination of employment, based on the employer's good 27 faith belief that an employee used or possessed cannabis in the 28 employer's workplace or while performing the employee's job 29 duties or while on call in violation of the employer's 30 employment policies;

31 (2) actions, including discipline or termination of employment,

- based on the employer's good faith belief that an employee
 was impaired as a result of the use of cannabis, or under the
 influence of cannabis, while at the employer's workplace or
 while performing the employee's job duties or while on call in
- 36 violation of the employer's workplace drug policy; or
- 37 (3) injury, loss, or liability to a third party if the employer
 38 neither knew nor had reason to know that the employee was
 39 impaired.
- 40 Sec. 5. This article does not enhance or diminish protections
 41 afforded by any other law.
- 42 Sec. 6. This article does not interfere with any federal, state, or



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1 local restrictions on employment including the United States 2 Department of Transportation regulation 49 CFR 40.151(e) or 3 impact an employer's ability to comply with federal or state law or 4 cause an employer to lose any federal or state contract or funding. 5 SECTION 6. IC 7.1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A 6 NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 7 2025]: 8 **ARTICLE 9. INDIANA CANNABIS COMMISSION** 9 **Chapter 1. Definitions** 10 Sec. 1. The definitions in IC 7.1-8-1-1 apply throughout this 11 article. 12 **Chapter 2. General Provisions** 13 Sec. 1. The Indiana cannabis commission (ICC) is established as 14 an agency of the executive branch of state government for purposes 15 of administering the cannabis program. Sec. 2. (a) The ICC consists of: 16 17 (1) the ICC board; 18 (2) the executive director; and 19 (3) other employees necessary to carry out the duties of the 20 ICC. 21 (b) The ICC board is established as a continuing board of the 22 executive branch of state government. 23 (c) The ICC board consists of three (3) commissioners, who shall 24 direct and oversee the operation of the ICC. 25 Sec. 3. (a) The commissioners shall be appointed by the 26 governor. 27 (b) A commissioner serves for a term that ends June 30 of the 28 next odd-numbered year after appointment. A commissioner is 29 eligible for reappointment. 30 (c) Not more than two (2) commissioners may belong to the 31 same political party. 32 (d) A commissioner serves the commissioner's term at the 33 pleasure of the governor. 34 Sec. 4. To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner, an 35 individual must have the following qualifications: 36 (1) The individual may not be employed by the state in any 37 other capacity. 38 (2) The individual must have good moral character. 39 (3) The individual must have been a resident of Indiana for at 40 least ten (10) years immediately preceding the appointment. 41 Sec. 5. The governor shall appoint one (1) commissioner to serve 42 as chairperson of the ICC board, and one (1) commissioner to



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2 chairperson if the chairperson is unable to attend a meeting of the 3 ICC board. The chairperson and vice chairperson serve at the 4 pleasure of the governor. 5 Sec. 6. A commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy in the 6 membership of the ICC board shall serve only for the remainder 7 of the unexpired term. In all other respects, an appointment to fill 8 a vacancy shall be made in the same manner that an original 9 appointment is made. 10 Sec. 7. (a) As compensation for services, each commissioner is 11 entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by 12 IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). A commissioner is also entitled to 13 reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under 14 IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection 15 with the commissioner's duties as provided in the state policies and 16 procedures established by the Indiana department of 17 administration and approved by the budget agency. 18 (b) The expenses of the ICC board shall be paid from funds 19 appropriated to the ICC. 20 Sec. 8. Each commissioner shall execute: 21 (1) a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars 22 (\$10,000), with surety approved by the governor; and 23 (2) an oath of office. 24 The surety bond and the oath of office shall be filed in the office of 25 the secretary of state. 26 Sec. 9. The required surety bond executed and filed on behalf of 27 a commissioner shall be made payable to the state of Indiana and 28 conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the commissioner's 29 duties. 30 Sec. 10. The ICC board shall hold meetings at the call of the 31 chairperson. The ICC board may establish rules governing 32 meetings. 33 Sec. 11. (a) Two (2) ICC commissioners constitute a quorum for 34 the transaction of business. 35 (b) Each commissioner has one (1) vote. 36 (c) Action of the ICC board may be taken only upon the 37 affirmative votes of at least two (2) commissioners. 38 Sec. 12. An ICC commissioner may not solicit or accept a 39

sec. 12. An ICC commissioner may not solicit or accept a political contribution from a patient, a caregiver, or any individual or entity that has a permit or has applied for a permit issued by the ICC. However, the right of a commissioner to vote as the commissioner chooses and to express the commissioner's opinions

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serve as vice chairperson. The vice chairperson shall act as the

1 on political subjects and candidates may not be impaired. 2 **Chapter 3. Employees and Administration** 3 Sec. 1. (a) The ICC board shall appoint an executive director to 4 assist the ICC in the efficient administration of its powers and 5 duties. 6 (b) The ICC board shall fix the salary of the executive director, 7 subject to the approval of the budget agency. 8 Sec. 2. The ICC has the power to employ all necessary 9 employees, determine their duties, and, subject to the approval of 10 the ICC board and the budget agency, fix their salaries. 11 **Chapter 4. Powers and Duties** 12 Sec. 1. The chairperson is the presiding officer at the meetings 13 of the ICC board. The chairperson, together with the executive 14 director, shall prepare, certify, and authenticate all proceedings, 15 minutes, records, rules, and regulations of the ICC board. The 16 chairperson shall also perform all other duties as imposed on the 17 chairperson by this title. 18 Sec. 2. The ICC has the power to organize its work, to enforce 19 and administer this article and IC 7.1-8, and to enforce and 20 administer the rules adopted by the ICC. 21 Sec. 3. The ICC shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe 22 the forms for all applications, documents, permits, patient or 23 caregiver identification cards, and licenses used in the 24 administration of this article and IC 7.1-8. 25 Sec. 4. The ICC has the following powers: 26 (1) To hold hearings before the ICC or its representative. 27 (2) To take testimony and receive evidence. 28 (3) To conduct inquiries with or without a hearing. 29 (4) To receive reports of investigators or other governmental 30 officers and employees. 31 (5) To administer oaths. 32 (6) To subpoena witnesses and to compel them to appear and 33 testify. 34 (7) To certify copies of records of the ICC or any other 35 document or record on file with the ICC. 36 (8) To fix the form, mode, manner, time, and number of times 37 for the posting or publication of any required notices if not 38 otherwise provided. 39 (9) To adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this article 40 and IC 7.1-8. 41 Sec. 5. The ICC has the following duties: 42 (1) To establish the cannabis program described in IC 7.1-8



1	and to adopt all necessary rules to implement the program.
2	(2) To implement protocols for the application and issuance
3	of a patient or caregiver identification card, including
4	protocols to:
5	(A) prevent fraud;
6	(B) ensure the accuracy of information contained in the
7	application; and
8	(C) protect the privacy of an applicant.
9	(3) To advise the general assembly concerning the
10	establishment of a program for the:
11	(A) manufacture;
12	(B) cultivation;
13	(C) advertising;
14	(D) transportation; and
15	(E) sale;
16	of cannabis.
17	(4) To encourage research concerning cannabis.
18	Chapter 5. Research and Development
19	Sec. 1. To permit and encourage research concerning cannabis:
20	(1) an accredited institution of higher education with a
21	physical presence in Indiana; and
22	(2) a pharmaceutical or agricultural business having a
23	research facility in Indiana;
24	may apply to the ICC for a license to conduct research concerning
25	cannabis.
26	Sec. 2. An application under this chapter must include the
27	following:
28	(1) The nature of the research project.
29	(2) The names of the individuals who will conduct the
30	research project.
31	(3) The approximate quantity of cannabis that will be used in
32	the research project.
33	(4) The security protocol to be implemented to ensure that
34	cannabis is not diverted for uses other than the research
35	project.
36	(5) Any other information required by the ICC.
37	Sec. 3. Upon receipt of a completed application, the ICC may
38	issue a research license to the accredited institution of higher
39	education or pharmaceutical or agricultural business. The research
40	license must specifically list the names of each individual
41	participating in the research project who will have custody or
42	control of cannabis for research purposes and the approximate

1	quantity of the cannabis that will be used in the research project.
	Sec. 4. The ICC may charge a reasonable fee for issuance of a
2 3	research license.
4	SECTION 7. IC 9-30-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2021,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who operates a vehicle with an
7	alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08)
8	gram of alcohol but less than fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol
9	per:
10	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
11	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
12	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
13	(b) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration
14	equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
15	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
16	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
17	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
18	(c) A person who operates a vehicle with a controlled substance
19	listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, not including
20	THC , in the person's blood commits a Class C misdemeanor.
20	(d) It is a defense to subsection (c) that:
22	(1) the accused person consumed the controlled substance in
23	accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as
23	defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the
25	practitioner's professional practice; or
26	(2) the:
27	(A) controlled substance is marijuana or a metabolite of
28	marijuana;
29	(B) person was not intoxicated;
30	(C) person did not cause a traffic accident; and
31	(D) substance was identified by means of a chemical test taken
32	pursuant to IC 9-30-7.
33	(e) A person who:
34	(1) operates a vehicle with at least five (5) nanograms of THC
35	per milliliter of the person's whole blood; and
36	(2) is impaired;
37	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
38	SECTION 8. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
39	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
41	to another person when operating a vehicle:
42	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least



1 eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per: 2 (A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or 3 (B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; 4 (2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of 5 IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, not including THC, in the person's 6 blood; 7 (3) with at least five (5) nanograms of THC per milliliter of 8 the person's whole blood; or 9 (3) (4) while intoxicated; 10 commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if 11 the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated 12 within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense. 13 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense 14 for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation 15 of subsection (a). 16 (c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person 17 consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid 18 prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who 19 acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice. 20 SECTION 9. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019, 21 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death or 23 catastrophic injury of another person when operating a vehicle: 24 (1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least 25 eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per: 26 (A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or 27 (B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; (2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of 28 29 IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, not including THC, in the person's 30 blood: 31 (3) with at least five (5) nanograms of THC per milliliter of 32 the person's whole blood; or 33 (3) (4) 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 40 (B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or 41 (2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of 42 IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, not including THC, in the person's

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1 blood; or 2 (3) with at least five (5) nanograms of THC per milliliter of 3 the person's whole blood; 4 commits a Level 6 felony. 5 (c) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a) or (b) 6 commits a separate offense for each person or law enforcement animal 7 whose death (or catastrophic injury, in the case of a person) is caused 8 by the violation of subsection (a) or (b). 9 (d) It is a defense under subsection (a) or (b) that the person accused 10 of causing the death or catastrophic injury of another person or the death of a law enforcement animal when operating a vehicle with a 11 12 controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood consumed the controlled substance in 13 14 accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as 15 defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's 16 professional practice. 17 SECTION 10. IC 9-30-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021, 18 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 19 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) A physician, a person trained in retrieving 20 contraband or obtaining bodily substance samples and acting under the 21 direction of or under a protocol prepared by a physician, or a licensed 22 health care professional acting within the professional's scope of 23 practice and under the direction of or under a protocol prepared by a 24 physician, who: 25 (1) obtains a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample from 26 a person, regardless of whether the sample is taken for diagnostic 27 purposes or at the request of a law enforcement officer under this 28 section; 29 (2) performs a chemical test on blood, urine, or other bodily 30 substance obtained from a person; or 31 (3) searches for or retrieves contraband from the body cavity of an 32 individual: 33 shall deliver the sample or contraband or disclose the results of the test 34 to a law enforcement officer who requests the sample, contraband, or 35 results as a part of a criminal investigation. Samples, contraband, and 36 test results shall be provided to a law enforcement officer even if the 37 person has not consented to or otherwise authorized their release. 38 (b) A physician, a licensed health care professional, a hospital, or an 39 agent of a physician or hospital is not civilly or criminally liable for any 40 of the following: 41 (1) Disclosing test results in accordance with this section. 42 (2) Delivering contraband, or a blood, urine, or other bodily



1	substance sample in accordance with this section.
2	(3) Searching for or retrieving contraband or obtaining a blood,
3	urine, or other bodily substance sample in accordance with this
4	section.
5	(4) Disclosing to the prosecuting attorney or the deputy
6	prosecuting attorney for use at or testifying at the criminal trial of
7	the person as to facts observed or opinions formed.
8	(5) Failing to treat a person from whom contraband is retrieved or
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	a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample is obtained at the
10	request of a law enforcement officer if the person declines
11	treatment.
12	(6) Injury to a person arising from the performance of duties in
13	good faith under this section. However, immunity does not apply
14	if the physician, licensed health care professional, hospital, or
15	agent of a physician or hospital acts with gross negligence or
16	willful or wanton misconduct.
17	(c) For the purposes of a criminal proceeding:
18	(1) the privileges arising from a patient-physician relationship do
19	not apply to the contraband, samples, test results, or testimony
20	described in this section; and
21	(2) contraband, samples, test results, and testimony may be
22	admitted in a proceeding in accordance with the applicable rules
23	of evidence.
24	(d) The exceptions to the patient-physician relationship specified in
25	subsection (c) do not affect those relationships in a proceeding that is
26	not a criminal proceeding.
27	(e) The contraband, test results, and samples obtained by a law
28	enforcement officer under subsection (a) may be disclosed only to a
29	prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney for use as
30	evidence in a criminal proceeding.
31	(f) This section does not require a physician or a person under the
32	direction of a physician to perform a chemical test or to retrieve
33	contraband.
34	(g) If the person:
35	(1) from whom the contraband is to be retrieved or the bodily
36	substance sample is to be obtained under this section does not
37	consent; and
38	(2) resists the retrieval of the contraband or the taking of a
39	sample;
40	the law enforcement officer may use reasonable force to assist an
41	individual, who must be authorized under this section to retrieve
42	contraband or obtain a sample, in the retrieval of the contraband or the
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1 taking of the sample.

2 (h) The person authorized under this section to retrieve contraband 3 or obtain a bodily substance sample shall take the sample or retrieve 4 the contraband in a medically accepted manner. 5 (i) This subsection does not apply to contraband retrieved or a 6 bodily substance sample taken at a licensed hospital (as defined in 7 IC 16-18-2-179(a) and IC 16-18-2-179(b)). A law enforcement officer 8 may transport the person to a place where the contraband may be 9 retrieved or the sample may be obtained by any of the following 10 persons who are trained in retrieving contraband or obtaining bodily

substance samples and who have been engaged to retrieve contrabandor obtain samples under this section:

13 (1) A physician holding an unlimited license to practice medicine
14 or osteopathy.
15 (2) A registered purge

15 (2) A registered nurse.

16 (3) A licensed practical nurse.

17 (4) An advanced emergency medical technician (as defined in18 IC 16-18-2-6.5).

19 (5) A paramedic (as defined in IC 16-18-2-266).

20 (6) Except as provided in subsections (j) through (k), any other
21 person qualified through training, experience, or education to
22 retrieve contraband or obtain a bodily substance sample.
23 (i) A law enforcement officer may not retrieve contraband or obtain

(j) A law enforcement officer may not retrieve contraband or obtain
a bodily substance sample under this section if the contraband is to be
retrieved or the sample is to be obtained from another law enforcement
officer as a result of the other law enforcement officer's involvement in
an accident or alleged crime.
(k) A law enforcement officer who is otherwise qualified to obtain

(k) A law enforcement officer who is otherwise qualified to obtain a bodily substance sample under this section may obtain a bodily substance sample from a person involved in an accident or alleged crime who is not a law enforcement officer only if:

(1) the officer obtained a bodily substance sample from an individual as part of the officer's official duties as a law enforcement officer; and

(2) the:

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(A) person consents to the officer obtaining a bodily substance sample; or

(B) obtaining of the bodily substance sample is authorized by a search warrant.

40 (1) A physician or a person trained in obtaining bodily samples who
41 is acting under the direction of or under a protocol prepared by a
42 physician shall obtain a blood sample if the following conditions are

1	satisfied:
2	(1) A law enforcement officer requests that the sample be
3	obtained.
4	(2) The law enforcement officer has certified in writing the
5	following:
6	(A) That the officer has probable cause to believe the person
7	from whom the sample is to be obtained has violated
8	IC 9-30-5-4, IC 9-30-5-5, IC 35-46-9-6(b)(2),
9	IC 35-46-9-6(c)(2), or IC 35-46-9-6(c). IC 35-46-9-6(d).
10	(B) That the offense resulting in a criminal investigation
11	described in subsection (a) occurred not more than three (3)
12	hours before the time the sample is requested.
13	(C) That exigent circumstances exist that create pressing
14	health, safety, or law enforcement needs that would take
15	priority over a warrant application.
16	(3) Not more than the use of reasonable force is necessary to
17	obtain the sample.
18	SECTION 11. IC 35-38-9-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
19	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies only
21	to a person convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses
22	if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under
22 23	if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3:
22 23 24	if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: (1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia).
22 23 24 25	if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: (1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). (2) IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia).
22 23 24 25 26	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: (1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). (2) IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). (3) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana).
22 23 24 25 26 27	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: (1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). (2) IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). (3) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). (4) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana).
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: (1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). (2) IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). (3) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). (4) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: (1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). (2) IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). (3) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). (4) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: (1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). (2) IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). (3) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). (4) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: (1) a court's files;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: (1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). (2) IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). (3) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). (4) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: (1) a court's files; (2) the files of the department of correction;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: (1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). (2) IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). (3) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). (4) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: (1) a court's files; (2) the files of the department of correction; (3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: a court's files; the files of the department of correction; the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and the files of any other person who provided treatment or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: a court's files; the files of the department of correction; the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: a court's files; the files of the department of correction; the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: a court's files; the files of the department of correction; the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order; that relate to the person's conviction, including records of a collateral action.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: a court's files; the files of the department of correction; the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order; that relate to the person's conviction, including records of a collateral action. A petition for expungement of records must be verified and
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: a court's files; the files of the department of correction; the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order; that relate to the person's conviction, including records of a collateral action. (c) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and filed in a circuit or superior court in the county of conviction. The
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: a court's files; the files of the department of correction; the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order; that relate to the person's conviction, including records of a collateral action. (c) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and filed in a circuit or superior court in the county of conviction. The petition must set forth:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: (1) IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). (2) IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). (3) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). (4) IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: (1) a court's files; (2) the files of the department of correction; (3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and (4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order; that relate to the person's conviction, including records of a collateral action. (c) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and filed in a circuit or superior court in the county of conviction. The petition must set forth: (1) the date of the conviction;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 if the act constituting the offense is now permitted under IC 7.1-8-3: IC 35-48-4-8.3 (possession of paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-8.5 (dealing in paraphernalia). IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). IC 35-48-4-11 (possession of marijuana). (b) A person to whom this section applies may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in: a court's files; the files of the department of correction; the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order; that relate to the person's conviction, including records of a collateral action. (c) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and filed in a circuit or superior court in the county of conviction. The petition must set forth:



1	(4) any other known identifying information, such as:
2	(A) the name of the arresting officer;
3	(B) the case number or court cause number;
4	(C) any aliases or other names used by the petitioner;
5	(D) the petitioner's driver's license number; and
6	(E) a list of each criminal charge and its disposition, if
7	applicable;
8	(5) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
9	(6) the petitioner's Social Security number.
10	A person who files a petition under this section is not required to
11	pay a filing fee.
12	(d) The court shall serve a copy of the petition on the
13	prosecuting attorney.
14	(e) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement, the court:
15	(1) may summarily deny the petition if the petition does not
16	meet the requirements of this section, or if the statements
17	contained in the petition indicate that the petitioner is not
18	entitled to relief; and
19	(2) shall grant the petition unless the conditions described in
20	subsection (a) have not been met.
21	(f) Whenever the petition of a person under this section is
22	granted:
23	(1) no information concerning the conviction (including
24	information from a collateral action that identifies the
25	petitioner) may be placed or retained in any state central
26	repository for criminal history information or in any other
27	alphabetically arranged criminal history information system
28	maintained by a local, regional, or statewide law enforcement
29	agency;
30	(2) the clerk of the supreme court shall seal or redact any
31	records in the clerk's possession that relate to the vacated
32	conviction;
33	(3) the records of:
34	(A) the sentencing court;
35	(B) a court that conducted a collateral action;
36	(C) a court of appeals; and
37	(D) the supreme court;
38	concerning the person shall be redacted or permanently
39	sealed; and
40	(4) with respect to the records of a person who is named as an
41	appellant or an appellee in an opinion or memorandum
42	decision by the supreme court or the court of appeals, or who

1 is identified in a collateral action, the court shall: 2 (A) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it 3 appears on the computer gateway administered by the 4 office of technology so that it does not include the 5 petitioner's name (in the same manner that opinions 6 involving juveniles are redacted); and 7 (B) provide a redacted copy of the opinion or 8 memorandum decision to any publisher or organization to 9 whom the opinion or memorandum decision is provided 10 after the date of the order of expungement. 11 The supreme court and the court of appeals are not required to 12 redact, destroy, or otherwise dispose of any existing copy of an 13 opinion or memorandum decision that includes the petitioner's 14 name. 15 (g) If the court issues an order granting a petition for 16 expungement under this section, the order must include the 17 information described in subsection (f). 18 (h) If a person whose records are expunged brings an action that 19 might be defended with the contents of the expunged records, the 20 defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to the action. In 21 order for the plaintiff to recover, the plaintiff must show that the 22 contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the 23 defendant. The plaintiff may be required to state under oath 24 whether the plaintiff had records in the criminal or juvenile justice 25 system and whether those records were expunged. If the plaintiff 26 denies the existence of the records, the defendant may prove their 27 existence in any manner compatible with the law of evidence. 28 SECTION 12. IC 35-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019, 29 SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 30 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and 31 (c) and (d), a person who operates a motorboat while: 32 (1) having an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in 33 IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol 34 per: 35 (A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or 36 (B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; 37 (2) having a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of 38 IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite, not including THC, in the person's 39 body; or (3) intoxicated: 40 41 commits a Class C misdemeanor. 42 (b) A person who:



1	(1) operates a vahiale with at least five (5) papagrams of TUC
	(1) operates a vehicle with at least five (5) nanograms of THC per milliliter of the person's whole blood; and
2 3	(2) is impaired;
4	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
5	(b) (c) The offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a Level 6 felony
6	if:
7	(1) the person has a previous conviction under:
8	(A) IC 14-1-5 (repealed);
9	(B) IC 14-15-8-8 (repealed); or
10	(C) this chapter; or
11	(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
12	(c) (d) The offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a Level 5 felony
13	if the offense results in the death or catastrophic injury of another
14	person.
15	$\frac{(d)}{(e)}$ It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(2) that
16	the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance
17	with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in
18	IC 35-48-1-24) who acted in the course of the practitioner's
19	professional practice.
20	SECTION 13. IC 35-48-4-8.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2015,
21	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8.3. (a) This section does not apply to:
23	(1) a rolling paper; or
24	(2) a person, including an adult cannabis user, patient,
25	caregiver, cannabis organization, testing laboratory, research
26	facility, or transporter described in IC 7.1-8, if the person is
27	in substantial compliance with the requirements of IC 7.1-8.
28	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses an
29	instrument, a device, or another object that the person intends to use
30	for:
31	(1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;
32	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled
33	substance; or
34	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
35	commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
36	misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction
37	under this section.
38	SECTION 14. IC 35-48-4-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
39	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for
41	sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material, an instrument,
42	a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed or



1	marketed to be used primarily for:
	(1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human
2 3	body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a
4	controlled substance;
5	(2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash
6	oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
7	(3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
8	(4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
9	processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
10	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
11	(5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a
12	synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
13	(6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in
14	violation of this chapter;
15	commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.
16	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)
17	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6
18	felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under
19	this section.
20	(c) This section does not apply to the following:
21	(1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding,
22	packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish,
23	salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an incident
24	to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
25	(2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in
26	connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
27	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
28	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
29	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling
30	of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
31	(3) A qualified entity (as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) that provides
32	a syringe or needle as part of a program under IC 16-41-7.5.
33	(4) Any entity or person that provides funding to a qualified entity
34	(as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) to operate a program described in
35	IC 16-41-7.5.
36	(5) A person, including an adult cannabis user, patient,
37	caregiver, cannabis organization, testing laboratory, research
38	facility, or transporter described in IC 7.1-8, if the person is
39	in substantial compliance with the requirements of IC 7.1-8.
40	SECTION 15. IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
41	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:



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



1	(i) at least ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
2	(ii) at least three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish,
3	or salvia; or
4	(B) offense involved a sale to a minor; or
5	(3) the:
6	(A) person is a retailer;
7	(B) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
8	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
9	(C) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
10	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
11	(e) This section does not apply to a person, including an adult
12	cannabis user, patient, caregiver, cannabis organization, testing
13	laboratory, research facility, or transporter described in IC 7.1-8,
14	if the person is in substantial compliance with the requirements of
15	IC 7.1-8.
16	SECTION 16. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2018,
17	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who:
19	(1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
20	marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
21	(2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
22	(3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
23	fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
24	commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
25	B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
26	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
27	misdemeanor if:
28	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; or
29	(2) the:
30	(A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
31	manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
32	(B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
33 34	product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
34 35	(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
33 36	(1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and (2) the person personage:
30 37	(2) the person possesses:(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
37	(B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
38 39	(d) This section does not apply to a person, including an adult
40	cannabis user, patient, caregiver, cannabis organization, testing
40 41	laboratory, research facility, or transporter described in IC 7.1-8,
42	if the person is in substantial compliance with the requirements of
14	I we person is in substantial compliance with the requirements of

1 IC 7.1-8.

