

## **IC 25-2.1-13**

### Chapter 13. Injunctions and Criminal Penalties

#### **IC 25-2.1-13-1**

##### **Injunctive relief**

Sec. 1. (a) Whenever, as a result of an investigation under IC 25-2.1-9, the board believes that an individual or a firm has engaged or is about to engage in an act or a practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of IC 25-2.1-12, the board may apply to a circuit or superior court for an order enjoining the act or practice.

(b) If the board determines that the individual or firm has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of IC 25-2.1-12, an injunction, a restraining order, or another appropriate order may be granted by the court.

*As added by P.L.30-1993, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.128-2001, SEC.50.*

#### **IC 25-2.1-13-2**

##### **Criminal proceedings brought by attorney general**

Sec. 2. If the board believes that an individual or a firm has knowingly engaged in an act or a practice that violates IC 25-2.1-12, the board may bring its information to the attention of the attorney general who may cause criminal proceedings to be brought against the individual or firm.

*As added by P.L.30-1993, SEC.7.*

#### **IC 25-2.1-13-3**

##### **Knowing violations; offense; civil penalties**

Sec. 3. (a) An individual or a firm who knowingly violates IC 25-2.1-12 commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) If the board finds that an individual or a firm knowingly violates IC 25-2.1-12 or a rule or order established by the board under this section, the board may impose a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation. Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the accountant investigative fund established by IC 25-2.1-8-4.

*As added by P.L.30-1993, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.190-2007, SEC.15.*

#### **IC 25-2.1-13-4**

##### **Evidence of single acts**

Sec. 4. In any action brought under this chapter or IC 25-2.1-10, evidence of the commission of a single act prohibited by this article is sufficient to justify a penalty, injunction, restraining order, or conviction without evidence of a general course of conduct.

*As added by P.L.30-1993, SEC.7.*