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SENATE BILL No. 250

Proposed Changes to introduced printing by AM025001

DIGEST OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Hemp. Provides that a violation of the hemp derived cannabinoid products chapter is a deceptive act. Provides that the offense of aiding unlawful possession includes unlawful possession of a product containing THC. Provides that the alcohol and tobacco commission (commission) shall conduct random inspections of locations where products containing THC are sold. Removes a tax on the distribution of hemp derived cannabinoid products (products). Changes the administrator of the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund (fund) to the state budget agency. Provides how collections in the fund shall be used. Provides that a hemp manufacturer shall only purchase hemp from a licensed hemp grower. Clarifies to whom the commission may issue a hemp carrier permit. Specifies situations in which a product shall be treated as if it is marijuana. Provides that the commission may spot test products. Clarifies the definition of "hemp". Makes technical corrections and consistency changes.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 7.1-1-3-46.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 46.5. "THC" means
4 tetrahydrocannabinol, including hemp derived cannabinoid
5 products, synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the
6 plant or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, and synthetic
7 substances, derivatives, and their isomers with a similar chemical
8 structure and pharmacological activity.
9 SECTION 2. IC 7.1-5-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2014,
10 SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) Subject to IC 7.1-5-1-6.5, it is a Class C
12 misdemeanor for a minor to knowingly:

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(1) possess an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC**;

(2) consume an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC**; or

(3) transport an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC** on a public highway when not accompanied by at least one (1) of the minor's parents or guardians.

(b) If a minor is found to have violated subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) while operating a vehicle, the court may order the minor's driving privileges suspended for up to one (1) year. However, if the minor is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the court shall order the minor's driving privileges suspended for at least sixty (60) days.

(c) The court shall deliver any order suspending a minor's driving privileges under this section to the bureau of motor vehicles, which shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under IC 9-24-18-12.2 for the period ordered by the court.

SECTION 3. IC 7.1-5-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2019, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8. (a) It is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally sell, barter, exchange, provide, or furnish an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC** to a minor.

(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is:

(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section; and

(2) a Level 6 felony if the consumption, ingestion, or use of the alcoholic beverage **or product containing THC** is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury or death of any person.

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally:

(1) rents property; or

(2) provides or arranges for the use of property;

for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC** on the property commits a Class C infraction. However, the violation is a Class B misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation of this section within the previous five (5) years.

(d) This section shall not be construed to impose civil liability upon any postsecondary educational institution, including public and private universities and colleges, business schools, vocational schools, and schools for continuing education, or its agents for injury to any



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person or property sustained in consequence of a violation of this section unless the institution or its agent:

(1) sells, barter, exchanges, provides, or furnishes an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC** to a minor; or

(2) either:

(A) rents property; or

(B) provides or arranges for the use of property;

for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC** on the property.

[SECTION 4. IC 7.1-5-7-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 15. A person twenty-one (21) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally encourages, aids, or induces a minor to unlawfully possess an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC** commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 5. IC 7.1-5-7-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. The commission shall conduct random unannounced inspections at locations where alcoholic beverages **or products containing THC** are sold or distributed to ensure compliance with this title. Only the commission may conduct the random unannounced inspections. The commission may use retired or off duty law enforcement officers to conduct inspections under this section.

] SECTION ~~6~~ [6]. IC 7.1-5-7-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 18. (a) A law enforcement officer vested with full police powers and duties may engage an individual who is:

(1) at least sixteen (16) years of age; and

(2) less than twenty-one (21) years of age;

to receive or purchase a product that contains any amount of THC as part of an enforcement action under this article.

(b) The initial or contemporaneous receipt or purchase of a product that contains any amount of THC must:

(1) occur under the direction of a law enforcement officer vested with full police powers and duties; and

(2) be a part of the enforcement action.

SECTION ~~7~~ [7]. IC 7.1-5-10-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2014, SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 15. (a) A person who, knowing that another person is intoxicated, sells, barter, delivers, or gives away an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC** to the



intoxicated person commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) In any civil proceeding in which damages are sought from a permittee or a permittee's agent for the refusal to serve a person an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC**, it is a complete defense if the permittee or agent reasonably believed that the person was intoxicated or was otherwise not entitled to be served an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC**.

(c) After charges have been filed against a person for a violation of subsection (a), the prosecuting attorney shall notify the commission of the charges filed.

SECTION ~~6~~⁸ [8]. IC 7.1-5-10-15.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 15.5. (a) As used in this section, "furnish" includes barter, deliver, sell, exchange, provide, or give away.

(b) A person who furnishes an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC** to a person is not liable in a civil action for damages caused by the impairment or intoxication of the person who was furnished the alcoholic beverage **or product containing THC** unless:

(1) the person furnishing the alcoholic beverage **or product containing THC** had actual knowledge that the person to whom the alcoholic beverage **or product containing THC** was furnished was visibly intoxicated at the time the alcoholic beverage **or product containing THC** was furnished; and

(2) the intoxication of the person to whom the alcoholic beverage **or product containing THC** was furnished was a proximate cause of the death, injury, or damage alleged in the complaint.

(c) If a person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age suffers injury or death proximately caused by the person's voluntary intoxication, the:

- (1) person;
- (2) person's dependents;
- (3) person's personal representative; or
- (4) person's heirs;

may not assert a claim for damages for personal injury or death against a person who furnished an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC** that contributed to the person's intoxication, unless subsections (b)(1) and (b)(2) apply.

SECTION ~~9~~⁹ [9]. IC 7.1-7-3-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 4. An e-liquid that is a hemp derived cannabinoid product is subject to this article and IC 7.1-8.**

SECTION ~~8~~¹⁰ [10]. IC 7.1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



CODE AS A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]:

ARTICLE 8. HEMP DERIVED CANNABINOID PRODUCTS

Chapter 1. Applicability, Purpose, and Effective Date

Sec. 1. This article is effective October 1, 2026.

Sec. 2. (a) This article does not limit the powers or duties of the commission under IC 7.1-2.

(b) This article may not be construed to restrict or limit any law under IC 35-48.

Sec. 3. The purpose of this article is to promote the health and safety of hemp derived cannabinoid products by:

(1) ensuring hemp derived cannabinoid products sold in Indiana meet federal laws and regulations;

(2) creating a permitting scheme for hemp derived cannabinoid products in Indiana so that hemp derived cannabinoid products may be sold and have law enforcement oversight; and

(3) requiring persons distributing hemp derived cannabinoid products in Indiana to have valid permits and to submit an applicable certificate of analysis to the commission.

Sec. 4. The definitions in IC 35-48-8 apply throughout this chapter.

Sec. 5. A product that purports to be a hemp derived cannabinoid product, but is in violation of this article, is to be treated as marijuana (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-29).

Chapter 2. Definitions

Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.

Sec. 2. "Batch" means a specific quantity of a specific product containing cannabinoids derived from hemp that is:

(1) manufactured at the same time;

(2) manufactured using the same:

(A) methods;

(B) equipment; and

(C) ingredients;

that are uniform and intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition; and

(3) manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single batch production record that is:

(A) executed; and

(B) documented.

Sec. 3. "CBD product" means a product that contains a



cannabi~~n~~[di]ol or cannabigerol but does not contain tetrahydrocannabinol~~], any other cannabinoids, or any other controlled substances.~~

Sec. 3.5. "Container" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-8-2].

Sec. 4. (a) "Hemp derived cannabinoid product" ~~<or "hemp product" means a product derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or hemp plant parts including derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers.~~

~~— (b) The term includes any intermediate or final product derived from hemp, other than industrial hemp, that:~~

~~— (1) contains cannabinoids in any form; and~~

~~— (2) is intended for human or animal use through any means of application or administration including:~~

~~— (A) inhalation;~~

~~— (B) ingestion; or~~

~~— (C) topical application.~~

~~— (c) The term includes cannabidiol, also known as CBD, and all products made from CBD.~~

~~— (d) The term does not include:~~

~~— (1) smokable hemp (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-38);~~

~~— (2) products that contain a total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis; or~~

~~— (3) a drug that is the subject of an application approved under subsection (c) or (j) of Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355)> [has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-8-4].~~

Sec. 5. "Hemp distributor" means a person who distributes hemp derived cannabinoid products and has a permit under IC 7.1-8-10.

Sec. 6. "Hemp manufacturer" means a person who produces hemp derived cannabinoid products and has a permit under IC 7.1-8-9.[]

[] Sec. 7. ~~<"Hemp permit holder" means a person who holds a permit under IC 7.1-8-9, IC 7.1-8-10, or IC 7.1-8-11.~~

~~— Sec. 8.> "Hemp retailer" means a person who sells or dispenses a hemp derived cannabinoid product and has a permit under IC 7.1-8-11.~~

Sec. [8. "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-185.

Sec.] 9. "Marijuana" has the meaning set forth in



1 IC 35-48-1.1-29.

2 Sec. 10. "Permit holder" means a person who holds a valid
3 permit issued under this article.

4 Chapter 3. Commission Duties

5 Sec. 1. The commission shall enforce and administer this
6 article.

7 Sec. 2. The commission shall:

- 8 (1) issue permits under this article;
- 9 (2) assess fees to permit holders;
- 10 (3) approve or deny permit applications;
- 11 (4) create an online data base for permit information,
- 12 certificate of analysis information, and other information
- 13 related to hemp derived cannabinoid products in Indiana;
- 14 (5) monitor all permit holders;
- 15 (6) monitor all hemp derived cannabinoid products
- 16 manufactured, distributed, and retailed in Indiana;
- 17 (7) test all hemp derived cannabinoid products as necessary
- 18 to ensure compliance with this article;
- 19 (8) train excise officers to implement and enforce this article;
- 20 and
- 21 (9) create an affidavit for purposes of IC 7.1-8-6-~~2~~1(a).

22 Sec. 3. The commission may audit the records of a permit
23 holder at any time to ensure compliance with:

- 24 (1) this article;
- 25 (2) rules adopted by the commission;
- 26 (3) permit requirements; and
- 27 (4) permit conditions.

28 Sec. 4. (a) The commission may inspect a permit holder's:

- 29 (1) records;
- 30 (2) property, including vehicles;
- 31 (3) hemp; and
- 32 (4) hemp derived cannabinoid products.

33 (b) The commission may conduct an inspection under this
34 section independently or in cooperation with:

- 35 (1) the state police department;
- 36 (2) a federal law enforcement agency; or
- 37 (3) a local law enforcement agency.

38 Chapter 4. Prescription Drugs

39 Sec. 1. This article does not apply to the sale or possession of
40 the following:

- 41 (1) Marinol.
- 42 (2) Syndros.



(3) Cesamet.

(4) Epidiolex.

Sec. 2. An individual who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age may purchase and possess a CBD product.

Chapter 5. Permit Applications

Sec. 1. The commission may:

(1) consider;

(2) approve;

(3) deny; or

(4) renew;

an application to manufacture, distribute, or sell a hemp derived cannabinoid product.

Sec. 2. If an applicant intentionally misstates a material fact in an application for a permit under this chapter, the commission shall deny the application.

Sec. 3. (a) An application for a permit under this article must include the following:

(1) The name of the applicant.

(2) The address of the premises to which the permit will be applicable.

(3) A nonrefundable fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(4) The name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business.

(5) The address of the applicant.

(6) An express statement of the applicant that the applicant consents for the duration of the permit term and one (1) year after the permit expires, to the entrance, inspection, and search [\[and seizure\]](#) by an enforcement officer, without a warrant, of the licensed premises and vehicles to determine whether the applicant is complying with this article. The applicant's consent required by this section is renewed and continued by the retention of a permit or its use by the applicant.

(7) A signed statement by the applicant, under the penalties of perjury, that the individual applying for the permit has not been convicted, in the previous five (5) years, of:

(A) a federal crime having a sentence of at least one (1) year;

(B) a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony under Indiana law;

(C) a drug related Level 6 felony or misdemeanor;

(D) a crime in a state other than Indiana having a



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penalty equal to the penalty for a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony; or

(E) a drug related felony or misdemeanor in a state other than Indiana.

(8) A written consent for the state police department to conduct a state or national criminal history background check of the applicant.

(b) The commission shall deposit an application fee received under subsection (a)(3) in the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund established by IC 7.1-8-16.

Sec. 4. (a) Upon receipt of a permit application under this chapter, the commission shall forward a copy of the application to the state police department.

(b) The state police department shall do the following:

(1) Perform a state or national criminal history background check of the applicant.

(2) Determine if the applicant was convicted, in the previous five (5) years, of:

(A) a federal crime having a sentence of at least one (1) year;

(B) a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony under Indiana law;

(C) a drug related Level 6 felony or misdemeanor;

(D) a crime in a state other than Indiana having a penalty equal to the penalty for a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony; or

(E) a drug related felony or misdemeanor in a state other than Indiana.

(3) Return the application to the commission with the state police department's determinations and a copy of the state or national criminal history background check.

(c) The commission may assess a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) on behalf of the state police department to conduct criminal background checks.

(d) The commission shall review a permit application and criminal background check information returned from the state police department.

(e) If the commission determines that all the requirements under this chapter have been met and that a permit should be granted to the applicant, the commission shall approve the application for issuance of a permit.

Sec. 5. (a) The commission may not issue a permit under this



chapter to an individual who:

- (1) is less than twenty-one (21) years of age;
- (2) is not registered with the secretary of state to do business in Indiana;
- (3) has or had an interest in a hemp permit, an alcohol permit, or a tobacco ~~permit~~ sales certificate that has been revoked by the commission in the previous five (5) years;
- (4) does not have lawful status (as defined in IC 9-13-2-92.3);
- (5) has been convicted within five (5) years, and the conviction has not been expunged under IC 35-38-9, before the date of application of:

(A) a federal crime having a sentence of at least one (1) year;

(B) a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony under Indiana law;

(C) a drug related Level 6 felony or misdemeanor;

(D) a crime in a state other than Indiana having a penalty equal to the penalty for a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony; or

(E) a drug related felony or misdemeanor in a state other than Indiana;

(6) is non compos mentis; or

(7) has made an application for a permit under this ~~article~~ title that has been denied less than one (1) year prior to the person's application for a hemp permit unless the first application was denied by reason of a procedural or technical defect.

(b) Subsection (a)(1) does not prevent a minor from being a stockholder in a corporation.

Sec. 6. (a) A permit issued by the commission under this article must contain the following information:

(1) The permit number.

(2) The permit holder's name.

(3) The ~~permanent location~~ name and address of the business for which the permit is issued.

(4) The expiration date of the permit.

(b) A permit issued under this article is:

(1) valid for one (1) year after the date of issuance, unless the commission suspends or revokes the permit; and

(2) nontransferable.

Sec. 7. The commission may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish procedures for the issuance, renewal, reinstatement, and



1 maintenance of a permit under this article.

2 Chapter 6. Permits

3 [Sec. 1. ~~The commission may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2~~
4 ~~concerning permits issued under this article.~~

5 ~~Sec. 2.~~ (a) If a permit holder sells a hemp business and permit
6 issued under this article, the new owner:

7 (1) must also file a new application for that type of hemp
8 permit that the previous owner held;

9 (2) is subject to all of the rules and regulations that applied
10 to the previous permit holder; and

11 (3) must provide the commission with proof of the sale,
12 including:

13 (A) a purchase agreement; or

14 (B) an affidavit signed by the applicant on the form
15 described in IC 7.1-8-3-2(9).

16 (b) The previous permit holder's permit is void after the later
17 of the following:

18 (1) The date of the sale of the business.

19 (2) The date of the transfer of the business.

20 [(c) The commission may choose to not issue a permit to the
21 new owner if the new owner does not comply with the application
22 requirements of this article.

23 [Sec. ~~3~~ [2]. (a) A separate permit is required for each location
24 in which a hemp derived cannabinoid product is manufactured,
25 distributed, or sold.

26 (b) A person may have multiple permits for manufacturing,
27 distributing, or retail selling of hemp, but a person may not have
28 both:

29 (1) manufacturing and distribution permits;

30 (2) manufacturing and retail permits; or

31 (3) distribution and retail permits.

32 Sec. ~~4~~ [3]. A person who has been approved to be a hemp
33 permit holder must conspicuously display the holder's hemp
34 permit on the holder's premises, and keep the permit posted and
35 displayed, as soon as the commission has approved the permit and
36 as long as the permit is valid.

37 Sec. ~~5~~ [4]. The commission shall not issue more than one (1)
38 type of permit under this article to a person.

39 Chapter 7. Deposit of Permits

40 Sec. 1. (a) If a permit holder is unable to immediately operate
41 the business for which the permit was issued, the permit holder
42 shall deposit the permit with the commission, subject to the



commission's approval. The commission may approve the deposit of the permit for the following terms:

(1) An initial term of deposit that expires twenty-four (24) months after the date of the commission's approval.

(2) An extension of the term of deposit that expires twelve (12) months after the date the initial term of deposit under subdivision (1) expires.

(3) An extension of the term of deposit that expires twelve (12) months after the date the initial term of deposit under subdivision (2) expires.

(4) An extension of the term of deposit that expires twelve (12) months after the date the initial term of deposit under subdivision (3) expires.

(b) If the permit has not expired or reverted to the commission, a permit holder may withdraw a permit that is deposited with the commission and make the permit active at any time before the term of deposit expires, subject to any requirements of the commission.

Sec. 2. (a) A permit reverts to the commission if:

(1) a term of deposit under section 1(a) of this chapter expires without the commission approving an extension of the term; and

(2) the permit is not active.

(b) At least ninety (90) days before the date that a term of deposit expires, the commission shall provide written notice to the permit holder of the date that:

(1) the term of deposit expires; and

(2) the permit will revert to the commission if:

(A) the permit is not active; or

(B) an extension of the term of deposit has not been approved by the commission.

Sec. 3. This section sets out the procedure for a permit holder to request deposit of a permit or extension of a term of deposit. A permit holder must do the following:

(1) Submit the permit holder's request for deposit or an extension of the term of deposit to the commission in writing. A permit holder must submit a request for extension at least sixty (60) days before the term of deposit expires.

(2) To make an initial request for deposit of a permit, submit documentation of the following:

(A) The specific reasons why the business for which the permit was issued is not immediately operational.



(B) A timetable for making the business and the permit active.

(C) A detailed statement of the permit holder's efforts to make the business operational and the permit active.

(3) To request an extension of a term of deposit, appear at a public meeting of the commission and provide to the commission's satisfaction an explanation of the following:

(A) The specific reasons why the business for which the permit was issued is not immediately operational.

(B) A timetable for making the business operational and the permit active.

(C) A detailed statement of the permit holder's efforts to make the business operational and the permit active.

(4) Submit to the commission any other documentation of the permit holder's efforts under subdivision (3)(C), including:

(A) contracts for construction or renovation of the permit premises;

(B) zoning applications and approvals; and

(C) building permits and any other necessary government approvals.

(5) If the commission approves the permit holder's initial request for deposit or request for an extension of a term of deposit, pay any permit renewal fees that are due.

Sec. 4. The commission shall send a notice by mail or electronic mail to a person of:

(1) the commission's approval or denial of a request for deposit or extension of a term of deposit; and

(2) if the permit holder's request is approved:

(A) the date that the term of deposit expires; and

(B) any fees that are due and payable by the permit holder.

A person adversely affected by the commission's determination under this chapter may seek judicial review of the determination under IC 4-21.5.[]

~~Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to a permit deposited with the commission that has never been put into operation by the permit holder.~~

~~(b) The commission may not accept an application for transfer of ownership of the permit except upon a showing to the satisfaction of the commission of both of the following:~~

~~(1) Exceptional and unusual circumstances that necessitate a transfer of ownership of the permit, including bankruptcy or~~



death of the permit holder.

~~(2) That the permit holder does not intend to speculatively sell the permit. Evidence of the permit holder's intent may be shown by submitting to the commission documentation showing that the proposed sale price for the permit does not exceed the amount that the permit holder paid to the commission or the previous permit holder for the permit.~~

➤ **Chapter 8. Suspension, Revocation, and Reinstatement of Permits**

Sec. 1. (a) The commission may suspend or revoke a hemp permit if the permit holder fails to pay a civil penalty ordered by the commission.

(b) Before enforcing the imposition of a civil penalty or suspending or revoking a hemp permit, the commission shall:

(1) provide written notice of the alleged violation to the permit holder; and

(2) conduct a hearing.

(c) If the commission:

(1) imposes a civil penalty; or

(2) suspends or revokes a hemp permit;

the commission shall issue a written notice to the permit holder within ten (10) business days.

(d) The commission shall suspend a hemp permit [for ninety (90) days] if the commission finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the permit holder has committed a crime or that a crime was committed on the premises of the hemp permit holder.

Sec. 2. (a) If a permit has expired or been suspended under this article, the commission may not reinstate or renew the permit until the permit holder has paid all civil penalties imposed by the commission.

(b) The failure to pay a civil penalty described in subsection (a), after ninety (90) days, is a Class B infraction.

(c) If the commission has revoked a hemp permit, the commission may not reinstate or renew the permit until at least one hundred eighty (180) days after the revocation. The commission may reinstate an expired or revoked permit if the applicant demonstrates that the applicant will:

(1) exercise due diligence on the applicant's premises; and

(2) properly supervise and train the applicant's employees or agents that will handle the hemp derived cannabinoid products.

(d) If a permit is reinstated or renewed under this section, the



applicant must pay a new nonrefundable application fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(e) As a condition of reinstatement of a hemp permit, the permit holder must train its employees on the laws and rules governing the proper handling of hemp derived cannabinoid products in Indiana.

Chapter 9. Manufacturer Permits

Sec. 1. (a) A person shall not manufacture a hemp derived cannabinoid product without holding a valid hemp manufacturer permit issued by the commission.

(b) A hemp manufacturer shall only purchase hemp from a person licensed to grow hemp under IC 15-15-13.

Sec. 2. (a) The commission may issue a hemp derived cannabinoid products manufacturer permit only to a person who:

- (1) intends to manufacture hemp derived cannabinoid products;
- (2) owns or operates a premises consisting of a permanent building or structures in which hemp derived cannabinoid products can be manufactured; and
- (3) meets the commission's requirements for a hemp derived cannabinoid products manufacturer permit.

(b) The commission shall charge one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a hemp derived cannabinoid products manufacturer permit annually. The commission shall deposit this fee in the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund established by IC 7.1-8-16.

(c) A hemp manufacturer may only sell hemp derived cannabinoid products to a hemp distributor permit holder.

(d) A hemp manufacturer may only manufacture hemp derived cannabinoid products in Indiana.

Chapter 10. Distributor Permits

Sec. 1. (a) A person shall not purchase hemp derived cannabinoid products from a hemp manufacturer without holding a valid hemp distributor permit issued by the commission.

(b) A person shall not sell hemp derived cannabinoid products to a hemp retailer without holding a valid hemp distributor permit issued by the commission.

(c) A person shall not distribute hemp derived cannabinoid products without holding a valid hemp distributor permit issued by the commission.

Sec. 2. (a) The commission may issue a hemp distributor permit to a person who intends to distribute hemp derived cannabinoid products and meets the commission's requirements



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for a hemp derived cannabinoid products distributor permit.

(b) The commission shall charge seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) for a hemp distributor permit annually.

(c) A hemp distributor may only sell hemp derived cannabinoid products to a hemp retail permit holder.

(d) A hemp distributor may only buy hemp derived cannabinoid products from a hemp manufacturer permit holder.[]

~~← Sec. 3. (a) A tax is imposed on the distribution of hemp derived cannabinoid products at five percent (5%) of the wholesale price of the hemp derived cannabinoid product.~~

~~— (b) A hemp distributor is liable for the tax imposed under subsection (a) and shall pay it to the commission.~~

~~— (c) The commission shall deposit the tax collected under subsection (a) in the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund established by IC 7.1-8-16.~~

➤[] Chapter 11. Retail Permits

Sec. 1. (a) A hemp retail permit holder under this chapter may only purchase hemp derived cannabinoid products from a hemp distributor holding a valid hemp distributor permit issued by the commission.

(b) A person may only purchase hemp derived cannabinoid products from a hemp distributor if the person holds a hemp retail permit.

(c) A person may only sell:

- (1) a hemp derived cannabinoid product; and
- (2) a CBD product;

to a member of the public if the person holds a valid hemp derived cannabinoid products retail permit issued by the commission.

Sec. 2. (a) The commission may issue a hemp derived cannabinoid products retail permit to a person who:

- (1) intends to sell hemp derived cannabinoid products; and
- (2) meets the commission's requirements for a hemp derived cannabinoid products retail permit.

(b) The commission shall charge five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) for a hemp derived cannabinoid products retail permit annually.[] The commission shall deposit this fee in the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund established by IC 7.1-8-16.

Sec. 3. (a) It is a Class C infraction for a hemp retail permit holder or an employee or agent of a hemp retail permit holder to recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally sell, barter, exchange, provide, or furnish another person who is or reasonably appears to be less than forty (40) years of age a hemp derived cannabinoid



product ~~<for consumption off the licensed premises>~~ without first requiring the person to produce:

- (1) a driver's license;
- (2) an identification card issued under IC 9-24-16-1 or a similar card issued under the laws of another state or the federal government; or
- (3) a government issued document;

bearing the person's photograph and birth date showing that the person is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(b) A hemp retail permit holder does not need to request the identification of an individual to purchase a CBD product [, as defined in IC 7.1-8-2-3].

Sec. 4. A hemp retail permit holder must pay state sales tax on all products that the retail permit holder sells.

Sec. 5. A hemp retail permit holder may not operate from a location that is within one thousand (1,000) feet of the perimeter of:

- (1) a school;
- (2) a playground;
- (3) a child care center;
- (4) a library; or
- (5) a government owned or operated property.

Sec. 6. A hemp retail permit holder shall prohibit the onsite consumption of hemp derived cannabinoid products on the hemp permit holder's premises.

Sec. 7. A hemp retail permit holder may not deliver hemp derived cannabinoid products to any customer.

Sec. 8. The sale of hemp derived cannabinoid products on the Internet is expressly prohibited. Unless specifically granted authority by a statute passed by the general assembly, the commission shall not allow the operation of or authorize online sale of hemp derived cannabinoid products.

Chapter 12. Carrier Permits

Sec. 1. [(a)] The commission may issue a hemp ~~<derived cannabinoid products>~~ carrier permit to a person who:

- (1) intends to transport hemp [or hemp] derived cannabinoid products:

[(A) between a hemp grower, licensed under IC 15-15-13-7 and a hemp manufacturer;

[(B)] between a hemp manufacturer and a hemp distributor;

[(C)] between a hemp distributor and a hemp retailer; or



1 (~~C~~) [D] between Indiana and another state; and
 2 (2) meets the commission's requirements for a hemp
 3 ~~derived cannabinoid products~~ carrier permit.

4 [(b) A person transporting industrial hemp, as defined in
 5 IC 35-48-8-5, is exempt under this article but must obtain a hemp
 6 handler permit under IC 15-15-13-7 to transport industrial hemp.

7 [Sec. 2. (a) An applicant for a carrier permit under this chapter
 8 must submit to the commission the description of the applicant's
 9 vehicle including:

- 10 (1) the date of manufacture of the vehicle;
- 11 (2) the vehicle's approximate weight;
- 12 (3) the vehicle's vehicle identification number (VIN);
- 13 (4) the vehicle's license plate number;
- 14 (5) the vehicle's capacity; and
- 15 (6) other information that the commission requires by rule.

16 (b) An applicant for a carrier permit under this chapter must
 17 submit a surety bond in a penal sum of a minimum of five thousand
 18 dollars (\$5,000), executed by the applicant and payable to the state
 19 of Indiana, to the commission. The bond shall be conditioned that
 20 the applicant will not violate a provision of this title, or a rule or
 21 regulation of the commission. The commission shall duly execute
 22 and approve the bond.

23 (c) A separate carrier permit is required for each vehicle that
 24 is used to transport hemp derived cannabinoid products.

25 (d) The driver of the vehicle transporting hemp derived
 26 cannabinoid products must possess the carrier permit.

27 (e) If a driver fails to possess a carrier permit while
 28 transporting hemp or hemp derived cannabinoid products, a law
 29 enforcement officer may seize, embargo, or retain any hemp
 30 derived cannabinoid products in the vehicle.

31 Sec. 3. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
 32 require an applicant for a carrier permit under this chapter to
 33 demonstrate reliability and responsibility.

34 Sec. 4. (a) The commission shall charge a fee of two hundred
 35 fifty dollars (\$250) for a hemp ~~derived cannabinoid products~~
 36 ~~>~~carrier permit annually.

37 (b) The commission shall deposit a fee received under
 38 subsection (a) in the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund
 39 established by IC 7.1-8-16.

40 Chapter 13. Labeling

41 Sec. 1. (a) A hemp manufacturer may only sell a hemp derived
 42 cannabinoid product to a hemp distributor if the hemp derived



cannabinoid product is labeled in accordance with this chapter.

(b) A hemp distributor may only distribute a hemp derived cannabinoid product to a hemp retailer if the hemp derived cannabinoid product is labeled in accordance with this chapter.

(c) A hemp retailer may only sell a hemp derived cannabinoid product to a member of the public if the container or packaging of the hemp derived cannabinoid product contains a label that is in accordance with this chapter.

(d) If a person violates this chapter:

(1) a law enforcement officer ~~may~~ shall seize any improperly labeled products; and

(2) the commission may revoke the person's permit issued under this article.

(e) A product seized under subsection (d) (1) is presumed to be marijuana as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-29.

Sec. 2. (a) A label on a hemp derived cannabinoid product must be conspicuous and include the following information:

(1) The batch number.

(2) The hemp derived cannabinoid product permit number.

(3) If at the manufacturing stage, the hemp manufacturer's permit number.

(4) If at the distribution stage, the hemp manufacturer's and the distributor's permit numbers.

(5) If at the retail stage, the hemp manufacturer's permit number, the hemp distributor's permit number, and the hemp retailer's permit number.

(6) The weight of the product.

(7) Test results from a Hemp Analytical Testing Laboratory registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, indicating the:

(A) percentage amount of each cannabinoid strain, including THC and cannabidiol, present in the hemp derived cannabinoid product; and

(B) number of milligrams of each cannabinoid strain, including THC and cannabidiol, present in the hemp derived cannabinoid product.

(8) A QR code that links to the commission's online data base with the certificate of analysis for the testing of the hemp derived cannabinoid product.

(9) ~~That~~ Except as provided in subsection (b), that the product is legally available only to an individual who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.



(10) The following statement: "THE STATE OF INDIANA HEALTH WARNING: Hemp derived cannabinoid products can be addictive and impair an individual's ability to drive a motor vehicle or operate heavy machinery. Smoking can lead to an increased risk for cancer, tachycardia, hypertension, heart attack, and lung infection. These products may also affect the health of a pregnant woman and the unborn child. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN."

~~Sec. 3. The commission may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the recall of hemp derived cannabinoid products due to improper labeling.~~
>[(b) Subsection (a)(9) does not apply to CBD products, as defined in IC 7.1-8-2-3.

1 Chapter 14. Containers

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "container" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-8-2.

Sec. 2. A person may not manufacture, sell, or distribute a hemp derived cannabinoid product unless the product is contained in child resistant packaging.

Sec. 3. (a) If the commission discovers any hemp derived cannabinoid product sold or distributed in violation of this article, the commission may seize and take possession of the product. The commission shall destroy all products seized under this subsection.

(b) The commission may impose a civil penalty on any person who sells or distributes a hemp derived cannabinoid product in violation of this article. However, the civil penalty may not exceed the greater of:

- (1) five hundred percent (500%) of the retail value of the product sold or distributed in violation of this chapter; or
- (2) five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

Chapter 15. Laboratories

Sec. 1. (a) The state police department shall publish on the department's website the list of Hemp Analytical Testing Laboratories registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration licensed to test hemp for THC concentration in Indiana.

(b) The commission shall notify the state police department if a laboratory listed under subsection (a) has failed to comply with this article.

(c) The state police department shall delete a laboratory from the list described in subsection (a) after receiving a notification



under subsection (b).

Sec. 2. A hemp manufacturer must test each hemp derived cannabinoid product that the hemp manufacturer produces at a Hemp Analytical Testing Laboratory registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and listed on the state police department's website.

Sec. 3. A hemp manufacturer must submit the following to the commission:

- (1) The certificate of analysis for each product tested by a laboratory under section 2 of this chapter.
- (2) The name of the laboratory that tested the product.
- (3) The license number of the laboratory that tested the product.
- (4) A draft of a label that complies with IC 7.1-8-13.
- (5) The address of the hemp manufacturer.
- (6) The percentage of every cannabinoid contained in the product.
- (7) The terpenoid type and concentration used.
- (8) The residual solvents and processing chemicals used.
- (9) Any residual pesticides used.
- (10) Any heavy metals contained the product.
- (11) Any microbial impurities in the product.
- (12) Any mycotoxins present in the product.
- (13) Any water activity.
- (14) Any yeast and mold in the product.
- (15) A statement indicating whether vitamin E acetate is in the product.
- (16) The hemp grower's license number.

Sec. 4. The commission shall publish information compiled under section 3 of this chapter in the commission's data base for hemp derived cannabinoid products and post this information on the commission's website.

Sec. 5. (a) A hemp manufacturer, a hemp distributor, or a hemp retailer may not sell a hemp derived cannabinoid product that is not properly tested under section 2 of this chapter.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally falsifies or alters a certificate of analysis is subject to criminal prosecution under IC 35-43-5-4.

(c) A hemp derived cannabinoid product with a falsified or altered certificate of analysis is to be considered marijuana (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-29).

Sec. 6. (a) A laboratory testing hemp under this chapter must



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submit to the hemp manufacturer each certificate of analysis that it performs.

(b) The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.

Chapter 16. Hemp Derived Cannabinoid Products Fund

Sec. 1. (a) The hemp derived cannabinoid products fund is established as a dedicated fund administered by the ~~commission~~ state budget agency.

(b) All money received by the commission for deposit in the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund shall be deposited in the fund.

(c) The commission shall deposit in the fund all:

(1) fees for permits received under this article; ~~<~~

~~(2) excise taxes received under IC 7.1-8-10-3(a);~~ and

~~(3)~~ [2] application fees received under this article.

(d) No portion of the fund shall revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year. However, if the fund is abolished, its contents shall revert to the state general fund.

(e) All money accruing in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes in this chapter.

Sec. 2. ~~<(a) After June 30 of each year, seventy percent (70%) of the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund for>~~ [In each state fiscal year, the prior state fiscal year collections accrued to the fund] shall be used by the commission as follows:

(1) Seventy percent (70%) by the commission for the administration of [the purposes of] this article.

~~<(b) [2] After June 30 of each year, twenty percent (20%) of the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund for the prior state fiscal year shall be distributed>~~ pursuant to the hemp derived ~~cannabinoid~~ products law enforcement program as described in section 3 of this chapter.

~~<(c) [3] After June 30 of each year, five percent (5%) of the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund for the prior state fiscal year shall be transferred>~~ to the division of mental health and addiction to provide funding for the 988 suicide and crisis hotline.

~~<(d) [4] After June 30 of each year, five percent (5%) of the hemp derived cannabinoid products fund for the prior state fiscal year shall be transferred>~~ to the state general fund.



1 Sec. 3. (a) The hemp derived cannabinoid products law
2 enforcement program is established and shall be administered by
3 the commission.

4 (b) The ~~<commission>~~[state budget agency] may distribute
5 funds as part of the hemp derived cannabinoid products law
6 enforcement program as follows:

7 (1) To the state police department for the following:

8 (A) Funding ARIDE training at the Indiana state police
9 department academy.

10 (B) Purchasing oral fluid testing material for roadside
11 hemp and cannabis testing.

12 (C) The destruction of confiscated or illegal hemp
13 derived cannabinoid products.

14 (D) Funding other items necessary to enforce this
15 article~~<as determined by the commission>~~.

16 (2) To local law enforcement agencies for oral fluid testing
17 material for roadside hemp and cannabis testing.

18 (3) To prosecuting attorneys for the following:

19 (A) Training programs.

20 (B) Legal and court costs associated with the
21 prosecution of violations related to hemp derived
22 cannabinoid products or marijuana.

23 (C) Other items necessary to enforce this article~~<as~~
24 ~~determined by the commission>~~.

25 Chapter 17. Advertising

26 Sec. 1. (a) A permit holder under this article shall not engage
27 in any advertising of hemp derived cannabinoid products or a
28 business that sells hemp derived cannabinoid products that:

29 (1) is false or misleading;

30 (2) promotes overconsumption of hemp derived cannabinoid
31 products;

32 (3) depicts actual consumption of hemp derived cannabinoid
33 products;

34 (4) depicts a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age;

35 (5) makes any health, medical, or therapeutic claims about
36 cannabis or hemp derived cannabinoid products;

37 (6) uses the image of a cannabis leaf or bud;

38 (7) includes any image designed or likely to appeal to minors;

39 (8) use[s] items such as toys or inflatables, movie or cartoon
40 characters, or any other depiction or image likely to be
41 appealing to children, if the item, image, or depiction
42 suggests an intent to cause children to become interested in



the purchase or consumption of hemp derived cannabinoid products; ~~and~~ or

(9) uses or employs a commercial mascot outside of, and in proximity to, a permitted business.

(b) A permit holder shall not place or pay for any advertising of hemp derived cannabinoid products or a business that sells hemp derived cannabinoid products within one thousand (1,000) feet of the perimeter of:

- (1) a school;
- (2) a playground;
- (3) a child care center;
- (4) a library; or
- (5) a government owned or government operated property.

(c) A permit holder shall not place or pay for any advertising of hemp derived cannabinoid products or a business that sells hemp derived cannabinoid products:

- (1) on or in a private vehicle;
- (2) on or in a public transit vehicle;
- (3) at a public transit shelter;
- (4) at a bus stop;
- (5) at a taxi stand;
- (6) in a train station; or
- (7) in an airport.

(d) The commission may assess a penalty of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per day for a violation under this chapter.

Chapter 18. Product Testing

Sec. ~~1~~ 1. The commission may do spot testing of hemp derived cannabinoid products to ensure compliance with this article.

Sec. 2. (a) If the commission tests a hemp derived cannabinoid product that:

- (1) was manufactured, distributed, or sold by a permit holder; or
- (2) is for sale by a permit holder;

the permit holder shall pay the commissioner two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each test.

(b) ~~A product that purports to be a~~ The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the recall of hemp derived cannabinoid ~~product, but is in violation of this chapter, is to be treated as marijuana, as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-29~~ products due to:

- (1) improper or false labeling; or



(2) health and safety concerns].

(c) The commission may adopt a rule under IC 4-22-2 to increase the fee described in subsection (a) if the testing costs exceed the fee.

Chapter 19. Enforcement Actions

Sec. 1. If the commission, the state police department, a federal law enforcement agency, or a local law enforcement agency finds that a permit holder possesses a product that purports to be a hemp derived cannabinoid product and does not meet the requirements of this article, the product is considered to be marijuana [as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-29]. The commission, state police department, federal law enforcement agency, or local law enforcement agency may:

- (1) detain, seize, or embargo the product;
- (2) seize the building containing the product; and
- (3) seize the vehicle used to transport or store the product.

Chapter 20. Crimes

Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally transports hemp derived cannabinoid products:

- (1) between a hemp manufacturer and a hemp distributor;
- or
- (2) between a hemp distributor and a hemp retailer;

without holding a valid hemp derived cannabinoid products carrier permit commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally transports a hemp derived cannabinoid product into or through Indiana that was manufactured outside of Indiana commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) The commission may revoke the person's hemp ~~<derived cannabinoid products>~~ carrier permit for violating this section.

~~<(d)>~~ [Sec. 2.] A law enforcement agency may seize [hemp or] hemp derived cannabinoid products that are being transported in violation of ~~<subsection (a) or (b)>~~ [this article].

Sec. ~~<2>~~ [3]. (a) It is unlawful for a person to possess an article, instrument, imitation, or counterfeit of a permit issued under this article, other than a permit lawfully issued to the person and which the person is lawfully entitled to possess.

(b) It is unlawful for a person to display an imitation or counterfeit of a permit issued under this article for the purpose of defrauding the state of the payment of a tax or permit fee imposed by this title.

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates



subsection (a) or (b) commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony after the first offense.

Sec. ~~4~~[4]. A person who knowingly or intentionally sells or offers to sell a hemp derived cannabinoid product over the Internet or by delivery commits a Class A misdemeanor.

Sec. ~~4~~[5]. A person who knowingly or intentionally sells a hemp derived cannabinoid product that has been recalled under IC 7.1-8-18 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

[Sec. 6. A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this article commits a deceptive act that is actionable by the attorney general under IC 24-5-0.5 and is subject to the penalties listed in IC 24-5-0.5.

SECTION ~~9~~[11]. IC 9-13-2-86, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 86. "Intoxicated" means under the influence of:

- (1) alcohol;
- (2) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1);
- (3) a drug other than alcohol or a controlled substance;
- (4) a substance described in IC 35-46-6-2 or IC 35-46-6-3;
- (5) ~~a combination of substances described in subdivisions (1) through (4);~~ any amount of tetrahydrocannabinol; ~~for~~
- (6) any other substance, not including food and food ingredients (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-20), tobacco (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-28), or a dietary supplement (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-16); or

[(7) any combination of substances listed in subdivisions (1) through (6);

]so that there is an impaired condition of thought and action and the loss of normal control of a person's faculties.

SECTION 1~~0~~[2]. IC 9-13-2-160.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 160.5. "Schedule I drug", for purposes of this title, includes marijuana (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-29), hemp (as defined in IC 35-48-8-3), and ~~tetrahydrocannabinol~~ tetrahydrocannabinol (as defined in IC 7.1-1-3-46.5).

SECTION 1~~0~~[3]. IC 15-15-13-0.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.165-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 0.5. (a) The state seed commissioner shall administer this chapter.

(b) The state seed commissioner shall ~~develop a portal to~~



➤share information regarding ~~<industrial>~~ [the] hemp [program established] under this chapter with the state police department.

(c) The state seed commissioner shall report and provide to the United States Secretary of Agriculture required information under 7 CFR 990.7 within thirty (30) days of the information being received.

SECTION 1 ~~<4>~~ [4]. IC 15-15-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) Nothing in this chapter authorizes any person to violate any federal law or regulation.

(b) Any state ~~<industrial>~~ hemp grow programs may not operate above federal restrictions or limitations.

~~(b)~~ (c) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the state seed commissioner to regulate a hemp product or a hemp derived cannabinoid product under IC 7.1-8.

SECTION 1 ~~<3>~~ [5]. IC 15-15-13-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "crop" means any hemp ~~<or industrial hemp>~~ grown under a single hemp grower's license issued under this chapter.

SECTION 1 ~~<4>~~ [6]. IC 15-15-13-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3.5. "Grow site" means any place or location, either indoors or outdoors, where a ~~<hemp or industrial>~~ hemp crop is legally grown.

SECTION 1 ~~<5>~~ [7]. IC 15-15-13-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "grower" means:

(1) an individual, a partnership, a company, or a corporation that ~~<produces>~~ [grows] industrial hemp; for commercial purposes; or

(2) a person, as part of a hemp research program conducted by a state educational institution (as defined by IC 21-7-13-32).

SECTION 1 ~~<6>~~ [8]. IC 15-15-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "handler" means an individual, a partnership, a company, or a corporation that receives industrial hemp for scientific research, or for processing into agricultural commodities, industrial hemp [products] or agricultural hemp seed.

(b) The term does not include a person processing or handling



hemp derived cannabinoid products under IC 7.1-8.

SECTION 1 ~~<7>~~ [9]. IC 15-15-13-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "hemp" means the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives; extracts; cannabinoids; isomers; acids; salts; and salts of isomers; whether growing or not; with a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis; for any part of the *Cannabis sativa* L. plant. **has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-8-3.**

SECTION ~~<18>~~ [20]. IC 15-15-13-6.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6.3. As used in this chapter, "remediate" means the process of rendering noncompliant ~~<hemp or industrial>~~ hemp compliant by:

- (1) removing and destroying flower material, while retaining stalk, stems, leaf material, and seeds; or
- (2) shredding the entire plant into a biomass like material, then retesting the shredded biomass material for compliance.

SECTION ~~<19>~~ [21]. IC 15-15-13-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6.5. As used in this chapter, "hemp derived cannabinoid product" means a product derived from; or made by; processing hemp plants or plant parts including derivatives; extracts; cannabinoids; isomers; acids; salts; and salts of isomers. However, the term does not include:

- (1) smokable hemp (as defined by IC 35-48-1.1-38); or
- (2) products that contain a total delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) by weight. **has the meaning set forth in ~~<IC 7.1-8-2-4>~~ [IC 35-48-8-4].**

SECTION 2 ~~<0>~~ [2]. IC 15-15-13-6.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6.6. [a] As used in this chapter, "industrial hemp" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-8-5.

[(b) The term includes hemp as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-29.

SECTION 2 ~~<1>~~ [3]. IC 15-15-13-6.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 6.7. As used in this chapter, "industrial hemp production site" means a location where industrial hemp may be processed, stored, staged, delivered, or



received.

SECTION 2-4-4[4]. IC 15-15-13-6.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 6.8. As used in this chapter, "licensee" means a person who is licensed by the state seed commissioner under this chapter including:**

- (1) a grower;
- (2) a handler; or
- (3) a grower and a handler.

SECTION 2-4-5[5]. IC 15-15-13-6.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 6.9. As used in this chapter, "lot" means a contiguous area in a field, greenhouse, or indoor growing structure containing the same variety or strain of cannabis throughout the area.**

SECTION 2-4-6[6]. IC 15-15-13-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 7. (a) Subject to section 15 of this chapter, the production of, possession of, scientific study of, and commerce in hemp and industrial hemp is authorized in Indiana. ~~<Industrial-h>~~[H]emp is subject to regulation by the state seed commissioner. The state seed commissioner shall adopt rules to oversee the licensing, production, and management of:**

- (1) hemp; and
- (2) ~~agricultural hemp seed~~ **implement this chapter.**

(b) All growers and handlers **of industrial hemp** must have a hemp license issued by the state seed commissioner. Growers and handlers engaged in the production of agricultural hemp seed must also have ~~an agricultural a hemp seed production grower's~~ **license. A contract grower, hemp cooperative, or a similar entity to a contract grower or hemp cooperative must be licensed to grow ~~<hemp and industrial>~~ hemp or to handle industrial hemp.**

(c) The state seed commissioner may issue the following hemp licenses:

- (1) A hemp grower's license, to a person who conducts the activities of a grower including farming or propagating of hemp ~~<and industrial hemp>~~.

- (2) A hemp handler's license, to a person who transports industrial hemp, in any quantity, stage, and for any purpose.

(d) A hemp handler is exempt from having to obtain a carrier permit under IC 7.1-8-12.

(e) The state seed commissioner may issue both licenses listed



under subsection (c) to the same person. The possession of one (1) license does not mean a person possesses the other license.

(f) A hemp grower's for hemp handler's license does not allow the person holding the license to produce hemp derived cannabinoid products under IC 7.1-8.

(g) An application for a hemp license or agricultural hemp seed production license **under this chapter** must include the following:

- (1) The name and address of the applicant.
- (2) The name and address of the ~~hemp operation~~ business of the applicant.
- (3) The global positioning system coordinates ~~and legal description of the property used for the hemp operation.~~ including the geospatial decimal format, and legal description of the property used for the hemp operation. following:
 - (A) ~~S~~ite by field ;
 - (B) ~~S~~torage site ;
 - (C) ~~R~~eceiving site ;
 - (D) ~~S~~taging site and ;
 - (E) Sites similar ~~sites~~ to the sites listed in clauses (A) through (D).

(4) If the hemp license or agricultural hemp seed production license application is made by a grower, the acreage size of the field where the hemp will be grown.

(5) A statement signed by the applicant, under penalty of perjury, that the person applying for the hemp license or agricultural hemp seed production license has not been convicted of a drug related felony or misdemeanor in the previous ten (10) ~~any of the following~~ within five (5) years of the application date, ~~and the conviction has not been expunged under IC 35-38-9, before the date of application~~ of:

- (A) a federal crime having a sentence of at least one (1) year;
- (B) a felony drug related misdemeanor under Indiana law; or
- (C) a crime in a state other than Indiana having a penalty equal to the penalty for a felony ;

for which the applicant's conviction has not been expunged under IC 35-38-9.

(6) A written consent allowing the state police department to conduct a state or national criminal history background check.

(7) A written consent **that the applicant expressly consents for a one (1) year duration and for an additional one (1) year**



after the applicant's permit expires ~~allowing to allow~~ the state police department, the state seed commissioner, or the state seed commissioner's authorized representative, ~~if a license is issued to the applicant,~~ **upon the issuance of a license to the applicant,** to conduct aerial inspections and to enter the premises on which the hemp is grown to conduct physical inspections of hemp planted and grown by the applicant, and to ensure the plants meet the definition of hemp as set forth in section 6 of this chapter.

(8) ~~A nonrefundable application fee, which must include the amount necessary to conduct a state or national criminal history background check; in an amount determined by the state seed commissioner.~~

(8) **An attestation and declaration that the applicant will use a Hemp Analytical Testing Laboratory registered with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration to conduct analytical testing for total THC.**

(9) **A crop testing plan that includes:**

(A) regular monitoring by the grower or receiving handler of the crop during growth; and

(B) a plan to take the crop down if the crop trends in exceedance of the acceptable THC level.

(10) **The intended purpose of growing the crop, including for [, but not limited to]:**

(A) CBD;

(B) fiber;

(C) grain;

~~(C)~~ [D] ~~<grain>~~ [oil]; or

~~(D)~~ [E] ~~<oil>~~ [hemp derived cannabinoid products].

(11) **The variety or strain of Cannabis sativa L. to be grown.**

(12) **A crop monitoring plan to comply with state and federal law to avoid exceeding three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) total THC.**

(13) **The annual harvest and disposal report on a form created and provided by the state seed commissioner.**

(14) **If the applicant is growing hemp for a research purpose, the applicant must include a research proposal of adequate verbiage to clearly explain the intent of the research and the anticipated outcome.**

(15) **If the applicant is growing [industrial] hemp, the applicant must include the location of the industrial hemp production site including the county and geospatial location**



coordinates in decimal format.

~~(9)~~ (16) Any other information required by the state seed commissioner.

(h) Except as provided in subsection (g), a business making an application for a hemp license must also identify the key individuals in the business including:

(1) a sole proprietor;

(2) a partner in partnership; and

(3) an individual with executive managerial control in the business or corporation including a:

(A) chief executive officer;

(B) chief operating officer; or

(C) a chief financial officer.

(i) An individual described in subsection (h) must also submit a criminal background check.

(j) A key individual does not include nonexecutive managers including farm, field, or shift managers.

(k) If an applicant fails to provide a report under subsection (g)(13), the state seed commissioner shall deny the applicant's request for a license renewal.

(l) The state seed commissioner shall assess a nonrefundable fee of five hundred dollars (\$500) for an applicant.

(m) The state seed commissioner may assess a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), on behalf of the state police department, to conduct criminal background checks on an applicant.

SECTION 2~~5~~ 7. IC 15-15-13-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7.5. The state seed commissioner may not issue a license under this chapter to an individual who:

(1) does not provide the required information under section 7 of this chapter;

(2) is less than twenty-one (21) years of age;

(3) is not registered with the secretary of state to do business in Indiana;

(4) does not have lawful status, as defined in IC 9-13-2-92.3;

[(5) has been convicted within five (5) years of the application date~~and the conviction has not been expunged under IC 35-38-9 before the date of application~~ of:

(A) a federal crime having a sentence of at least one (1) year;

(B) a felony or a drug related misdemeanor under Indiana law; or



(C) a crime in a state other than Indiana having a penalty equal to the penalty for a felony; and the conviction has not been expunged under IC 35-38-9; or

(6) is non compos mentis.

SECTION 2-6-8. IC 15-15-13-7.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7.6. (a) A licensee shall ensure that their employees, volunteers, family members, or others servicing a hemp production site, and subject to the management of the licensee, comply with the requirements of Indiana law.

(b) A licensee may not conduct a ny hemp activity on property owned by, leased from, or previously submitted in a hemp application by any person if the state seed commissioner denied the person's hemp license application or revoked the person's hemp license for any of the following reasons:

- (1) The failure to obtain a criminal background check.
- (2) The failure to comply with an order from the state seed commissioner.

(c) A licensee must report hemp crop acreage to the Farm Services Agency (FSA) and to the Agricultural Marketing Service, including the following:

- (1) Street address, if available, and geospatial location for each production or grow site where hemp will be grown or handled.

(2) ~~(A)~~ Outdoor acreage ~~dedicated to the growing of hemp, or greenhouse,~~ or indoor square footage dedicated to the growing of hemp ~~must be reported~~.

(3) License number of the grower.

- (4) The purpose of the crop as fiber, grain, CBD, or ~~other~~ another specified use.

(d) A grower who is aware that a hemp crop grown under their license exceeds the acceptable hemp THC level, whether notified by the state seed commissioner or not, must:

- (1) secure the crop;
- (2) harvest the crop within thirty (30) days of sampling;
- (3) transport the crop to a state seed commissioner approved Indiana reverse distributor;
- (4) remediate the crop under the direction and supervision of the state seed commissioner's office;
- (5) dispose of the crop in a designated site in a manner that complies with local and state burn laws; and



(6) verify the disposal of the crop with the state seed commissioner.

(e) If a grower remediates a crop under this section, the grower must have the crop tested for THC concentration levels and send the results to the state seed commissioner. A crop may only enter the stream of commerce if the hemp is below the acceptable THC concentration levels.

(f) A grower must report to the state seed commissioner if the purpose of the crop changes, or if a different varietal is used, ten (10) days after the receipt of seed or clones.

SECTION 2 ~~9~~ [9]. IC 15-15-13-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8. (a) Each license application received under this chapter must be processed as follows:

(1) (a) Upon receipt of a license application, the state seed commissioner shall do one (1) of the following:

(A) forward a copy of the application to the state police department. The state police department shall do the following:

(i) (1) Perform a state or national criminal history background check of the applicant.

(ii) (2) Determine if the requirements under section 7(c)(5) 7(g)(5) of this chapter concerning prior criminal convictions have been met.

(iii) (3) Return the application to the state seed commissioner along with the state police department's determinations and a copy of the state or national criminal history background check.

(B) Do the following:

(i) Perform a state or national criminal history background check of the applicant under the same standards as the state police department would perform.

(ii) Determine if the requirements under section 7(c)(5) of this chapter concerning prior criminal convictions have been met.

(2) (b) The state seed commissioner shall review the license application and the criminal history background check.

(b) (c) If the state seed commissioner determines that all the requirements under this chapter have been met and that a license should be granted to the applicant, the state seed commissioner shall approve the application for issuance of a license.

(d) The state seed commissioner must approve an application before an applicant can conduct any hemp activity.



(e) (e) A hemp license or agricultural hemp seed production license under this chapter expires on December 31 of the year for which the license was issued, unless revoked. A hemp license or agricultural hemp seed production license may be renewed in accordance with rules adopted by the state seed commissioner and is nontransferable.

(f) A license is nontransferable.

(g) A license may be renewed annually.

SECTION ~~28~~ [30]. IC 15-15-13-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9. (a) An agricultural hemp seed production license issued under this chapter authorizes a grower or handler to produce and handle agricultural hemp seed for sale to licensed hemp growers and handlers. A seller of agricultural hemp seed shall ensure that the seed complies with any standards set by the state seed commissioner. The state seed commissioner shall make available to growers information that identifies sellers of agricultural hemp seed.

(b) (a) A person who sells agricultural hemp seed to a grower must be a seed distributor who has a permit under IC 15-15-1-34.

(c) (b) All growers and handlers must keep All records in accordance with rules adopted by the state seed commissioner. related to hemp, industrial hemp, and agricultural hemp seed must be retained by the state seed commissioner, an applicant, and a licensee for at least five (5) years. Upon at least three (3) days notice, the state seed commissioner may audit the required records during normal business hours. The state seed commissioner may conduct an audit periodic audits on a licensee for the purpose of ensuring compliance with:

- (1) this chapter;
- (2) rules adopted by the state seed commissioner; or
- (3) hemp license or agricultural hemp seed production license requirements, terms, and conditions.

(d) In addition to an audit conducted in accordance with subsection (c), The state seed commissioner may inspect independently, or in cooperation with the state police department, a federal law enforcement agency, or a local law enforcement agency, any hemp crop during the crop's growth phase and take a representative composite sample for field analysis. If a crop contains an average ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol~~ total tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentration exceeding three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis, the state seed commissioner may detain, seize, or



- 1 embargo the crop.
- 2 (e) The state seed commissioner may revoke a license issued under
- 3 this chapter to a person that fails to cooperate with:
- 4 (1) the state seed commissioner;
- 5 (2) the state police;
- 6 (3) a federal law enforcement agency; ~~or~~
- 7 (4) a local law enforcement agency; ~~or~~
- 8 **(5) a person making an official inspection or taking of a**
- 9 **sample of a hemp crop during the crop's growth phase.**
- 10 ~~in an inspection; or in the taking of a sample; under subsection (d).~~
- 11 **(f) The state seed commissioner may revoke the license of a**
- 12 **licensee that grows, sells, or distributes hemp for the following:**
- 13 **(1) The licensee has not:**
- 14 **(A) complied with the requirements under this chapter;**
- 15 **or**
- 16 **(B) submitted reports required by the state seed**
- 17 **commissioner.**
- 18 **(2) The licensee falsified information.**
- 19 **(3) The licensee failed to follow labeling requirements.**
- 20 **(4) The licensee is convicted of violating any Indiana law.**
- 21 **(g) If the state seed commissioner revokes a license, the state**
- 22 **seed commissioner shall issue a letter within ten (10) business days**
- 23 **to the licensee concerning the revocation.**
- 24 ~~(f)~~ **(h)** A failure to cooperate described in subsection (e)
- 25 constitutes probable cause for the state seed commissioner, state police,
- 26 federal law enforcement agency, or local law enforcement agency to
- 27 search the premises of the licensee's hemp operation.
- 28 ~~(g)~~ **(i)** If the state police department, a federal law enforcement
- 29 agency, or a local law enforcement agency cooperates with the state
- 30 seed commissioner in the detention, seizure, or embargo of a crop
- 31 under this section:
- 32 (1) the state police department, federal law enforcement agency,
- 33 or local law enforcement agency; and
- 34 (2) any officer or employee of the state police department,
- 35 federal law enforcement agency, or local law enforcement
- 36 agency who is involved in the detention, seizure, or embargo;
- 37 is immune from civil liability for the detention, seizure, or embargo.
- 38 ~~(h)~~ **(j)** The state seed commissioner may order a hemp crop that is
- 39 detained, seized, or embargoed for noncompliance with this chapter to
- 40 be destroyed by the owner. However, except as prohibited by federal
- 41 law, the grower may appeal to the state seed commissioner for the
- 42 hemp crop to be diverted to a willing licensed processor for processing



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and sale for industrial use. A hemp crop that is detained, seized, or embargoed may not be used for cannabidiol, other extracts, oil, food, or cosmetic products that are used for humans or animals.

(k) A grower shall reimburse the state seed commissioner for the cost of testing conducted on the grower's crop under this section.

SECTION ~~29~~ [31]. IC 15-15-13-9.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9.5. (a) A person who is a handler licensed under this section may distribute clones and other nonseed propagative materials of a hemp plant using the person's own labeling, if the distributor does the following:

- (1) Complies with the requirements of this chapter.
- (2) Reports the variety and quantity of each variety of the propagative material of plant sold.
- (3) Pays the inspection fee on the basis of the report.
- (4) Labels the propagative material with the information required by the state seed commissioner.
- (5) Keeps records to accurately determine the named varieties and the number of plants of each variety distributed.
- (6) Grants the state seed commissioner or the state seed commissioner's authorized representative access to examine the handler's records and verify the quantity and each variety of propagative material distributed.
- (7) Report, under oath, to the state seed commissioner on forms furnished by the state seed commissioner each variety and quantity of propagative material sold during each semiannual period.
- (8) Any other information or conditions stated in the application.

(b) The state seed commissioner may revoke a handler's license if the commissioner determines any of the following:

- (1) That the licensee has not complied with the requirements under this chapter.
- (2) The report required in subsection (a) has not been submitted and is more than ten (10) days late.
- (3) The report required in subsection (a) contained false information.
- (4) The labeling requirements under this chapter have not been met.

(c) If the inspection fee has not been paid and is more than ten (10) days late, the state seed commissioner shall assess a late fee.

(d) Each year the:

- (1) report required under subsection (a)(7); and



(2) inspection fees required under this chapter; for the period beginning on January 1 and ending on June 30 and for the period beginning on July 1 and ending on December 31 are due not more than thirty (30) days after the end of the semiannual period.

(e) A person holding a hemp handler's license must have in their immediate possession, while transporting industrial hemp, a physical document indicating that they have a handler license and must provide the following to law enforcement when asked:

(1) Evidence of a valid hemp handler license from the state seed commissioner.

(2) ~~The driver must hold a~~ [A] valid driver's license that includes the driver's photo and current legal address.

(3) An invoice or delivery document ~~showing~~ [identifying the person] to whom the industrial hemp is to be delivered, [including the person's] the full address ~~and~~ [and] telephone number, [and the] variety ~~of hemp,~~ and quantity of [the industrial] hemp.

(4) A valid certificate of analysis issued by a state seed commissioner approved laboratory showing the total THC for the industrial hemp transported.

SECTION 3 ~~and~~ [2]. IC 15-15-13-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. See: 10: The amount of any fees charged growers and handlers by the state seed commissioner under this chapter must be sufficient to cover the cost of the administration of this chapter, including the cost of conducting audits and testing.

SECTION 3 ~~and~~ [3]. IC 15-15-13-10.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 10.1. (a) A licensee shall pay an annual fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for a license issued under this chapter.

(b) The state seed commissioner may adopt rules, under IC 4-22-2, to raise the annual fee as necessary.

SECTION 3 ~~and~~ [4]. IC 15-15-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 11. (a) Only a hemp handler licensee the licensee's designee, or the licensee's agents may be permitted to transport industrial hemp off a production site. When transporting industrial hemp off the production site, the hemp handler licensee ~~designee, or agent shall have in the licensee's, designee's, or agent's~~ their possession the licensing documents from the state seed commissioner evidencing that the industrial hemp is from certified seed produced by a licensed grower.



(b) The state seed commissioner shall include[
 (1) the ~~grower's~~ license number ~~who~~ [of the grower
 that] produced the hemp[.] and
 (2) the license number of] the hemp ~~handler's license~~
 number->[handler;

[in the licensing documents described in subsection (a).

SECTION 3<3>[5]. IC 15-15-13-12, AS AMENDED BY
 P.L.156-2020, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 12. The state seed
 commissioner is responsible for the following:

- (1) Monitoring the hemp grown by any **hemp grower** license holder.
- (2) Conducting random testing of the hemp for compliance with tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) levels. The state seed commissioner may enter into agreements with one (1) or more laboratories selected by the Indiana state police department to perform testing under this subdivision.
- (3) Establishing necessary testing criteria and protocols, including a procedure for testing, using post decarboxylation or other similarly reliable methods, for ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol~~ **tetrahydrocannabinol** concentration levels of the hemp produced.
- (4) Establishing the minimum number of acres to be planted under each license issued under this chapter.
- (5) Regulating any propagative material of a hemp plant.

SECTION 3<4>[6]. IC 15-15-13-13, AS AMENDED BY
 P.L.190-2019, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 13. (a) Subject to
 section 13.5 of this chapter, in addition to any other liability or penalty
 provided by law, the state seed commissioner may revoke or refuse to
 issue or renew a hemp license or an agricultural hemp seed production
 license and may impose a civil penalty for a violation of:

- (1) a license requirement;
- (2) license terms or conditions; or
- (3) a rule relating to growing or handling hemp. or
- ~~(4) section 19 of this chapter.~~

(b) The state seed commissioner may not impose a civil penalty
 under this section that exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars
 (\$2,500).

(c) The state seed commissioner may revoke or refuse to issue or
 renew a hemp license or an agricultural hemp seed production license
 for a violation of any rule of the state seed commissioner that pertains



to agricultural operations or activities other than hemp growing or handling.

(d) Any civil penalties collected under this section shall be ~~transferred to the Indiana state department of agriculture and used for hemp marketing and research purposes; retained by the state seed commissioner to pay expenses to implement this chapter.~~

(e) In addition to payment of any civil penalty imposed under this section, a person who commits a violation described in subsection (a) shall reimburse the state seed commissioner for any costs incurred by the state seed commissioner for laboratory testing of material pertaining to the violation.

SECTION 3 ~~5~~ **[7]**. IC 15-15-13-13.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 13.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the state seed commissioner shall give a person who negligently violates this chapter ~~a reasonable time; determined by the state seed commissioner; ten (10) days~~ to correct the violation without imposing a penalty under section 13 of this chapter. However, the state seed commissioner may require the person who committed the violation to comply with a corrective action plan determined by the state seed commissioner and report to the state seed commissioner on compliance with the corrective action plan.

(b) A person who commits a negligent violation of this chapter three (3) times in a five (5) year period shall immediately be ineligible to produce hemp for ~~five (5) ten (10) years~~.

(c) If the state seed commissioner ~~believes~~ **determines** that a person has knowingly or intentionally violated this chapter, the state seed commissioner shall notify:

- (1) the superintendent of the state police department; ~~and~~
- (2) the sheriff of the county in which the violation occurred;**
- and**
- ~~(2) (3)~~ **(3) the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurred;**

of the violation **within forty-eight (48) hours of making the determination.**

(d) A person who commits a negligent violation under this chapter is subject to a ~~late fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). as established by rule adopted by the state seed commissioner.~~

SECTION 3 ~~6~~ **[8]**. IC 15-15-13-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2019, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 15. (a) Before ~~December 31, 2019; July 1, 2027,~~ **[]** the state seed commissioner,



after consultation with the governor, the director of the state department of agriculture, and the superintendent of the state police department, shall submit ~~a~~ **an updated** plan that monitors and regulates the production of hemp to the United States Department of Agriculture. ~~If the United States Department of Agriculture disapproves the plan, the state seed commissioner shall submit an amended plan to the United States Department of Agriculture.~~

(b) The state seed commissioner may work with the United States Department of Agriculture to update the plan described in subsection (a), to conform with federal law.

SECTION 3 ~~<38>~~ **[9]**. IC 15-15-13-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.29-2024, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. (a) The state seed commissioner shall pay all fees collected under this chapter to the treasurer of Purdue University.

(b) The board of trustees of Purdue University shall expend the fees on proper vouchers filed with the treasurer of Purdue University. The treasurer shall pay vouchers for the following expenses:

- (1) The employment of inspectors and seed analysts.
- (2) Procuring samples.
- (3) Printing bulletins giving the results of inspection.
- (4) Any other expenses of the Purdue University agricultural programs authorized by law and for implementing this chapter.

(c) The dean of agriculture of Purdue University, **with assistance from the state seed commissioner**, shall make and submit an annual financial report to the:

- (1) governor;
- (2) legislative council; and
- (3) budget committee;

in such form as the state board of accounts requires, showing the total receipts and expenditures of all fees received under this chapter, **by December 31 of each year. The report must also include general information regarding how many licenses are issued under this chapter and how many acres of land are used in hemp production under this chapter.** The budget committee shall review this report annually.

(d) Excess funds from the collection of fees under this chapter are subject to IC 15-16-2-36.

SECTION ~~<38>~~ **[40]**. IC 15-15-13-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. ~~Sec. 18: (a) A person who sells hemp in Indiana must:~~

- ~~(1) be licensed in Indiana and in the jurisdiction where the hemp~~



was grown; and

(2) provide the buyer with a receipt that contains the seller's name; place of business; and license number and quantity of hemp sold.

(b) A person who buys hemp in Indiana must retain the receipt described in subsection (a)(2) for a period of two (2) years.

SECTION ~~39~~ [41]. IC 15-15-13-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 19: (a) Hemp bud (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-23) and hemp flower (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-24) may be sold only to a processor licensed under this chapter.

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

SECTION 4~~40~~ [2]. IC 15-15-13-19.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 19.1. An industrial hemp product that is manufactured into a hemp derived cannabinoid product ~~under IC 7.1-8~~ as defined in IC 35-48-8-4, is subject to IC 7.1-8 and not this chapter.**

SECTION 4~~41~~ [3]. IC 15-15-13-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 21: A county, city, town, or township may not adopt or enforce an ordinance restricting or regulating:

- (1) the growth, production, or processing of hemp; or
- (2) any subject regulated by this chapter.

SECTION 4~~42~~ [4]. IC 16-31-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 14. (a) A person holding a certificate or license issued under this article must comply with the applicable standards and rules established under this article. A certificate holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (b) if the department of homeland security determines that the certificate holder or license holder:

- (1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception in order to obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on a certification or licensure examination;
- (2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of professional services or activities;
- (3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
- (4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing education courses required under this article or rules adopted under this article;
- (5) is convicted of a crime, if the act that resulted in the



conviction has a direct bearing on determining if the certificate holder or license holder should be entrusted to provide emergency medical services;

(6) is convicted of violating IC 9-19-14.5;

(7) fails to comply and maintain compliance with or violates any applicable provision, standard, or other requirement of this article or rules adopted under this article;

(8) continues to practice if the certificate holder or license holder becomes unfit to practice due to:

(A) professional incompetence that includes the undertaking of professional activities that the certificate holder or license holder is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;

(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or practice;

(C) physical or mental disability; or

(D) addiction to, abuse of, or dependency on alcohol or other drugs that endanger the public by impairing the certificate holder's or license holder's ability to practice safely;

(9) engages in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection with the delivery of services to the public;

(10) allows the certificate holder's or license holder's name or a certificate or license issued under this article to be used in connection with a person who renders services beyond the scope of that person's training, experience, or competence;

(11) is subjected to disciplinary action in another state or jurisdiction on grounds similar to those contained in this chapter.

For purposes of this subdivision, a certified copy of a record of disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary action in another jurisdiction;

(12) assists another person in committing an act that would constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;

(13) allows a certificate or license issued by the commission to be:

(A) used by another person; or

(B) displayed to the public when the certificate or license is expired, inactive, invalid, revoked, or suspended; or

(14) fails to notify the department in writing of any misdemeanor or felony criminal conviction, except traffic related misdemeanors other than operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a drug or alcohol, within ninety (90) days after the



entry of an order or judgment. A certified copy of the order or judgment with a letter of explanation must be submitted to the department along with the written notice.

(b) The department of homeland security may issue an order under IC 4-21.5-3-6 to impose one (1) or more of the following sanctions if the department of homeland security determines that a certificate holder or license holder is subject to disciplinary sanctions under subsection (a):

(1) Revocation of a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.

(2) Suspension of a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license for a period not to exceed seven (7) years.

(3) Censure of a certificate holder or license holder.

(4) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.

(5) Assessment of a civil penalty against the certificate holder or license holder in accordance with the following:

(A) The civil penalty may not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per day per violation.

(B) If the certificate holder or license holder fails to pay the civil penalty within the time specified by the department of homeland security, the department of homeland security may suspend the certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license without additional proceedings.

(6) Placement of a certificate holder or license holder on probation status and requirement of the certificate holder or license holder to:

(A) report regularly to the department of homeland security upon the matters that are the basis of probation;

(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the department of homeland security;

(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the department of homeland security until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or

(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including community restitution or service without compensation, that the department of homeland security considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the certificate holder or license holder.

The department of homeland security may withdraw or modify this probation if the department of homeland security finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action is



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1 remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification
2 of the order.

3 (c) If an applicant or a certificate holder or license holder has
4 engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to
5 obtain a certificate or license, including cheating on the certification or
6 licensure examination, the department of homeland security may
7 rescind the certificate or license if it has been granted, void the
8 examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the
9 applicant from reapplying for the certificate or license for a length of
10 time established by the department of homeland security.

11 (d) The department of homeland security may deny certification
12 or licensure to an applicant who would be subject to disciplinary
13 sanctions under subsection (b) if that person were a certificate holder
14 or license holder, has had disciplinary action taken against the
15 applicant or the applicant's certificate or license to practice in another
16 state or jurisdiction, or has practiced without a certificate or license in
17 violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary
18 action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary
19 action.

20 (e) The department of homeland security may order a certificate
21 holder or license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental
22 examination if the certificate holder's or license holder's physical or
23 mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a
24 disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department of
25 homeland security order to submit to a physical or mental examination
26 makes a certificate holder or license holder liable to temporary
27 suspension under subsection (i).

28 (f) Except as provided under subsection (a), subsection (g), and
29 section 14.5 of this chapter, a certificate or license may not be denied,
30 revoked, or suspended because the applicant, certificate holder, or
31 license holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which
32 the applicant's, certificate holder's, or license holder's conviction
33 resulted may be considered as to whether the applicant or certificate
34 holder or license holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a
35 specific capacity.

36 (g) The department of homeland security may deny, suspend, or
37 revoke a certificate or license issued under this article if the individual
38 who holds or is applying for the certificate or license is convicted of
39 any of the following:

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



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- 1 ~~IC 35-48-4-7(b).~~
2 (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under
3 ~~IC 35-48-4-7(c).~~ ~~IC 35-48-4-7(d).~~
4 (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a
5 crime committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a
6 crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(c).
7 (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
8 committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
9 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
10 (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime
11 committed before July 1, 2014) or Level 6 felony (for a crime
12 committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before
13 its amendment on July 1, 2015).
14 (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a
15 Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
16 Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under
17 IC 35-48-4-11.
18 (9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving:
19 (A) possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in
20 IC 35-31.5-2-321);
21 (B) possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
22 defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
23 2019)) as a:
24 (i) Class D felony (for a crime committed before July
25 1, 2014); or
26 (ii) Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June
27 30, 2014);
28 under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019);
29 or
30 (C) possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined
31 in IC 35-48-1.1-8).
32 (10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13
33 (repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a
34 controlled substance.
35 (11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and
36 prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
37 (h) A decision of the department of homeland security under
38 subsections (b) through (g) may be appealed to the commission under
39 IC 4-21.5-3-7.
40 (i) The department of homeland security may temporarily suspend
41 a certificate holder's certificate or license holder's license under
42 IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if



the department of homeland security finds that a certificate holder or license holder would represent a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the certificate holder or license holder were allowed to continue to practice.

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

(k) The department of homeland security shall conduct a factfinding investigation as the department of homeland security considers proper in relation to the complaint.

(l) The department of homeland security may reinstate a certificate or license that has been suspended under this section if the department of homeland security is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, competency, and safety to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the department of homeland security may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.

(m) The department of homeland security may not reinstate a certificate or license that has been revoked under this chapter.

(n) The department of homeland security must be consistent in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the department of homeland security's findings or orders.


(o) A certificate holder may not surrender the certificate holder's certificate, and a license holder may not surrender the license holder's license, without the written approval of the department of homeland security, and the department of homeland security may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered certificate or license.

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

- (1) an unlimited certificate;
- (2) a limited or probationary certificate; or
- (3) an inactive certificate.

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

- (1) an unlimited license;
- (2) a limited or probationary license; or
- (3) an inactive license.

SECTION 4  [5]. IC 22-15-5-16, AS AMENDED BY



P.L.186-2025, SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the standards established under this licensing program. A practitioner is subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under IC 22-12-7-7 if the department finds that a practitioner has:

- (1) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including cheating on a licensing examination;
- (2) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of professional services or activities;
- (3) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner;
- (4) falsified or knowingly allowed another person to falsify attendance records or certificates of completion of continuing education courses provided under this chapter;
- (5) been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently;
- (6) knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is licensed;
- (7) continued to practice although the practitioner has become unfit to practice due to:
 - (A) professional incompetence;
 - (B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or practice;
 - (C) physical or mental disability; or
 - (D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a practitioner's ability to practice safely;
- (8) engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection with the delivery of services to the public;
- (9) allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or business's training, experience, or competence;
- (10) had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the practitioner's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction on grounds similar to those under this chapter;
- (11) assisted another person in committing an act that would constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
- or
- (12) allowed a license issued by the department to be:

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(A) used by another person; or

(B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is inactive, is invalid, or has been revoked or suspended.

For purposes of subdivision (10), a certified copy of a record of disciplinary action constitutes prima facie evidence of a disciplinary action in another jurisdiction.

(b) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the department may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time established by the department.

(c) The department may deny licensure to an applicant who has had disciplinary action taken against the applicant or the applicant's license to practice in another state or jurisdiction or who has practiced without a license in violation of the law. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action.

(d) The department may order a practitioner to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the practitioner's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with a department order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable to temporary suspension under subsection (h).

(e) Except as provided under subsection (f) or (g), a license may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.

(f) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted of any of the following:

(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.

(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.

(3) Possession of a controlled substance under ~~IC 35-48-4-7(a)~~.
~~IC 35-48-4-7(b)~~.

(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under ~~IC 35-48-4-7(b)~~ ~~IC 35-48-4-7(c)~~ (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or ~~IC 35-48-4-7(c)~~ ~~IC 35-48-4-7(d)~~ (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).



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(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(c).

(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).

(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before its amendment on July 1, 2015).

(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.

(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-8), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:

(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or

(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;

under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).

(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a controlled substance.

(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.

(g) The department shall deny, revoke, or suspend a license issued under this chapter if the individual who holds the license is convicted of any of the following:

(1) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death under IC 35-42-1-1.5.

(2) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.

(3) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.

(4) Manufacturing methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.2.

(5) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.

(6) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3.

(7) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under



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- 1 IC 35-48-4-4.
 2 (8) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled
 3 substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5 (repealed).
 4 (9) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising,
 5 distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise,
 6 or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance
 7 under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
 8 (10) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
 9 (11) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony
 10 under IC 35-48-4-10.
 11 (12) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
 12 sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
 13 synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
 14 IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
 15 IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled
 16 substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-8), or a substance
 17 represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
 18 IC 35-48-4-4.6).
 19 (13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related
 20 to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under
 21 IC 25-26-14.
 22 (h) The department may temporarily suspend a practitioner's
 23 license under IC 4-21.5-4 before a final adjudication or during the
 24 appeals process if the department finds that a practitioner represents a
 25 clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if
 26 the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice.
 27 (i) On receipt of a complaint or an information alleging that a
 28 person licensed under this chapter has engaged in or is engaging in a
 29 practice that jeopardizes the public health, safety, or welfare, the
 30 department shall initiate an investigation against the person.
 31 (j) Any complaint filed with the office of the attorney general
 32 alleging a violation of this licensing program shall be referred to the
 33 department for summary review and for its general information and any
 34 authorized action at the time of the filing.
 35 (k) The department shall conduct a fact finding investigation as the
 36 department considers proper in relation to the complaint.
 37 (l) A practitioner may petition the department to accept the
 38 surrender of the practitioner's license. The practitioner may not
 39 surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the
 40 department, and the department may impose any conditions appropriate
 41 to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license.
 42 (m) A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary



sanctions may be required by the commission to pay the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. The costs are limited to costs for the following:

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

SECTION 4~~4~~⁶. IC 24-4-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. (Distribution of Low THC Hemp Extract).

SECTION 4~~5~~⁷. IC 24-4-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. (Low THC Hemp Extract Sales).

SECTION ~~46~~⁴⁸. IC 24-5-0.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2024, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 3. (a) A supplier may not commit an unfair, abusive, or deceptive act, omission, or practice in connection with a consumer transaction. Such an act, omission, or practice by a supplier is a violation of this chapter whether it occurs before, during, or after the transaction. An act, omission, or practice prohibited by this section includes both implicit and explicit misrepresentations.

(b) Without limiting the scope of subsection (a), the following acts, and the following representations as to the subject matter of a consumer transaction, made orally, in writing, or by electronic communication, by a supplier, are deceptive acts:

- (1) That such subject of a consumer transaction has sponsorship, approval, performance, characteristics, accessories, uses, or benefits it does not have which the supplier knows or should reasonably know it does not have.
- (2) That such subject of a consumer transaction is of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or model, if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
- (3) That such subject of a consumer transaction is new or unused, if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
- (4) That such subject of a consumer transaction will be supplied



1 to the public in greater quantity than the supplier intends or
 2 reasonably expects.

3 (5) That replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
 4 consumer transaction is needed, if it is not and if the supplier
 5 knows or should reasonably know that it is not.

6 (6) That a specific price advantage exists as to such subject of a
 7 consumer transaction, if it does not and if the supplier knows or
 8 should reasonably know that it does not.

9 (7) That the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, or affiliation
 10 in such consumer transaction the supplier does not have, and
 11 which the supplier knows or should reasonably know that the
 12 supplier does not have.

13 (8) That such consumer transaction involves or does not involve
 14 a warranty, a disclaimer of warranties, or other rights, remedies,
 15 or obligations, if the representation is false and if the supplier
 16 knows or should reasonably know that the representation is false.

17 (9) That the consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other
 18 benefit as an inducement for entering into a sale or lease in
 19 return for giving the supplier the names of prospective
 20 consumers or otherwise helping the supplier to enter into other
 21 consumer transactions, if earning the benefit, rebate, or discount
 22 is contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the
 23 time the consumer agrees to the purchase or lease.

24 (10) That the supplier is able to deliver or complete the subject
 25 of the consumer transaction within a stated period of time, when
 26 the supplier knows or should reasonably know the supplier could
 27 not. If no time period has been stated by the supplier, there is a
 28 presumption that the supplier has represented that the supplier
 29 will deliver or complete the subject of the consumer transaction
 30 within a reasonable time, according to the course of dealing or
 31 the usage of the trade.

32 (11) That the consumer will be able to purchase the subject of
 33 the consumer transaction as advertised by the supplier, if the
 34 supplier does not intend to sell it.

35 (12) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
 36 consumer transaction can be made by the supplier for the
 37 estimate the supplier gives a customer for the replacement or
 38 repair, if the specified work is completed and:

39 (A) the cost exceeds the estimate by an amount equal to or
 40 greater than ten percent (10%) of the estimate;

41 (B) the supplier did not obtain written permission from the
 42 customer to authorize the supplier to complete the work



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even if the cost would exceed the amounts specified in clause (A);

(C) the total cost for services and parts for a single transaction is more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750); and

(D) the supplier knew or reasonably should have known that the cost would exceed the estimate in the amounts specified in clause (A).

(13) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a consumer transaction is needed, and that the supplier disposes of the part repaired or replaced earlier than seventy-two (72) hours after both:

(A) the customer has been notified that the work has been completed; and

(B) the part repaired or replaced has been made available for examination upon the request of the customer.

(14) Engaging in the replacement or repair of the subject of a consumer transaction if the consumer has not authorized the replacement or repair, and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not authorized.

(15) The act of misrepresenting the geographic location of the supplier by listing an alternate business name or an assumed business name (as described in IC 23-0.5-3-4) in a local telephone directory if:

(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;

(B) the listing fails to identify the locality and state of the supplier's business;

(C) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that is outside the calling area covered by the local telephone directory; and

(D) the supplier's business location is located in a county that is not contiguous to a county in the calling area covered by the local telephone directory.

(16) The act of listing an alternate business name or assumed business name (as described in IC 23-0.5-3-4) in a directory assistance data base if:

(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;

(B) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business



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- 1 location that is outside the local calling area; and
 2 (C) the supplier's business location is located in a county
 3 that is not contiguous to a county in the local calling area.
 4 (17) The violation by a supplier of IC 24-3-4 concerning
 5 cigarettes for import or export.
 6 (18) The act of a supplier in knowingly selling or reselling a
 7 product to a consumer if the product has been recalled, whether
 8 by the order of a court or a regulatory body, or voluntarily by the
 9 manufacturer, distributor, or retailer, unless the product has been
 10 repaired or modified to correct the defect that was the subject of
 11 the recall.
 12 (19) The violation by a supplier of 47 U.S.C. 227, including any
 13 rules or regulations issued under 47 U.S.C. 227.
 14 (20) The violation by a supplier of the federal Fair Debt
 15 Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.), including any
 16 rules or regulations issued under the federal Fair Debt Collection
 17 Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.).
 18 **(21) A violation of IC 7.1-8 (concerning the manufacture,**
 19 **distribution, and sale of hemp derived cannabinoid**
 20 **products), as set forth in IC 7.1-8-20-5.**
 21 ~~(21)~~ **(22) A violation of IC 24-5-7 (concerning health spa**
 22 **services), as set forth in IC 24-5-7-17.**
 23 ~~(22)~~ **(23) A violation of IC 24-5-8 (concerning business**
 24 **opportunity transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-8-20.**
 25 ~~(23)~~ **(24) A violation of IC 24-5-10 (concerning home consumer**
 26 **transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-10-18.**
 27 ~~(24)~~ **(25) A violation of IC 24-5-11 (concerning real property**
 28 **improvement contracts), as set forth in IC 24-5-11-14.**
 29 ~~(25)~~ **(26) A violation of IC 24-5-12 (concerning telephone**
 30 **solicitations), as set forth in IC 24-5-12-23.**
 31 ~~(26)~~ **(27) A violation of IC 24-5-13.5 (concerning buyback motor**
 32 **vehicles), as set forth in IC 24-5-13.5-14.**
 33 ~~(27)~~ **(28) A violation of IC 24-5-14 (concerning automatic**
 34 **dialing-announcing devices), as set forth in IC 24-5-14-13.**
 35 ~~(28)~~ **(29) A violation of IC 24-5-15 (concerning credit services**
 36 **organizations), as set forth in IC 24-5-15-11.**
 37 ~~(29)~~ **(30) A violation of IC 24-5-16 (concerning unlawful motor**
 38 **vehicle subleasing), as set forth in IC 24-5-16-18.**
 39 ~~(30)~~ **(31) A violation of IC 24-5-17 (concerning environmental**
 40 **marketing claims), as set forth in IC 24-5-17-14.**
 41 ~~(31)~~ **(32) A violation of IC 24-5-19 (concerning deceptive**
 42 **commercial solicitation), as set forth in IC 24-5-19-11.**



- 1 ~~(32)~~ (33) A violation of IC 24-5-21 (concerning prescription
 2 drug discount cards), as set forth in IC 24-5-21-7.
 3 ~~(33)~~ (34) A violation of IC 24-5-23.5-7 (concerning real estate
 4 appraisals), as set forth in IC 24-5-23.5-9.
 5 ~~(34)~~ (35) A violation of IC 24-5-26 (concerning identity theft),
 6 as set forth in IC 24-5-26-3.
 7 ~~(35)~~ (36) A violation of IC 24-5.5 (concerning mortgage rescue
 8 fraud), as set forth in IC 24-5.5-6-1.
 9 ~~(36)~~ (37) A violation of IC 24-8 (concerning promotional gifts
 10 and contests), as set forth in IC 24-8-6-3.
 11 ~~(37)~~ (38) A violation of IC 21-18.5-6 (concerning
 12 representations made by a postsecondary credit bearing
 13 proprietary educational institution), as set forth in
 14 IC 21-18.5-6-22.5.
 15 ~~(38)~~ (39) A violation of IC 24-5-15.5 (concerning collection
 16 actions of a plaintiff debt buyer), as set forth in IC 24-5-15.5-6.
 17 ~~(39)~~ (40) A violation of IC 24-14 (concerning towing services),
 18 as set forth in IC 24-14-10-1.
 19 ~~(40)~~ (41) A violation of IC 24-5-14.5 (concerning misleading or
 20 inaccurate caller identification information), as set forth in
 21 IC 24-5-14.5-12.
 22 ~~(41)~~ (42) A violation of IC 24-5-27 (concerning intrastate inmate
 23 calling services), as set forth in IC 24-5-27-27.
 24 ~~(42)~~ (43) A violation of IC 15-21 (concerning sales of dogs by
 25 retail pet stores), as set forth in IC 15-21-7-4.
 26 ~~(43)~~ (44) A violation of IC 24-4-23 (concerning the security of
 27 information collected and transmitted by an adult oriented
 28 website operator), as set forth in IC 24-4-23-14.
 29 (c) Any representations on or within a product or its packaging or
 30 in advertising or promotional materials which would constitute a
 31 deceptive act shall be the deceptive act both of the supplier who places
 32 such representation thereon or therein, or who authored such materials,
 33 and such other suppliers who shall state orally or in writing that such
 34 representation is true if such other supplier shall know or have reason
 35 to know that such representation was false.
 36 (d) If a supplier shows by a preponderance of the evidence that an
 37 act resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of
 38 procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error, such act shall not be
 39 deceptive within the meaning of this chapter.
 40 (e) It shall be a defense to any action brought under this chapter
 41 that the representation constituting an alleged deceptive act was one
 42 made in good faith by the supplier without knowledge of its falsity and



in reliance upon the oral or written representations of the manufacturer, the person from whom the supplier acquired the product, any testing organization, or any other person provided that the source thereof is disclosed to the consumer.

(f) For purposes of subsection (b)(12), a supplier that provides estimates before performing repair or replacement work for a customer shall give the customer a written estimate itemizing as closely as possible the price for labor and parts necessary for the specific job before commencing the work.

(g) For purposes of subsection (b)(15) and (b)(16), a telephone company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory assistance service or its officer or agent is immune from liability for publishing the listing of an alternate business name or assumed business name of a supplier in its directory or directory assistance data base unless the telephone company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory assistance service is the same person as the supplier who has committed the deceptive act.

(h) For purposes of subsection (b)(18), it is an affirmative defense to any action brought under this chapter that the product has been altered by a person other than the defendant to render the product completely incapable of serving its original purpose.

SECTION 49. IC 24-5-0.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 133, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) A person relying upon an uncured or incurable deceptive act may bring an action for the damages actually suffered as a consumer as a result of the deceptive act or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater. The court may increase damages for a willful deceptive act in an amount that does not exceed the greater of:

(1) three (3) times the actual damages of the consumer suffering the loss; or

(2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

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



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awarded to a person under this section have priority over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.

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

(c) The attorney general may bring an action to enjoin an unfair, abusive, or deceptive act, omission, or practice in connection with a consumer transaction, including a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter, notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b). However, the attorney general may seek to enjoin patterns of incurable deceptive acts with respect to consumer transactions in real property. In addition, the court may:

(1) issue an injunction;

(2) order the supplier to make payment of the money unlawfully received from the aggrieved consumers to be held in escrow for distribution to aggrieved consumers;

(3) for a knowing violation against a senior consumer, increase the amount of restitution ordered under subdivision (2) in any amount up to three (3) times the amount of damages incurred or value of property or assets lost;

(4) order the supplier to pay to the state the reasonable costs of the attorney general's investigation and prosecution, expert fees, and court fees related to the action;



1 (5) provide for the appointment of a receiver; and
 2 (6) order the department of state revenue to suspend the
 3 supplier's registered retail merchant certificate, subject to the
 4 requirements and prohibitions contained in IC 6-2.5-8-7(a)(5),
 5 if the court finds that a violation of this chapter involved the sale
 6 or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in
 7 IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
 8 defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) (before July 1, 2019),
 9 a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-8), or
 10 a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as
 11 described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).

12 (d) In an action under subsection (a), (b), (c), or (n) the court may
 13 void or limit the application of contracts or clauses resulting from
 14 deceptive acts and order restitution to be paid to aggrieved consumers.

15 (e) In any action under subsection (a) or (b), upon the filing of the
 16 complaint or on the appearance of any defendant, claimant, or any
 17 other party, or at any later time, the trial court, the supreme court, or the
 18 court of appeals may require the plaintiff, defendant, claimant, or any
 19 other party or parties to give security, or additional security, in such
 20 sum as the court shall direct to pay all costs, expenses, and
 21 disbursements that shall be awarded against that party or which that
 22 party may be directed to pay by any interlocutory order by the final
 23 judgment or on appeal.

24 (f) Any person who violates the terms of an injunction issued
 25 under subsection (c) or (n) shall forfeit and pay to the state a civil
 26 penalty of not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per
 27 violation. For the purposes of this section, the court issuing an
 28 injunction shall retain jurisdiction, the cause shall be continued, and
 29 the attorney general acting in the name of the state may petition for
 30 recovery of civil penalties. Whenever the court determines that an
 31 injunction issued under subsection (c) or (n) has been violated, the
 32 court shall award reasonable costs to the state.

33 (g) If a court finds any person has knowingly violated section 3 or
 34 10 of this chapter, other than section 3(b)(19), 3(b)(20), or ~~3(b)(40)~~
 35 ~~3(b)(41)~~ of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action pursuant to
 36 subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a
 37 civil penalty of a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per
 38 violation.

39 (h) If a court finds that a person has violated section 3(b)(19) of
 40 this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c),
 41 may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty as
 42 follows:



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1 (1) For a knowing or intentional violation, one thousand five
 2 hundred dollars (\$1,500).

3 (2) For a violation other than a knowing or intentional violation,
 4 five hundred dollars (\$500).

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

9 (i) A senior consumer relying upon an uncured or incurable
 10 deceptive act, including an act related to hypnotism, may bring an
 11 action to recover treble damages, if appropriate.

12 (j) An offer to cure is:

13 (1) not admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under
 14 this section unless the offer to cure is delivered by a supplier to
 15 the consumer or a representative of the consumer before the
 16 supplier files the supplier's initial response to a complaint; and

17 (2) only admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under
 18 this section to prove that a supplier is not liable for attorney's
 19 fees under subsection (k).

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

24 (k) A supplier may not be held liable for the attorney's fees and
 25 court costs of the consumer that are incurred following the timely
 26 delivery of an offer to cure as described in subsection (j) unless the
 27 actual damages awarded, not including attorney's fees and costs, exceed
 28 the value of the offer to cure.

29 (l) If a court finds that a person has knowingly violated section
 30 3(b)(20) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under
 31 subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a
 32 civil penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per
 33 consumer. In determining the amount of the civil penalty in any action
 34 by the attorney general under this subsection, the court shall consider,
 35 among other relevant factors, the frequency and persistence of
 36 noncompliance by the debt collector, the nature of the noncompliance,
 37 and the extent to which the noncompliance was intentional. A person
 38 may not be held liable in any action by the attorney general for a
 39 violation of section 3(b)(20) of this chapter if the person shows by a
 40 preponderance of evidence that the violation was not intentional and
 41 resulted from a bona fide error, notwithstanding the maintenance of
 42 procedures reasonably adapted to avoid the error. A person may not be



held liable in any action for a violation of this chapter for contacting a person other than the debtor, if the contact is made in compliance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

(m) If a court finds that a person has knowingly or intentionally violated section ~~3(b)(40)~~ **3(b)(41)** of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty in accordance with IC 24-5-14.5-12(b). As specified in IC 24-5-14.5-12(b), a civil penalty recovered under IC 24-5-14.5-12(b) shall be deposited in the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund established by IC 24-4.7-3-6 to be used for the administration and enforcement of IC 24-5-14.5. In addition to the recovery of a civil penalty in accordance with IC 24-5-14.5-12(b), the attorney general may also recover reasonable attorney fees and court costs from the person on behalf of the state. Those funds shall also be deposited in the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund established by IC 24-4.7-3-6.

(n) An action that arises from, or otherwise involves, an unfair, abusive, or deceptive act, omission, or practice in connection with a consumer transaction described in section 2(a)(1)(D)(i) of this chapter may be brought and enforced only by the attorney general under this subsection. An action that arises from, or otherwise involves, an unfair, abusive, or deceptive act, omission, or practice in connection with a consumer transaction described in section 2(a)(1)(D)(ii) of this chapter may be brought and enforced only by an attorney acting on behalf of the local law enforcement agency involved in the transaction, unless the local unit of government served by the local law enforcement agency requests the attorney general to bring and enforce an action under this subsection on behalf of the local unit. In addition, the court may:

(1) issue an injunction;

(2) order the supplier to make payment of the money unlawfully received from the aggrieved consumers to be held in escrow for distribution to aggrieved consumers; or

(3) order the supplier to pay to:

(A) the attorney acting on behalf of the local law enforcement agency; or

(B) the attorney general for the state;

as applicable, the reasonable costs of the attorney's or the attorney general's investigation and prosecution, expert fees, and court fees related to the action.

The time for bringing an action under subsection (c), as set forth in



section 5(b) of this chapter, applies to an action brought under this subsection.

SECTION 50]. IC 25-1-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines, after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:

(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.

(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.

(3) Possession of a controlled substance under ~~IC 35-48-4-7(a).~~
~~IC 35-48-4-7(b).~~

(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under ~~IC 35-48-4-7(c).~~ ~~IC 35-48-4-7(d).~~

(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.1(c).

(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).

(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b) (before its amendment on July 1, 2015).

(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) under IC 35-48-4-11.

(9) A felony offense under IC 35-48-4 involving possession of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), possession of a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-8), or possession of a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) as a:

(A) Class D felony for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or

(B) Level 6 felony for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;



under IC 35-48-4-11.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019).

(10) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13 (repealed) or IC 35-45-1-5, if the common nuisance involves a controlled substance.

(11) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.

(12) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.

(13) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to hold a professional license.

SECTION ~~<47>~~ [\[51\]](#). IC 34-30-2.1-72, AS ADDED BY P.L.105-2022, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 72. IC 7.1-5-10-15 (Concerning ~~alcoholic beverage~~ a permittee or permittee's agent refusing to ~~serve~~ **provide** ~~<>~~ [\[\]](#) alcoholic beverages **or products containing THC** to certain persons).

SECTION ~~<48>~~ [\[52\]](#). IC 34-30-2.1-73, AS ADDED BY P.L.105-2022, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 73. IC 7.1-5-10-15.5 (Concerning persons who furnish an alcoholic beverage **or a product containing THC** for damages caused by an impaired or intoxicated person).

SECTION ~~<49>~~ [\[53\]](#). IC 35-31.5-2-61.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 61.5. "Container", for purposes of IC 35-48-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-8-2.

SECTION 5~~<4>~~ [\[4\]](#). IC 35-31.5-2-152.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 152.2. "Hemp", for purposes of ~~<IC 35-48-8>~~ [\[this title\]](#), has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-8-3.

SECTION 5~~<4>~~ [\[5\]](#). IC 35-31.5-2-152.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 152.3. "Hemp derived cannabinoid product", for purposes of ~~<IC 35-48-8>~~ [\[this title\]](#), has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-8-4.

SECTION 5~~<4>~~ [\[6\]](#). IC 35-31.5-2-169.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 169.3. "Industrial hemp", for purposes of ~~<IC 35-48-8>~~ [\[this title\]](#), has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-8-5.

SECTION 5~~<4>~~ [\[7\]](#). IC 35-31.5-2-176.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 176.1. "Intermediate hemp



1 **derived cannabinoid product", for purposes of IC 35-48-8, has the**
 2 **meaning set forth in IC 35-48-8-6.**

3 SECTION 5-4-8[8]. IC 35-31.5-2-189.9 IS REPEALED
 4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 189.9: "Low THC hemp extract",
 5 for purposes of IC 35-48, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1.1-27.

6 SECTION 5-5-9[9]. IC 35-46-1-11.7, AS AMENDED BY
 7 P.L.163-2025, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 8 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 11.7. (a) A retail
 9 establishment in which tobacco products **and products containing**
 10 **tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)** account for at least eighty-five
 11 percent (85%) of the retail establishment's gross sales may not allow an
 12 individual who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age to enter the
 13 retail establishment.

14 (b) An individual who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age
 15 may not enter a retail establishment described in subsection (a).

16 (c) A retail establishment described in subsection (a) must
 17 conspicuously post on all entrances to the retail establishment the
 18 following:

19 (1) A sign in boldface type that states "NOTICE: It is unlawful
 20 for a person less than 21 years old to enter this store.".

21 (2) A sign printed in letters and numbers at least one-half (1/2)
 22 inch high that displays a toll free phone number for assistance to
 23 callers in quitting smoking, as determined by the Indiana
 24 department of health.

25 (d) A person who violates this section commits a Class C
 26 infraction. Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-4(c), a civil judgment for an
 27 infraction committed under this section must be imposed as follows:

28 (1) If the person has not been cited for a violation of this section
 29 in the previous one (1) year, a civil penalty of up to four hundred
 30 dollars (\$400).

31 (2) If the person has had one (1) violation in the previous one (1)
 32 year, a civil penalty of up to eight hundred dollars (\$800).

33 (3) If the person has had two (2) violations in the previous one
 34 (1) year, a civil penalty of up to one thousand four hundred
 35 dollars (\$1,400).

36 (4) If the person has had three (3) or more violations in the
 37 previous one (1) year, a civil penalty of up to two thousand
 38 dollars (\$2,000).

39 A person may not be cited more than once every twenty-four (24)
 40 hours.

41 (e) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), civil penalties collected
 42 under this section must be deposited in the Richard D. Doyle tobacco



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education and enforcement fund established under IC 7.1-6-2-6.

(f) A person who violates subsection (a) at least six (6) times in any one (1) year period commits habitual illegal entrance by a minor, a Class B infraction.

SECTION ~~56~~ [60]. IC 35-48-1.1-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 249, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V under:

(1) IC 35-48-2-4, IC 35-48-2-6, IC 35-48-2-8, IC 35-48-2-10, or IC 35-48-2-12, if IC 35-48-2-14 does not apply; or

(2) a rule adopted by the board, if IC 35-48-2-14 applies.

~~The term does not include low THC hemp extract.~~

SECTION ~~57~~ [61]. IC 35-48-1.1-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 249, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 8. (a) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance that, due to its chemical structure and potential for abuse or misuse, meets the following criteria:

(1) The substance is substantially similar to a controlled substance classified under IC 35-48-2.

(2) The substance has a narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system or is represented or intended to have a narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to or greater than that of a controlled substance classified under IC 35-48-2.

(b) The definition set forth in subsection (a) does not include:

(1) a controlled substance;

(2) a legend drug;

(3) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application;

(4) any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any controlled substance, that is not for administration to a human being or an animal, and that is packaged in a form or concentration, or with adulterants or denaturants, such that as packaged it does not present any significant potential for abuse;

or

(5) a substance to which an investigational exemption applies under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (chapter 675, 52 Stat. 1052 (21 U.S.C. 355)), but only to the extent that conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption. ~~or~~



(6) low THC hemp extract:

(c) For purposes of subsection (a), "substantially similar", as it applies to the chemical structure of a substance, means that the chemical structure of the substance, when compared to the structure of a controlled substance, has a single difference in the structural formula that substitutes one (1) atom or functional group for another, including:

- (1) one (1) halogen for another halogen;
- (2) one (1) hydrogen for a halogen;
- (3) one (1) halogen for a hydrogen; or
- (4) an alkyl group added or deleted:
 - (A) as a side chain to or from a molecule; or
 - (B) from a side chain of a molecule.

~~← SECTION 58. IC 35-48-1.1-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 249, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 21. "Hashish" does not include low THC hemp extract. **a hemp derived cannabinoid product.**~~

~~← SECTION 59. IC 35-48-1.1-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 249, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. "Hash oil" does not include low THC hemp extract. **a hemp derived cannabinoid product.**~~

> SECTION 6<0>[\[2\]](#). IC 35-48-1.1-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]. Sec. 27: (a) "Low THC hemp extract" means a substance or compound that:

- (1) is derived from or contains any part of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. that meets the definition of hemp under IC 15-15-13-6;
- (2) contains not more than three-tenths percent (0.3%) total delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), including precursors, by weight; and
- (3) contains no other controlled substances.

(b) The term does not include:

- (1) the harvested reproductive organ, whether immature or mature, of the female hemp plant; or
- (2) smokable hemp.

SECTION 6<1>[\[3\]](#). IC 35-48-1.1-29, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 249, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 29. (a) "Marijuana" means any part of the plant genus *Cannabis* whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant, including hashish and hash oil; any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin.

(b) The term does not include:

- (1) the mature stalks of the plant;



- 1 (2) fiber produced from the stalks;
 2 (3) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant;
 3 (4) any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,
 4 or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted
 5 therefrom);
 6 (5) the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of
 7 germination;
 8 (6) hemp (as defined by IC 15-15-13-6);
 9 (7) low THC hemp extract; or
 10 (8) smokable hemp.
 11 (1) a hemp derived cannabinoid product (as defined in
 12 ~~IC 7.1-8-2-4~~ **[IC 35-48-8-4]**); or
 13 (2) industrial hemp monitored and licensed with the state
 14 seed commissioner under IC 15-15-13.
 15 SECTION 6 ~~6~~ **[4]**. IC 35-48-1.1-38, AS ADDED BY
 16 P.L.186-2025, SECTION 249, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 17 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 38. (a) Except as
 18 provided in subsection (b), "smokable hemp" means a product
 19 containing ~~not more than three-tenths percent (0.3%)~~
 20 ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol~~ **any amount of tetrahydrocannabinol**
 21 (THC), including precursors and derivatives of THC, in a form that
 22 allows THC to be introduced into the human body by inhalation of
 23 smoke. The term includes:
 24 (1) hemp bud; and
 25 (2) hemp flower.
 26 (b) The term does not include:
 27 (1) a hemp plant that is; or
 28 (2) parts of a hemp plant that are;
 29 grown or handled by a licensee **governed by IC 15-15-13 and** for
 30 processing or manufacturing into a ~~legal hemp derived cannabinoid~~
 31 **>[product under IC 7.1-8.**
 32 SECTION 6 ~~6~~ **[5]**. IC 35-48-2-1, AS AMENDED BY
 33 P.L.84-2010, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 34 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. (a) The board shall administer
 35 this article and may recommend to the general assembly the addition,
 36 deletion, or rescheduling of all substances listed in the schedules in
 37 sections 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 of this chapter by submitting in an
 38 electronic format under IC 5-14-6 a report of such recommendations to
 39 the legislative council. In making a determination regarding a
 40 substance, the board shall consider the following:
 41 (1) The actual or relative potential for abuse.
 42 (2) The scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if



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- 1 known.
- 2 (3) The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the
- 3 substance.
- 4 (4) The history and current pattern of abuse.
- 5 (5) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse.
- 6 (6) The risk to public health.
- 7 (7) The potential of the substance to produce psychic or
- 8 physiological dependence liability.
- 9 (8) Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a
- 10 substance already controlled under this article.
- 11 (b) After considering the factors enumerated in subsection (a), the
- 12 board shall make findings and recommendations concerning the control
- 13 of the substance if it finds the substance has a potential for abuse.
- 14 (c) If the board finds that a substance is an immediate precursor,
- 15 substances which are precursors of the controlled precursor shall not
- 16 be subject to control solely because they are precursors of the
- 17 controlled precursor.
- 18 (d) If any substance is designated or rescheduled to a more
- 19 restrictive schedule as a controlled substance under federal law and
- 20 notice is given to the board, the board shall recommend similar control
- 21 of the substance under this article in the board's report to the general
- 22 assembly, unless the board objects to inclusion or rescheduling. In that
- 23 case, the board shall publish the reasons for objection and afford all
- 24 interested parties an opportunity to be heard. At the conclusion of the
- 25 hearing, the board shall publish its findings.
- 26 (e) **This subsection does not include marijuana.** If a substance
- 27 is rescheduled to a less restrictive schedule or deleted as a controlled
- 28 substance under federal law, the substance is rescheduled or deleted
- 29 under this article. If the board objects to inclusion, rescheduling, or
- 30 deletion of the substance, the board shall notify the chairman of the
- 31 legislative council not more than thirty (30) days after the federal law
- 32 is changed and the substance may not be rescheduled or deleted until
- 33 the conclusion of the next complete session of the general assembly.
- 34 The notice from the board to the chairman of the legislative council
- 35 must be published.
- 36 (f) The board shall conduct hearings regarding revocations,
- 37 suspensions, and restrictions of registrations as provided in
- 38 IC 35-48-3-4. All hearings shall be conducted in accordance with
- 39 IC 4-21.5-3.
- 40 (g) Authority to control under this section does not extend to
- 41 distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, as those terms are defined or
- 42 used in IC 7.1, or to tobacco.



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(h) The board shall exclude any nonnarcotic substance from a schedule if that substance may, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or state law, be sold over the counter without a prescription.

SECTION ~~6-4~~^[6]. IC 35-48-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2020, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. **(a) This section does not apply to a hemp derived cannabinoid product as defined in ~~IC 7.1-8-2-4~~^[IC 35-48-8-4].**

~~(a)~~ **(b)** A person who:

(1) knowingly or intentionally:

(A) manufactures;

(B) finances the manufacture of;

(C) delivers; or

(D) finances the delivery of;

a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule I, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a controlled substance, or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule II or III; or

(2) possesses, with intent to:

(A) manufacture;

(B) finance the manufacture of;

(C) deliver; or

(D) finance the delivery of;

a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule I, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, or a controlled substance, or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule II or III;

commits dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance, a Level 6 felony, except as provided in subsections ~~(b)~~ **(c)** through ~~(f)~~ **(g)**.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection ~~(b)~~

~~(b)~~ **(a)** ~~(2)~~ **(b)(2)** only if:

(1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of, deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or

(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** The offense is a Level 5 felony if:

(1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams; or



- 1 (2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and
 2 an enhancing circumstance applies.
- 3 ~~(d)~~ (e) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
 4 (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
 5 less than ten (10) grams; or
 6 (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but
 7 less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
- 8 ~~(e)~~ (f) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
 9 (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
 10 less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
 11 (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but
 12 less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
- 13 ~~(f)~~ (g) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
 14 (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28)
 15 grams; or
 16 (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but
 17 less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing
 18 circumstance applies.
- 19 SECTION 6~~5~~⁷. IC 35-48-4-7, AS AMENDED BY
 20 P.L.61-2020, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 21 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. **(a) This section does not apply**
 22 **to a hemp derived cannabinoid product as defined in**
 23 ~~IC 7-1-8-2-4~~^{IC 35-48-8-4}.
- 24 ~~(a)~~ (b) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a
 25 practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional
 26 practice, knowingly or intentionally possesses a:
 27 (1) controlled substance or controlled substance analog (pure or
 28 adulterated), classified in schedule I, except marijuana, hashish,
 29 or salvia; or
 30 (2) controlled substance or controlled substance analog (pure or
 31 adulterated), classified in schedule II, III, or IV;
 32 commits possession of a controlled substance, a Class A misdemeanor,
 33 except as provided in subsection ~~(b)~~: (c).
- 34 ~~(b)~~ (c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if the person commits the
 35 offense and an enhancing circumstance applies.
- 36 ~~(c)~~ (d) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a
 37 practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional
 38 practice, knowingly or intentionally obtains:
 39 (1) more than four (4) ounces of schedule V controlled
 40 substances containing codeine in any given forty-eight (48) hour
 41 period unless pursuant to a prescription;
 42 (2) a schedule V controlled substance pursuant to written or



1 verbal misrepresentation; or
 2 (3) possession of a schedule V controlled substance other than
 3 by means of a prescription or by means of signing an exempt
 4 narcotic register maintained by a pharmacy licensed by the
 5 Indiana state board of pharmacy;

6 commits a Class A misdemeanor.

7 SECTION 6~~6~~⁸ IC 35-48-4-10, AS AMENDED BY
 8 P.L.153-2018, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 10. (a) A person who:

10 (1) knowingly or intentionally:

11 (A) manufactures;

12 (B) finances the manufacture of;

13 (C) delivers; or

14 (D) finances the delivery of;

15 marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated; or

16 (2) possesses, with intent to:

17 (A) manufacture;

18 (B) finance the manufacture of;

19 (C) deliver; or

20 (D) finance the delivery of;

21 marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated;

22 commits dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class A
 23 misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).

24 (b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection

25 (a)(2) only if:

26 (1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the
 27 person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of,
 28 deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or

29 (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least:

30 (A) ten (10) pounds, if the drug is marijuana; or

31 (B) three hundred (300) grams, if the drug is hash oil,
 32 hashish, or salvia.

33 (c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:

34 (1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and the
 35 amount of the drug involved is:

36 (A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or

37 (B) less than five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
 38 or

39 (2) the amount of the drug involved is:

40 (A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds
 41 of marijuana; or

42 (B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)



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- 1 grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
- 2 (d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
- 3 (1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug dealing offense
- 4 and the amount of the drug involved is:
- 5 (A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds
- 6 of marijuana; or
- 7 (B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300)
- 8 grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
- 9 (2) the:
- 10 (A) amount of the drug involved is:
- 11 (i) at least ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
- 12 (ii) at least three hundred (300) grams of hash oil,
- 13 hashish, or salvia; or
- 14 (B) offense involved a sale to a minor; or
- 15 (3) the:
- 16 (A) person is a retailer;
- 17 (B) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
- 18 manner that appears to be ~~low THC hemp extract~~; **a hemp**
- 19 **derived cannabinoid product**; and
- 20 (C) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
- 21 product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
- 22 SECTION 6 ~~6-9~~ [9]. IC 35-48-4-11, AS AMENDED BY
- 23 P.L.153-2018, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who:
- 25 (1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated)
- 26 marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
- 27 (2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
- 28 (3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises,
- 29 fails to destroy the marijuana plants;
- 30 commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class
- 31 B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).
- 32 (b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
- 33 misdemeanor if:
- 34 (1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; or
- 35 (2) the:
- 36 (A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a
- 37 manner that appears to be ~~low THC hemp extract~~; **a hemp**
- 38 **derived cannabinoid product**; and
- 39 (B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the
- 40 product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
- 41 (c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
- 42 (1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and



(2) the person possesses:

(A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or

(B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.

SECTION ~~<68>~~[70]. IC 35-48-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]:

Chapter 8. Offenses Relating to Hemp

Sec. 0.5. Nothing in IC 7.1 or IC 15 may be construed under the "inclusio unius, ~~<extenion>~~[exclusio] alterius" canon of construction that marijuana has been legalized.

Sec. 1. The terms defined in sections 2 through 6 of this chapter apply only to this chapter and if cited in another statute concerning hemp.

Sec. 2. (a) "Container" means the innermost wrapping, packaging, or vessel in direct contact with a final hemp derived cannabinoid product in which the final hemp derived cannabinoid product is enclosed for retail sale to consumers, including a jar, bottle, bag, box, packet, can, carton, or cartridge.

(b) The term excludes bulk shipping containers or outer wrappings that are not essential for the final retail delivery or sale to an end consumer for personal or household use.

(c) The term does not include a drug that is subject of an application approved under 21 U.S.C. 355(c) or (j).

Sec. 3. (a) "Hemp" means the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of the plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether ~~<grown>~~[growing] or not, with a total tetrahydrocannabinols concentration (including tetrahydrocannabinolic acid) of not more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis.

(b) The term includes industrial hemp and hemp derived cannabinoid products.

(c) The term does not include:

(1) any viable seeds from a *Cannabis sativa* L. plant that exceeds a total tetrahydrocannabinols concentration (including tetrahydrocannabinolic acid) of three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) in the plant on a dry weight basis;

(2) any intermediate hemp derived cannabinoid products containing:

(A) cannabinoids that are not capable of being naturally produced by a *Cannabis sativa* L. plant;

(B) cannabinoids that:



- 1 (i) are capable of being naturally produced by the
 2 Cannabis sativa L. plant; and
 3 (ii) were synthesized or manufactured outside the
 4 plant; or
 5 (C) more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%)
 6 combined total concentration of:
 7 (i) total tetrahydrocannabinols (including
 8 tetrahydrocannabinolic acid); and
 9 (ii) any other cannabinoids that have similar effects
 10 (or are marketed to have similar effects) on humans
 11 or animals as a tetrahydrocannabinol as
 12 determined by the United States Secretary of
 13 Health and Human Services;
 14 (3) any intermediate hemp derived cannabinoid products
 15 which are marketed or sold as a final product or directly to
 16 an end consumer for personal ~~or~~ household use; ~~or~~
 17 (4) any final hemp derived cannabinoid products containing:
 18 (A) cannabinoids that are not capable of being naturally
 19 produced by a Cannabis sativa L. plant;
 20 (B) cannabinoids that:
 21 (i) are capable of being naturally produced by a
 22 Cannabis sativa L. plant; and
 23 (ii) were synthesized or manufactured outside the
 24 plant; or
 25 (C) greater than four-tenths (0.4) milligram combined
 26 total per container of:
 27 (i) total tetrahydrocannabinols (including
 28 tetrahydrocannabinolic acid); and
 29 (ii) any other cannabinoids that have similar effects,
 30 or are marketed to have similar effects, on humans
 31 or animals as a tetrahydrocannabinol, as
 32 determined by the United States Secretary of
 33 Health and Human Services ~~or~~ or
 34 (5) smokable hemp.
 35 Sec. 4. "Hemp derived cannabinoid product" means [a
 36 product derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or
 37 hemp plant parts including derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids,
 38 isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers.
 39 (b) The term includes [any intermediate or final product
 40 derived from hemp, other than industrial hemp, that:
 41 ~~← (1) meets the definition of "hemp" under section 3 of this~~
 42 ~~chapter;~~



- 1 > (↔[1]) contains cannabinoids in any form; and
 2 (↔[2]) is intended for human or animal use through any
 3 means of application or administration↔ including[:
 4 (A) inhalation↔[:
 5 (B) ingestion↔[:] or
 6 (C) topical application.
- 7 [(c) The term includes cannabidiol, a CBD product, or a
 8 product that contains a cannabidiol.
 9 (d) The term does not include:
 10 (1) smokable hemp (as defined in IC 35-48-1.1-38);
 11 (2) products that contain a total tetrahydrocannabinol
 12 concentration of more than three-tenths of one percent
 13 (0.3%) on a dry weight basis; or
 14 (3) a drug that is the subject of an application approved
 15 under subsection (c) or (j) of Section 505 of the federal Food,
 16 Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355).
- 17 [Sec. 5. "Industrial hemp" means hemp:
 18 (1) grown for the use of the stalk of the plant fiber produced
 19 from the stalk, or any other noncannabinoid derivative,
 20 mixture, preparation, or manufacture of the stalk;
 21 (2) grown for the use of the whole grain, oil, cake, nut, hull,
 22 or other noncannabinoid compound, derivative, mixture,
 23 preparation, or manufacture of the seeds of the plant;
 24 (3) grown for purposes of producing microgreens or other
 25 edible hemp leaf products for human consumption that are
 26 derived from an immature hemp plant that is grown from
 27 seeds that do not exceed the threshold for total
 28 tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of three-tenths of one
 29 percent (0.3%) in the plant on a dry weight basis;
 30 (4) that is a plant that does not enter the stream of commerce
 31 and is intended to support hemp research at an institution of
 32 higher education, as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1001, or an
 33 independent research institute; or
 34 (5) grown for the use of a viable seed of the plant produced
 35 solely for the production or manufacture of any material
 36 described in subdivisions (1) through (4).
- 37 Sec. 6. "Intermediate hemp derived cannabinoid product"
 38 means a hemp derived cannabinoid product that:
 39 (1) is not yet in the final form or preparation and is marketed
 40 or intended to be used or consumed by a human or animal;
 41 or
 42 (2) is a powder, liquid, tablet, oil, or other product form that



is intended or marketed to be mixed, dissolved, formulated, or added to or prepared with or into any other substance prior to administration or consumption.

Sec. 7. A person who:

- (1) is a retailer under IC 7.1-8;
- (2) knowingly or intentionally sells marijuana that is packaged in a manner that appears to be a hemp derived cannabinoid product; and
- (3) knew or reasonably should have known that the product was marijuana;

commits a Level 5 felony.

Sec. 8. (a) A person who does not hold a valid permit under IC 7.1-8 who ~~who~~ [\[:\]](#)

(1) knowingly or intentionally:

- (A) manufactures;
- (B) finances the manufacture of;
- (C) delivers;
- (D) finances the delivery of; or
- (E) sells;

hemp derived cannabinoid product; or

(2) possesses, with intent to:

- (A) manufacture;
- (B) finance the manufacture of;
- (C) deliver;
- (D) finance the delivery of; or
- (E) sell;

hemp derived cannabinoid product;

commits unlicensed dealing in hemp derived cannabinoid product, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).

(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2) only if:

- (1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of, deliver, finance the delivery of, or sell, the hemp derived cannabinoid product; or
- (2) the amount of the hemp derived cannabinoid product involved is at least ten (10) pounds.

(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior conviction for an offense under this section and the amount of the hemp derived cannabinoid product involved is less than ten (10) pounds.



(d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction for a dealing offense under this section and either:

- (1) the amount of the hemp derived cannabinoid product involved is less than ten (10) pounds~~;~~ or
- (2) the offense involved a sale to a minor.

SECTION ~~69~~[71]. IC 35-52-7-39, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 39. IC 7.1-5-7-7 defines a crime concerning alcohol **and products containing THC.**

SECTION 7~~40~~[2]. IC 35-52-7-40, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 40. IC 7.1-5-7-8 defines a crime concerning alcohol **and products containing THC.**

SECTION 7~~41~~[3]. IC 35-52-7-98 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 98. IC 7.1-8-15-5 defines a crime concerning hemp derived cannabinoid product certificate of analyses.**

SECTION 7~~42~~[4]. IC 35-52-7-99 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 99. IC 7.1-8-20-1 defines crimes concerning the transportation of hemp derived cannabinoid products.**

SECTION 7~~43~~[5]. IC 35-52-7-100 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 100. IC 7.1-8-20-2 defines crimes regarding hemp derived cannabinoid products permits.**

SECTION 7~~44~~[6]. IC 35-52-7-101 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 101. IC 7.1-8-20-3 defines a crime concerning the sale of hemp derived cannabinoid products over the Internet.**

SECTION 7~~45~~[7]. IC 35-52-7-102 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 102. IC 7.1-8-20-4 defines a crime concerning recalled hemp derived cannabinoid products.**

SECTION 7~~46~~[8]. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026] (a) The state seed commissioner shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, to comply with this act by July 1, 2027.

(b) While rules are pending under subsection (a), the state seed commissioner shall adopt provisional rules to comply with this act by October 1, 2027.



1 (c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.
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