NOTICE: This compilation incorporates the most recent revisions of statutes and administrative rules governing the private investigator and security guard professions, as of September 1, 2012. Note that this compilation is not an official version of the Indiana Code. It is distributed as a general guide to individuals in the private investigator and security guard professions regulated by the Indiana Private Investigator and Security Guard Licensing Board and the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency. It is not intended to be offered as legal advice, and it may contain typographical errors. The Indiana Private Investigator and Security Guard Licensing Board and the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency are prohibited from providing legal advice on issues contained herein. For legal advice, please consult an attorney. To obtain official copies of the Indiana Code or Indiana Administrative Code, please contact your nearest public library or visit the website of the Indiana General Assembly at www.in.gov/legislative.
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Rule 2. Private Investigator Firm Licensing

Rule 3. Security Guard Agency Licensing

IC 25-30-1-1 Short title
Sec. 1. This chapter may be cited as the "Private Investigator Firm License Law".
(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.163, s.1.) As amended by Acts 1982, P.L.154, SEC.88;

IC 25-30-1-1.2 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.185-2007, SEC.28.)

IC 25-30-1-2 Definitions
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
(1) "Person" means an individual, a firm, a company, an association, an organization, a partnership, or a corporation.
(2) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.
(3) "Private investigator firm" means the business of:
(A) making, for hire or reward, investigation or investigations for the purpose of obtaining information with reference to:
(i) a crime against the state or wrongs done or threatened;
(ii) the habits, conduct, movements, whereabouts, association, transactions, reputation, or character of a person;
(iii) credibility of witnesses or other persons;
(iv) the location or recovery of lost, abandoned, unclaimed, or stolen property;
(v) the causes, origin, or responsibility for fires or accidents or injuries to real or personal property; or
(vi) the truth or falsity of a statement or representation;
(B) securing, for hire or reward, evidence to be used for authorized investigation committees or boards of award or arbitration in the trial of civil or criminal cases; or
(C) providing, for hire or reward, undercover investigators to detect and prevent fraud and theft in the workplace or elsewhere.
(4) "Board" refers to the private investigator and security guard licensing board established under section 5.2 of this chapter.
(5) "Licensing agency" refers to the Indiana professional licensing agency established under IC 25-1-5-3.
(6) "Business entity" means a firm, a company, an association, an organization, a partnership, or a corporation.
(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.163, s.2; Acts 1965, c.162, s.1; Acts 1967, c.171, s.1.) As amended by Acts 1982, P.L.154, SEC.88;

IC 25-30-1-3 Necessity of license
Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for a person to:
(1) engage in business as a private investigator firm;
(2) solicit or advertise for business as a private investigator firm; or
(3) represent or hold the person out as a private investigator firm;
unless the person is licensed as a private investigator firm under this chapter and complies with this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter.

IC 25-30-1-4 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.214-1993, SEC.91.)

IC 25-30-1-5 Exceptions to licensing requirements
Sec. 5. This chapter does not require any of the following persons to be a licensee:
(1) A law enforcement officer of the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state to the extent that the officer or employee is engaged in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties.
(2) Any person to the extent that the person is engaged in the business of furnishing and obtaining information concerning the financial rating of other persons.
(3) A collection agency licensed by the secretary of state or its employee acting within the scope of the employee's employment, to the extent that the person is making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency, including an investigation of the location of a debtor or a debtor's assets in a property that the client has an interest in or a lien upon.
(4) An attorney or employee of an attorney to the extent that the person is engaged in investigative matters incident to the delivery of professional services that constitute the practice of law.
(5) An insurance adjuster to the extent that the adjuster is employed in the investigation and settlement of claims made against insurance companies or persons insured by insurance companies if the adjuster is a regular employee of the insurance company and the insurance company is authorized to do business in Indiana and is complying with the laws regulating insurance companies in Indiana.
(6) A person primarily engaged in the business of furnishing information for:
(A) business decisions and transactions in connection with credit, employment, or marketing; or
(B) insurance underwriting purposes;
including a consumer reporting agency as defined by the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).
(7) A retail merchant or an employee of the retail merchant to the extent that the person is hiring a private investigator for the purposes of loss prevention investigations for the retail merchant's retail establishment.
(8) A professional engineer registered under IC 25-31 or a person acting under a registered professional engineer's supervision, to the extent the professional engineer is engaged in an investigation incident to the practice of engineering.
(9) An architect with a certificate of registration under IC 25-4, to the extent the architect is engaged in an investigation incident to the practice of architecture.
(10) A land surveyor with a certificate of registration under IC 25-21.5, to the extent the land surveyor is engaged in an investigation incident to the practice of land surveying.

(11) A certified public accountant with a certificate under IC 25-2.1-3, to the extent that the person is engaged in an investigation incident to the practice of accountancy.

(12) An independent consultant employed by the attorney general under IC 31-34-1-48, to the extent that the independent consultant is engaged in providing services for the attorney general.

(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.163, s.5.) As amended by Acts 1982, P.L.154, SEC.91; P.L.261

IC 25-30-1.5.1 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.185-2007, SEC.28.)

IC 25-30-1.5.2 Private investigator and security guard licensing board; establishment; members; terms; salaries

Sec. 5.2. (a) The private investigator and security guard licensing board is established.

(b) The board consists of:

(1) the superintendent of the state police department or the superintendent's designee; and

(2) the following six (6) members appointed by the governor from different geographic regions of Indiana as determined by the governor:

(A) Two (2) individuals who are associated with a private investigator firm licensed under this article.

(B) Two (2) individuals who are associated with a security guard agency licensed under this article.

(C) One (1) local law enforcement official.

(D) One (1) person who is not associated with the private investigator firm or security guard agency other than as a consumer.

(c) Each member of the board appointed by the governor shall serve a term of two (2) years.

(d) The governor may remove a board member appointed by the governor for incompetency or failure to perform the member's duties under this chapter.

(e) A vacancy in the membership of the board shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term.

(f) Each member of the board who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). Each member of the board is entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.12.

IC 25-30-1.5.3 Election of president and vice president

Sec. 5.3. The board shall, at its first meeting of each year, elect a president and a vice president from among its membership by a majority vote of all the members of the board.


IC 25-30-1.5.5 Rules

Sec. 5.5. (a) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.

(b) The board may not adopt rules concerning qualifications for licensure that are so restrictive that a person may not be licensed under this chapter.


IC 25-30-1.6 Powers and duties of licensing agency

Sec. 6. The licensing agency shall assist the board by performing administrative functions under this chapter.


IC 25-30-1.6.5 Meeting; quorum

Sec. 6.5. (a) The board shall meet upon the call of the board president.

(b) Four (4) members of the board constitute a quorum.


IC 25-30-1.7 Application for license

Sec. 7. (a) An application for licensure as a private investigator firm must be on a form prescribed by the board accompanied by the license fee established by the board under IC 25-1-8.

(b) The application for licensure as a private investigator firm shall include the following:

(1) The full name and business address, including street address, of the applicant.

(2) The name under which the applicant intends to do business as a private investigator firm.

(3) The full name and residential address of each of the private investigator firm's members, partners, officers, directors, and managers.

(4) The proof of insurance required by section 15 of this chapter.

(5) Other information, evidence, statements, or documents required by the board.


IC 25-30-1.8 Qualifications for license; grounds for denial

Sec. 8. (a) The board may not issue a private investigator firm license to an individual unless the individual:

(1) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and

(2) demonstrates the necessary knowledge and skills, as determined by the board, to conduct a private investigator firm competently.

(b) The board may not issue a private investigator firm license to a business entity unless:

(1) one (1) officer, in the case of a corporation; or

(2) one (1) partner, in the case of a partnership;

(c) meets the personal qualifications as set out in subsection (a), unless otherwise provided.

(c) The board may deny a license unless the applicant makes a showing satisfactory to the board that the applicant or, if the applicant is a business entity, the officer or partner referred to in subsection (b):

(1) has not committed an act which, if committed by a licensee, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license under this chapter;

(2) has not been convicted of:

(A) felony; or

(B) misdemeanor that has a direct bearing upon the applicant's ability to practice competently;
IC 25-30-1-8.5 Change in ownership; termination of license

Sec. 8.5. If a change in the ownership of a private investigator firm results in the failure to meet the qualifications set forth in section 8 of this chapter:

(1) The license of the private investigator firm terminates on the date the change in ownership is effective; and

(2) The private investigator firm must file a new application for a license as a private investigator firm with the board.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.16.

IC 25-30-1-9 Continuation of business after death of licensee

Sec. 9. (a) Upon the death of an individual licensed under this chapter, the private investigator firm with which the decedent was connected may be carried on for a further period of time when necessary to complete an investigation or assist in litigation pending at the death of the decedent.

(b) Nothing in this section authorizes the solicitation or acceptance of business after the death of the decedent except as provided by this section.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the sale of a private investigator firm if the vendee qualifies for a license under this chapter.


IC 25-30-1-10 Form of license; pocket card; change of information; assignment of license

Sec. 10. (a) A license, when issued, shall be in a form determined by the board and shall include the following:

(1) The full name of the licensee.

(2) The number and expiration date of the license.

(b) Upon the issuance of a private investigator firm license, a pocket card shall be issued without charge to the licensee. When a license is revoked, the pocket card shall be surrendered and, not later than five (5) days after revocation, shall be mailed or delivered by the licensee to the board for cancellation.

(c) A licensed private investigator firm shall, not later than thirty (30) days after a change, notify the board of any changes to the:

(1) Licensee’s address;

(2) Name under which the licensee does business; and

(3) Licensee’s officers, directors, members, or partners.

(d) A license issued under this chapter is not assignable and is personal to the licensee.

(e) A licensee shall present, upon the request of a client, a pocket card license that indicates the:

(1) License is active; and

(2) License is in good standing.


IC 25-30-1-11 Employees of licensee

Sec. 11. (a) A licensee may employ, to assist the licensee in the licensee’s business as a private investigator firm, as many unlicensed persons as may be necessary. The licensee is civilly responsible for the good conduct of all employees while the unlicensed persons are acting on behalf of the licensee.

(b) A licensee shall maintain a record, relative to the licensee’s employees, containing the following information:

(1) A picture taken within thirty (30) days of the date that the employee commences employment with the licensee.

(2) A full set of fingerprints of both hands of the employee.

(c) A licensed private investigator firm shall, at the board’s request, provide the board with a roster of all unlicensed individuals employed by the private investigator firm.


IC 25-30-1-12 Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.35-1984, SEC.10.)

IC 25-30-1-13 Advertisements

Sec. 13. An advertisement by a licensee soliciting or advertising for business must contain the name and address of the licensee as they appear in the records of the board.


IC 25-30-1-14 Nonresidents

Sec. 14. It shall be unlawful for a person licensed by any other state to do business in Indiana unless the person is licensed and authorized to do business in Indiana. A person may not do business in Indiana unless the person is licensed with the board and meets the requirements for licenses of this state. In addition, an out-of-state person must prove to the board that the person is in good standing in the state the person was issued a license.


IC 25-30-1-15 Insurance

Sec. 15. (a) An applicant for a private investigator firm license shall submit to the board a certificate of insurance or other evidence of financial responsibility that:

(1) Is approved by the board; and

(2) Meets the following requirements:

(A) Is issued by an insurance company or other legal entity authorized to transact business in Indiana.

(B) Provides for general liability coverage of at least one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

(C) Lists the state as an additional insured.
IC 25-30-1-17 Fees
Sec. 17. (a) The board shall charge and the licensing agency shall collect the fees established by the board under IC 25-1-6. (b) All fees collected under this chapter shall go into the general fund and shall be accounted for by the licensing agency. (c) All fees collected under this chapter are nontransferable and nonrefundable. 

IC 25-30-1-18 Administrative proceedings; violation of professional standards; sanctions against licensees
Sec. 18. (a) The proceedings under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with IC 4-21.5. In conducting proceedings under this chapter, the board has all powers granted under IC 4-21.5. (b) The board may impose sanctions against a licensee under IC 25-1-11 if the board determines that the licensee has done any of the following:
(1) Forcibly and without the consent of the person in lawful possession, entered a building or portion of a building. (2) Impersonated, permitted an employee to impersonate, or aided and abetted an employee in impersonating:
(A) a law enforcement officer; (B) an employee of the United States government; (C) an employee of the state; or (D) an employee of a political subdivision of the state. (3) During the period between the expiration of a license for failure to renew within the time fixed by this chapter and the reinstatement of the license, committed or permitted an employee to commit an act that would be cause for suspension or revocation of a license or grounds for the denial of the application for a license. (4) Committed an act that is grounds for a denial of an application for a license under this chapter. 

IC 25-30-1-19 Carrying weapons
Sec. 19. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize any licensee to carry any weapon. 
(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.163, s.19.) As amended by P.L.3-1989, SEC.147.

IC 25-30-1-19.5 Action to collect fees; burden of proving licensure or exemption
Sec. 19.5. A person that files a civil action to collect fees for performing acts regulated by this chapter must allege and prove that when the action arose the person was not in violation of section 22 of this chapter. 

IC 25-30-1-20 Prosecuting attorneys; reporting violations
Sec. 20. It shall be the duty of a prosecuting attorney to whom the board reports a violation of this chapter to cause proceedings to be commenced against a person violating this chapter and to prosecute the person to final termination.
IC 25-30-1-21 Violations; fines; separate offenses; complaints
Sec. 21. (a) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.
(b) A person violates this chapter if the person is not exempt under section 5 of this chapter, does not have a private investigator firm license, and knowingly or intentionally:
(1) engages in the private investigator firm business;
(2) solicits or advertises for business as a private investigator firm; or
(3) in any way represents to be a private investigator firm.
(c) In addition to any other fine imposed on the person, the court shall fine the person convicted of an offense under subsection (b) the amount of compensation earned by the person in the commission of the offense. Notwithstanding IC 35-50-3-2, the total fine imposed under this section may exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) if necessary to comply with this subsection.
(d) Each transaction under subsection (b) constitutes a separate offense.
(e) A complaint for a violation of this chapter or for an injunction under section 22 of this chapter is sufficient if the complaint alleges that a person on a specific day in a specific county:
(1) engages in business as a private investigator firm;
(2) solicited or advertised for business as a private investigator firm; or
(3) represented to be a private investigator firm; without a private investigator firm license.
(f) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails or refuses to surrender a private investigator firm license issued under this chapter when the license is revoked by the board commits a Class A misdemeanor. 
(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.163, s.20.) As amended by P.L.234-1989, SEC.23.

IC 25-30-1-22 Activities by unlicensed persons; show cause notice; cease and desist order
Sec. 22. (a) If the board determines that a person that is not licensed or exempt under this chapter is engaged in activities that require a license, the board may send a notice of hearing requiring the person to show cause why the challenged activities are not a violation of this chapter. The notice must be in writing and include the following information:
(1) The date, time, and place of the hearing.
(2) The alleged violation.
(3) That the affected person or the person's representative may present evidence concerning the alleged violation.
(b) A hearing conducted under this section must comply with the requirements under IC 4-21.5.
(c) If the board after a hearing determines that the activities that the person engaged in are subject to licensing under this chapter, the board may issue a cease and desist order that describes the person and activities that are the subject of the order.
(d) A cease and desist order issued under this section is enforceable in the circuit courts of Indiana.
(e) The attorney general, the board, or the prosecuting attorney of any county where a violation of section 21(b) of this chapter occurs may file an action in the name of the state for an injunction. 

IC 25-30-1-23 "Board"
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" refers to the private investigator and security guard licensing board established under IC 25-30-1-2.
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1-24 "Business entity"
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "business entity" means a firm, a company, an association, an organization, a partnership, or a corporation.
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1-25 "Licensee"
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "licensee" means a person licensed as a security guard agency under this chapter. 
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1-26 "Person"
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a firm, a company, an association, an organization, a partnership, or a corporation. 
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1-27 "Security guard agency"
Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "security guard agency" means a person that is in the business of providing, for hire or reward, a guard or other individual to:
(1) protect persons or property; or
(2) prevent the misappropriation or concealment of goods, wares and merchandise, money, bonds, stocks, choses in action, notes, or other valuable documents or papers. 
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1-28 "Industrial plant"; application
Sec. 6. (a) For purposes of this section, "industrial plant" means a factory, business, or concern that is engaged primarily in the manufacture or assembly of goods or the processing of raw materials, or both.
(b) This chapter does not apply to the following:
(1) A law enforcement officer of the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state to the extent that the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's official duties.
(2) An employee to the extent that the employee is hired for the purpose of guarding and protecting the properties of railroad companies and is licensed as a railroad policeman under IC 8-3-17, to the extent that the employee is engaged in the performance of the employee's official duties.
(3) The owner of an industrial plant or an employee of the owner of an industrial plant to the extent that the owner or the employee is hiring a plant security guard for the owner's industrial plant.

INDIANA CODE § 25-30-1.3
Chapter 1.3. Security Guard Agency Licensing
IC 25-30-1.3-1 "Board"
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" refers to the private investigator and security guard licensing board established under IC 25-30-1-2.
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-2 "Business entity"
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "business entity" means a firm, a company, an association, an organization, a partnership, or a corporation.
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-3 "Licensee"
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "licensee" means a person licensed as a security guard agency under this chapter.
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-4 "Person"
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a firm, a company, an association, an organization, a partnership, or a corporation.
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-5 "Security guard agency"
Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "security guard agency" means a person that is in the business of providing, for hire or reward, a guard or other individual to:
(1) protect persons or property; or
(2) prevent the misappropriation or concealment of goods, wares and merchandise, money, bonds, stocks, choses in action, notes, or other valuable documents or papers. 
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-6 "Industrial plant"; application
Sec. 6. (a) For purposes of this section, "industrial plant" means a factory, business, or concern that is engaged primarily in the manufacture or assembly of goods or the processing of raw materials, or both.
(b) This chapter does not apply to the following:
(1) A law enforcement officer of the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state to the extent that the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's official duties.
(2) An employee to the extent that the employee is hired for the purpose of guarding and protecting the properties of railroad companies and is licensed as a railroad policeman under IC 8-3-17, to the extent that the employee is engaged in the performance of the employee's official duties.
(3) The owner of an industrial plant or an employee of the owner of an industrial plant to the extent that the owner or the employee is hiring a plant security guard for the owner's industrial plant.
(4) A retail merchant or an employee of the retail merchant to the extent that the retail merchant or the employee is hiring a security guard for the retail merchant’s retail establishment.


IC 25-30-1.3-7 Necessity of license
Sec. 7. A person may not:
(1) engage in business as a security guard agency;
(2) solicit or advertise for business as a security guard agency;
(3) represent or hold a person out as a security guard agency; unless the person is licensed as a security guard agency under this chapter.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-8 Application
Sec. 8. (a) A person must apply for a license as a security guard agency by submitting the following to the board:
(1) An application as described under subsection (b) and in a form prescribed by the board.
(2) A licensing fee established by the board under IC 25-1-8.
(b) The application for licensure as a security guard agency must include the following:
(1) The full name and business address, including street address, of the applicant.
(2) The name under which the applicant intends to do business as a security guard agency.
(3) The full name and residential address of each of the security guard agency’s members, partners, officers, directors, and managers.
(4) Proof of insurance required under section 16 of this chapter.
(5) Other information, evidence, statements, or documents required by the board.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-9 Qualifications for license; grounds for denial
Sec. 9. (a) The board may not issue a security guard agency license to an individual unless the individual:
(1) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and
(2) demonstrates the necessary knowledge and skills, as determined by the board, to conduct a security guard agency competently.
(b) The board may not issue a security guard agency license to a business entity unless:
(1) one (1) officer, in the case of a corporation; or
(2) one (1) partner, in the case of a partnership;
meets the personal qualifications as set out in subsection (a), unless otherwise provided.
(c) The board may deny a license unless the applicant makes a showing satisfactory to the board that the applicant or, if the applicant is a business entity, the officer or partner referred to in subsection (b):
(1) has not committed an act which, if committed by a licensee, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license under this chapter;
(2) has not been convicted of:
(A) a felony; or
(B) a misdemeanor that has a direct bearing upon the applicant’s ability to practice competently;
(3) has not been refused a license under this chapter or had a license revoked;
(4) has not, while unlicensed, committed or aided and abetted commission of an act for which a license is required by this chapter;
(5) is not on probation or parole; and
(6) is not being sought under an active warrant against the applicant, officer, or partner.


IC 25-30-1.3-10 Change in ownership; termination of license
Sec. 10. If a change in the ownership of a security guard agency results in the failure to meet the qualifications set forth in section 9 of this chapter:
(1) the license for the security guard agency terminates on the date the change in ownership is effective; and
(2) the security guard agency must file a new application for a license as a security guard agency with the board.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-11 Continuation of business after death of licensee
Sec. 11. (a) Upon the death of an individual licensed under this chapter, the security guard agency with which the decedent was connected may be carried on for a period of ninety (90) days after the individual’s death by the following:
(1) In the case of an individual licensee, the surviving spouse, or if there is no surviving spouse, the executor or administrator of the estate of the decedent.
(2) In the case of a partner, the surviving partners.
(3) In the case of an officer of a business entity, the other officers of the business entity.
(b) Upon the authorization of the board, a security guard agency may be carried on for a further period of time when necessary to complete an investigation or assist in litigation pending at the death of the decedent.
(c) This section does not authorize the solicitation or acceptance of business after the death of an individual except as provided by this chapter.
(d) This section may not be construed to restrict the sale of a security guard agency if the vendee qualifies for a license under this chapter.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-12 Form of license; pocket card; change of information; assignment of license
Sec. 12. (a) A license, when issued, must be in a form determined by the board and must include the following:
(1) The full name of the licensee.
(2) The number and expiration date of the license.
(b) Upon the issuance of a security guard agency license, a pocket card shall be issued without charge to the licensee. If a license is revoked, the person whose license is revoked shall surrender the pocket card and, not later than five (5) days after revocation, shall mail or deliver the pocket card to the board for cancellation.
(c) A licensed security guard agency shall, not later than thirty (30) days after a change, notify the board of any changes to the:
(1) licensee’s address;
(2) name under which the licensee does business; or
(3) licensee’s officers, directors, members, or partners.
(d) A license issued under this chapter is not assignable and is personal to the licensee.

(e) A licensee shall present, upon the request of any client, a pocket card license that indicates the:

1. license is active; and
2. licensee is in good standing.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-13 Employees of licensee

Sec. 13. (a) A licensee may employ, to assist the licensee in the licensee's business as a security guard agency, as many unlicensed persons as necessary. The licensee is civilly responsible for the good conduct of all employees while the employees are acting on behalf of the licensee.

(b) A licensee shall maintain a record, relative to each of the licensee's employees, containing the following information:

1. A picture taken within thirty (30) days after the date that an employee commences employment with the licensee.
2. A full set of fingerprints of both hands of each employee.

(c) A licensee shall provide the board, at the board's request, a roster of all unlicensed persons employed by the security guard agency.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-14 Advertisements

Sec. 14. An advertisement by a licensee soliciting or advertising for business must contain the name and address of the licensee as it appears in the records of the board.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-15 Nonresidents

Sec. 15. It is unlawful for a person licensed by any other state to do business in Indiana unless the person is licensed and authorized to do business in Indiana. A person may not do business in Indiana until the person is licensed with the board and meets the requirements for licensees of Indiana. In addition, an out-of-state person must prove to the board that the person is in good standing in the state the person was issued a license.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-16 Insurance

Sec. 16. (a) An applicant for a security guard agency license must submit to the board a certificate of insurance or other evidence of financial responsibility that:

1. is approved by the board; and
2. meets the following requirements:
   (A) Is issued by an insurance company or other legal entity authorized to transact business in Indiana.
   (B) Provides for general liability coverage of at least one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).
   (C) Lists the state as an additional insured.
   (D) States that cancellation and nonrenewal of the underlying policy or other evidence of financial responsibility is not effective until the board receives at least ten (10) days prior written notice of the cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy.
   (E) Contains any other terms and conditions established by the board.

(b) The insurance referred to in subsection (a):

1. must cover damages that the insured becomes legally obligated to pay for bodily injury or property damage proximately caused to a person by the insured in conducting business as a security guard agency;
2. must include coverage for:
   (A) false arrest, detention, or imprisonment;
   (B) malicious prosecution; and
   (C) wrongful entry or eviction or other invasion of the right of private occupancy; and
3. may not exclude coverage for an intentional act taken by or at the direction of the insured that results in bodily injury, if the injury arises solely from the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property.

(c) If a licensee fails to comply with the insurance requirements of this section, the license of the licensee shall be suspended. A license suspended under this subsection may not be reinstated until an application for reinstatement of the license, in the form prescribed by the board, is filed with the board, together with proper proof of insurance.

(d) The board may deny an application for the reinstatement of a license suspended under this section, notwithstanding the applicant's compliance with the insurance requirements of this section for any of the following:

1. Any reason that would justify a refusal to issue, a suspension, or a revocation of a license.
2. The performance by the applicant, while the applicant's license was suspended under this section, of any practice for which a license under this chapter is required.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-17 Expiration; renewal; reinstatement

Sec. 17. (a) Unless a license is renewed, a license issued under this chapter expires on a date specified by the licensing agency under IC 25-1-6-4 and expires every four (4) years after the initial expiration date. An applicant for renewal shall pay the renewal fee established by the board under IC 25-1-8-2 on or before the renewal date specified by the licensing agency.

(b) If the holder of a license does not renew the license by the date specified by the licensing agency, the license expires and becomes invalid without any action taken by the board.

(c) If a license has been expired for not more than three (3) years, the license may be reinstated if the holder of the license meets the requirements under IC 25-1-8-6(c).

(d) If a license has been expired for more than three (3) years, the license may be reinstated by the board if the holder of the license meets the requirements for reinstatement under IC 25-1-8-6(d).


IC 25-30-1.3-18 Fees

Sec. 18. (a) The board shall charge and the licensing agency shall collect the fees established by the board under IC 25-1-8.

(b) All fees collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the state general fund and shall be accounted for by the licensing agency.

(c) All fees collected under this chapter are nontransferable and nonrefundable.

As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-19 Administrative proceedings; violations; sanctions

Sec. 19. (a) The proceedings under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with IC 4-21.5. In conducting proceedings under this chapter, the board has all powers granted under IC 4-21.5.
(b) The board may impose sanctions against a licensee under IC 25-1-11 if the board determines that the licensee has done any of the following:

1. Forcibly and without the consent of the person in lawful possession, entered a building or part of a building.
2. Impersonated, permitted an employee to impersonate, or aided and abetted an employee in impersonating:
   A) a law enforcement officer;
   B) an employee of the United States government;
   C) an employee of the state; or
   D) an employee of a political subdivision of the state.
3. During the period between the expiration of a license for failure to renew within the time fixed by this chapter and the reinstatement of the license, committed or permitted an employee to commit an act that would be cause for suspension or revocation of a license or grounds for the denial of the application for a license.
4. Committed an act that is grounds for a denial of an application for a license under this chapter.


IC 25-30-1.3-20 Carrying weapons
Sec. 20. This chapter may not be construed to authorize any licensee to carry any weapon.
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-21 Action to collect fees; burden of proving licensure or exemption
Sec. 21. A person that files a civil action to collect fees for performing acts regulated by this chapter must allege and prove that when the action arose the person was not in violation of section 23 of this chapter.
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-22 Prosecuting attorneys; reporting violations
Sec. 22. A prosecuting attorney to whom the board reports a violation of this chapter shall cause proceedings to be commenced against a person or a business entity violating this chapter and to prosecute the person or the business entity to final termination.
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.

IC 25-30-1.3-23 Violations; fines; separate offenses; complaints
Sec. 23. (a) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.
(b) A person who is not exempt under section 6 of this chapter, who does not have a security guard agency license, and who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally:
   1. Engages in business as a security guard agency;
   2. Solicits or advertises for business as a security guard agency;
   3. In any way represents to be a security guard agency;
   commits a Class A misdemeanor.
(c) In addition to any other penalty imposed on the person, the court shall fine a person convicted of an offense under subsection (b) the amount of compensation earned by the person in the commission of the offense. Notwithstanding IC 35-50-3-2, the total fine imposed under this section may exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) if necessary to comply with this subsection.

(d) Each transaction under subsection (b) constitutes a separate offense.
(e) A complaint for a violation of this chapter or for an injunction under section 24 of this chapter is sufficient if the complaint alleges that a person or business entity on a specific day in a specific county:
   1. Engaged in business as a security guard agency;
   2. Solicited or advertised for business as a security guard agency; or
   3. Represented to be a security guard agency; without a security guard agency license.
(f) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally fails or refuses to surrender a security guard agency license issued under this chapter when the license is revoked by action of the board commits a Class A misdemeanor.


IC 25-30-1.3-24 Activities by unlicensed persons; show cause notice; cease and desist order
Sec. 24. (a) If the board determines that a person that is not licensed or exempt under this chapter is engaged in activities that require a license, the board may send a notice of hearing requiring the person to show cause why the challenged activities are not a violation of this chapter. The notice must be in writing and include the following information:
   1. The date, time, and place of the hearing.
   2. The alleged violation.
   3. That the affected person or the person's representative may present evidence concerning the alleged violation.
(b) A hearing conducted under this section must comply with IC 4-21.5.
(c) If the board after a hearing determines that the activities that the person engaged in are subject to licensing under this chapter, the board may issue a cease and desist order that describes the person and activities that are the subject of the order.
(d) A cease and desist order issued under this section is enforceable in the circuit courts of Indiana.
(e) The attorney general, the board, or the prosecuting attorney of any county where a violation of section 23(b) of this chapter occurs may file an action in the name of the state for an injunction.
As added by P.L.185-2007, SEC.27.
IC 25-1-1-1 License defined
Sec. 2. The term "license" as used in this chapter shall be construed to mean and include motor vehicle registration licenses, certificates of title showing the ownership of any motor vehicle, except those classified as passenger vehicles.
(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.124, s.2; Acts 1972, P.L.183, SEC.1.)

IC 25-1-1-3 Repealed
(Repealed by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2570.)

IC 25-1-1-4 Repealed
(Repealed by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2570.)

IC 25-1-1-1-1 Denial, revocation, or suspension of license or certificate of registration; conviction of crime
Sec. 1. Except as provided under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter, a license or certificate of registration that an individual is required by law to hold to engage in a business, profession, or occupation 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.

IC 25-1-1-1-3 Suspension or revocation of license or certificate; conviction for additional drug related offenses
Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, commission, or the committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines, after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:
(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(b).
(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-11.
(9) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
(10) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
(11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (10).
(12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (10).
(13) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
(14) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to hold a professional license.
(15) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.

(5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.
(6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
(7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
(8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
(9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug under IC 35-48-4-10(b).
(10) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (9).
(11) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (9).
(12) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described under subdivisions (1) through (11).
(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.


IC 25-1-1.1-4 National criminal history background check for certain licenses and certificates; release of background results; random audit

Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to an individual who is applying for, or will be applying for, an initial license or an initial certificate under one (1) of the following:

(1) IC 25-2.5 (acupuncturists).
(2) IC 25-10 (chiropractors).
(3) IC 25-13 (dental hygienists).
(4) IC 25-14 (dentists).
(5) IC 25-14.5 (dietitians).
(6) IC 25-17.3 (genetic counselors).
(7) IC 25-19 (health facility and residential care facility administrators).
(8) IC 25-21.8 (massage therapists).
(9) IC 25-22.5 (physicians).
(10) IC 25-23 (nurses).
(11) IC 25-23.5 (occupational therapists).
(12) IC 25-23.6 (social workers, marriage and family therapists, and counselors).
(13) IC 25-24 (optometrists).
(14) IC 25-26 (pharmacists).
(15) IC 25-27 (physical therapists).
(16) IC 25-27.5 (physician assistants).
(17) IC 25-29 (podiatrists).
(18) IC 25-33 (psychologists).
(19) IC 25-34.5 (respiratory care practitioners).
(20) IC 25-35.6 (speech pathologists and audiologists).
(21) IC 25-38.1 (veterinarians).

(b) As used in this chapter, "national criminal history background check" means the criminal history record system maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation based on fingerprint identification or any other method of positive identification.

(5) An individual applying for an initial license or initial certificate specified in subsection (a) shall submit to a national criminal history background check at the cost of the individual.
(d) The state police department shall release the results of a national criminal history background check conducted under this section to the Indiana professional licensing agency.
(e) A board, a commission, or a committee may conduct a random audit and require an individual seeking a renewal of a license or a certificate specified in subsection (a) to submit to a national criminal history background check at the cost of the individual.


IC 25-1-1.1-5 Memorandum of understanding for data exchange; use of personal information

Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "licensee" refers to an individual who is licensed or certified in a profession set forth in section 4 of this chapter.
(b) As used in this section, "personal information" means information that identifies an individual, including the following:

(1) Photograph.
(2) Social Security number.
(3) Driver's license number or identification card number.
(4) Name.
(5) Address.
(6) Telephone number.
(7) Fingerprints.

(c) The state police department and the Indiana professional licensing agency shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to provide data exchange and data matching regarding licensees who are charged with or convicted of an offense.
(d) Personal information data exchanged under subsection (c) shall be kept confidential and may be used only for the purposes of a government agency, including the following:

(1) A prosecuting attorney.
(2) The Indiana professional licensing agency or a board, committee, or commission administered by the Indiana professional licensing agency.
(3) A court.
(4) A law enforcement agency.
(5) The office of the attorney general.

As added by P.L.155-2011, SEC.8.

INDIANA CODE § 25-1-1.2

Chapter 1.2. Effect of Delinquency in Child Support Payments on Licensed or Registered Persons

IC 25-1-1.2-1 "Applicant" defined

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "applicant" means a person who applies for:

(1) an unlimited license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit; or
(4) an intern permit;

issued by a board regulating a profession or an occupation.


IC 25-1-1.2-2 "Board" defined

IC 25-1-1-2-3 "Bureau" defined
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "bureau" means the child support bureau established by IC 31-25-3-1. Amended by P.L.133-1995, SEC.19. Amended by P.L.145-2006, SEC.157.

IC 25-1-1-2-4 "Delinquent" defined
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "delinquent" means at least:
- (1) two thousand dollars ($2,000); or
- (2) three (3) months;
past due on payment of court ordered child support.

IC 25-1-1-2-5 "License" defined
Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "license" has the meaning set forth in IC 25-1-2-6.

IC 25-1-1-2-6 "Practitioner" defined
Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" means a person that holds:
- (1) an unlimited license, certificate, registration, or permit;
- (2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
- (3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit; or
- (4) an intern permit;
issued by a board regulating a profession or an occupation.

IC 25-1-1-2-7 Order for suspension or denial of license; notice to practitioner; contents; reinstatement
Sec. 7. (a) Upon receiving an order of a court issued under IC 31-14-12-5 or IC 31-16-12-8 (or IC 31-1-11.5-13(k) or IC 31-6-6.1-16(k) before their repeal), the board shall:
- (1) suspend the license of the practitioner; or
- (2) deny the application of the applicant;
who is the subject of the order.
(b) Upon receiving an order of a court issued under IC 31-14-12-5 or IC 31-16-12-8 (or IC 31-1-11.5-13(k) or IC 31-6-6.1-16(k) before their repeal), the board shall promptly mail a notice to the last known address of the person who is the subject of the order, stating the following:
- (1) That the practitioner's license has been suspended, beginning five (5) business days after the date the notice is mailed, and that the suspension will terminate ten (10) business days after the board receives an order allowing reinstatement from the court that issued the suspension order.
- (2) That the practitioner has the right to petition for reinstatement of the practitioner's license to the court that issued the order for suspension.
- (c) The board may not reinstate a license suspended under this section until the board receives an order allowing reinstatement from the court that issued the order for suspension.

IC 25-1-1-2-8 Notice of delinquency; contents; delinquency finding; probationary status; suspension; reinstatement
Sec. 8. (a) The board shall, upon receiving an order from the bureau under IC 31-25-4-32(e), send a notice to the practitioner identified by the bureau that includes the following:
- (1) Specifies that the practitioner is delinquent and is subject to an order placing the practitioner on probationary status.
- (2) Describes the amount of child support that the practitioner is in arrears.
- (3) Explains that unless the practitioner contacts the bureau and:
  - (A) pays the practitioner's child support arrearage in full;
  - (B) establishes a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
  - (C) requests a hearing under IC 31-25-4-33; within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the board shall place the practitioner on probationary status.
- (4) Explains that the practitioner may contest the bureau's determination that the practitioner is delinquent and subject to an order placing the practitioner on probationary status by making written application to the bureau within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed.
- (5) Explains that the only basis for contesting the bureau's determination that the practitioner is delinquent and subject to an order placing the practitioner on probationary status is a mistake of fact.
- (6) Explains the procedures to:
  - (A) pay the practitioner's child support arrearage in full;
  - (B) establish a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; and
  - (C) request a hearing under IC 31-25-4-33.
- (7) Explains that the probation will terminate ten (10) business days after the board receives a notice from the bureau that the practitioner has:
  - (A) paid the practitioner's child support arrearage in full; or
  - (B) established a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.
- (b) If the board is advised by the bureau that the practitioner either requested a hearing and failed to appear or appeared and was found to be delinquent, the board shall promptly mail a notice to the practitioner who is the subject of the order stating the following:
  - (1) That the practitioner's license has been placed on probationary status, beginning five (5) business days after the date the notice is mailed, and that the probation will terminate ten (10) business days after the board receives a notice from the bureau that the person has:
    - (A) paid the person's child support arrearage in full; or
    - (B) established a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.
  - (2) That if the board is advised by the bureau that the practitioner whose license has been placed on probationary status has failed to:
    - (A) pay the person's child support arrearage in full; or
    - (B) establish a payment plan with the bureau to pay the
arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5, within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the board shall suspend the practitioner's license.

(c) If the board is advised by the bureau that the practitioner whose license has been placed on probationary status has failed to:

(1) pay the person's child support arrearage in full; or
(2) establish a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5, within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the board shall suspend the practitioner's license.

(d) The board may not reinstate a license or permit placed on probation or suspended under this section until the board receives a notice from the bureau that the person has:

(1) paid the person's child support arrearage in full; or
(2) established a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.


IC 25-1-1.2-9 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.23-1996, SEC.33.)

IC 25-1-1.2-10 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.23-1996, SEC.33.)

INDIANA CODE § 25-1-2

Chapter 2. Renewal of Licenses Granted by State Agencies. Notice of Expiration

IC 25-1-2-1 Declaration of intent Sec. 1. It is the declared intent of the general assembly by the enactment of this law to require those agencies which are authorized to issue the licenses designated in sections 2.1 of this chapter, in the interests of efficiency and economy in the administration of government, to issue such designated permits, licenses, certificates of registration, and other evidences of compliance with statute or regulation, and renewals thereof, for periods of two (2) years duration rather than upon an annual basis, and at the time of issuance or reissuance, or at the time designated by law for the collection of fees therefor, to require the payment of such fees for a period of two (2) years rather than for one (1) year.
(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.79, s.1.) As amended by P.L.1-1990, SEC.246.

IC 25-1-2-2 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.1-1990, SEC.247.)

IC 25-1-2-2.1 Two year or longer period for certain licenses Sec. 2.1. Rather than being issued annually, the following permits, licenses, certificates of registration, or evidences of authority granted by a state agency must be issued for a period of two (2) years or for the period specified in the article under which the permit, license, certificate of registration, or evidence of authority is issued if the period specified in the article is longer than two (2) years:

(1) Certified public accountants, public accountants, and accounting practitioners.
(2) Architects and landscape architects.
(3) Dry cleaners.
(4) Professional engineers.
(5) Land surveyors.
(6) Real estate brokers.
(7) Real estate agents.
(8) Security dealers' licenses issued by the securities commissioner.
(9) Dental hygienists.
(10) Dentists.
(11) Veterinarians.
(12) Physicians.
(13) Chiropractors.
(14) Physical therapists.
(15) Optometrists.
(16) Pharmacists and assistants, drugstores or pharmacies.
(17) Motels and mobile home community licenses.
(18) Nurses.
(19) Podiatrists.
(20) Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants.
(21) Respiratory care practitioners.
(22) Social workers, marriage and family therapists, and mental health counselors.
(23) Real estate appraiser licenses and certificates issued by the real estate appraiser licensure and certification board.
(25) Physician assistants.
(26) Dietitians.
(27) Athlete agents.
(28) Manufactured home installers.
(29) Home inspectors.
(30) Massage therapists.
(31) Interior designers.
(32) Genetic counselors.


IC 25-1-2-3 Authorization to issue and reissue two year licenses Sec. 3. Effective October 1, 1961, such licensing agencies as are authorized to issue any of the foregoing shall issue and reissue such licenses and collect the fees for the same on the basis of two (2) years and the dates by month and day which govern the issuance or reissuance of licenses for one (1) year shall govern the issuance or reissuance of licenses for two (2) years; provided, that entire fees for a two (2) year period shall be payable before issuance thereof on the day and month designated for payment of fees for one (1) year licenses.
IC 25-1-2-4 Rebates and proration of fees

Sec. 4. Rebates and proration of fees for fractions of a biennium shall be allowed only with respect to the second year of such license if claim be made therefor before the expiration of the first year for which the license was issued.
(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.79, s.4.)

IC 25-1-2-5 Rules and regulations

Sec. 5. Notice shall be given and forms prepared by such licensing agencies as necessary to execute the provisions of this chapter and in order to expedite and effectuate the conversion from one (1) year licensing periods to those of two (2) years, such licensing agencies may adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations they may deem necessary in the manner prescribed by law.

IC 25-1-2-6 Definitions; application of section; notice to licensee of need to renew

Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "license" includes all occupational and professional licenses, registrations, permits, and certificates issued under the Indiana Code, and "licensee" includes all occupational and professional licensees, registrants, permittees, and certificate holders regulated under the Indiana Code.

(b) This section applies to the following entities that regulate occupations or professions under the Indiana Code:

1. Indiana board of accountancy.
2. Indiana grain buyers and warehouse licensing agency.
3. Indiana auctioneer commission.
4. Board of registration for architects and landscape architects.
5. State board of cosmetology and barber examiners.
6. Medical licensing board of Indiana.
7. Secretary of state.
8. State board of dentistry.
9. State board of funeral and cemetery service.
10. Worker's compensation board of Indiana.
11. Indiana state board of health facility administrators.
12. Committee of hearing aid dealer examiners.
13. Indiana state board of nursing.
15. Indiana board of pharmacy.
16. Indiana plumbing commission.
17. Board of podiatric medicine.
18. Private investigator and security guard licensing board.
19. State board of registration for professional engineers.
20. State psychology board.
21. Indiana real estate commission.
22. Speech-language pathology and audiology board.
23. Department of natural resources.
24. Board of chiropractic examiners.
25. Mining board.
26. Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners.
27. State department of health.
28. Indiana physical therapy committee.
29. Respiratory care committee.
30. Occupational therapy committee.
31. Behavioral health and human services licensing board.
32. Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board.
33. State board of registration for land surveyors.
34. Physician assistant committee.
35. Indiana dietitians certification board.
36. Attorney general (only for the regulation of athlete agents).
37. Manufactured home installer licensing board.
38. Home inspectors licensing board.
39. State board of massage therapy.
40. Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the entities included in subsection (b) shall send a notice of the upcoming expiration of a license to each licensee at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the license. The notice must inform the licensee of the need to renew and the requirement of payment of the renewal fee. If this notice of expiration is not sent by the entity, the licensee is not subject to a sanction for failure to renew if, once notice is received from the entity, the license is renewed within forty-five (45) days of the receipt of the notice.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, the entities included in subsection (b) shall send notice of the expiration of a license to each individual whose license has expired within thirty (30) days following the expiration of the license. The notice must meet the following requirements:

1. (A) That the individual's license has expired.
   (B) Any requirements that must be met before reinstatement of a license may occur.
2. Be sent electronically. However, if the entity does not have an electronic mail address on record for the individual, the notice must be sent via United States mail.


IC 25-1-2-7 Application of IC 25-1-2-6

Sec. 7. Section 6 of this chapter applies to the mining board (IC 22-10-1-5-2).
As added by P.L.37-1985, SEC.56.

IC 25-1-2-8 Application of chapter; fees

Sec. 8. This chapter applies to the imposition and collection of fees under the following:

IC 14-24-10
IC 16-19-5-2
IC 25-30-1-17
IC 33-42-2-1.

IC 25-1-2-9 Repealed
INDIANA CODE § 25-1-3

Chapter 3. Civil Immunity of Regulatory Agencies

IC 25-1-3-1 Definitions
Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, the term "regulatory board" means any state board, commission, or state agency which licenses persons in order to regulate the practice of a particular profession or professions.
(b) As used in this chapter, the term "board members" means members of a regulatory board.
(c) As used in this chapter, the term "secretary" means the executive secretary or other person charged with the administration of the affairs of a regulatory board.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)

IC 25-1-3-2 Extent of immunity from civil liability
Sec. 2. The board members, the secretary, his staff, counsel, investigators and hearing officer of every regulatory board, except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, shall be immune from civil liability for damages for conduct within the scope and arising out of the performance of their duties. This section shall not be construed to include civil actions for damages not directly related to the investigative process and shall apply only to the process for the finding of fact of the regulatory board.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)

IC 25-1-3-3 Immunity from civil liability; statements in course of investigatory hearing or review proceedings
Sec. 3. Any person shall be immune from civil liability for damages for any sworn or written statements, made without malice, and transmitted to the regulatory board, executive secretary, or his staff, or made in the course of investigatory, hearing or review proceedings.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)

IC 25-1-3-4 Regulatory boards covered
Sec. 4. The provisions of this chapter extend to every regulatory board of the state except the disciplinary commission of the supreme court of Indiana which is protected under IC 1971, 33-2-3-1.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)

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INDIANA CODE § 25-1-4

Chapter 4. Continuing Education

IC 25-1-4-0.2 "Approved organization"
Sec. 0.2. As used in this chapter, "approved organization" refers to the following:
(1) United States Department of Education.
(2) Council on Post-Secondary Education.
(3) Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals.
(4) Joint Commission on Healthcare Organizations.
(5) Federal, state, and local government agencies.
(6) A college or other teaching institution accredited by the United States Department of Education or the Council on Post-Secondary Education.

(7) A national organization of practitioners whose members practicing in Indiana are subject to regulation by a board or agency regulating a profession or occupation under this title.
(8) A national, state, district, or local organization that operates as an affiliated entity under the approval of an organization listed in subdivisions (1) through (7).
(9) An internship or a residency program conducted in a hospital that has been approved by an organization listed in subdivisions (1) through (7).
(10) Any other organization or individual approved by the board.

IC 25-1-4-0.3 "Board"
Sec. 0.3. As used in this chapter, "board" means any of the following:
(1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
(2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).
(3) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
(4) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
(5) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
(6) State board of cosmetology and barber examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
(7) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
(8) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
(9) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
(10) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
(11) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
(12) Committee of hearing aid dealer examiners (IC 25-20-1-1-5).
(13) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
(14) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
(15) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
(16) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
(17) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
(18) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).
(19) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
(20) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
(21) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27-1).
(22) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
(23) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
(24) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
(25) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5-2).
(26) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
(27) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2).
(28) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
(29) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34.5).
(30) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6).
(31) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
(32) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38.1-2).

IC 25-1-4-0.5 "Continuing education"
Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "continuing education" means an orderly process of instruction:
(1) that is approved by:
(A) an approved organization or the board for a profession or occupation other than a real estate appraiser; or
(B) for a real estate appraiser:
   (i) the Appraiser Qualifications Board, under the regulatory oversight of the Appraisal Subcommittee established under Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989; or
   (ii) the real estate appraiser licensure and certification board established under IC 25-34.1-8 for specific courses and course subjects, as determined by the real estate appraiser licensure and certification board; and
(2) that is designed to directly enhance the practitioner's knowledge and skill in providing services relevant to the practitioner's profession or occupation.
The term includes an activity that is approved by the board for a profession or occupation, other than a real estate appraiser, and that augments the practitioner's knowledge and skill in providing services relevant to the practitioner's profession or occupation.

IC 25-1-4-0.6 "Practitioner"
Sec. 0.6. As used in section 3 of this chapter, "practitioner" means an individual who holds:
(1) an unlimited license, certificate, or registration;
(2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, or registration;
(3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(4) an intern permit; or
(5) a provisional license; issued by the board regulating the profession in question.
As added by P.L.269-2001, SEC.3.

IC 25-1-4-0.7 Computation of designated time periods
Sec. 0.7. (a) In computing any period under this chapter, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run is not included. The last day of the computed period is to be included unless it is:
(1) a Saturday;
(2) a Sunday;
(3) a legal holiday under a state statute; or
(4) a day that the office in which the act is to be done is closed during regular business hours.
(b) A period runs until the end of the next day after a day described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4). If the period allowed is less than seven (7) days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, state holidays, and days on which the office in which the act is to be done is closed during regular business hours are excluded from the calculation.
(c) A period under this chapter that begins when a person is served with a paper begins with respect to a particular person on the earlier of the date that:
(1) the person is personally served with the notice; or
(2) a notice for the person is deposited in the United States mail.
(d) If a notice is served through the United States mail, three (3) days must be added to a period that begins upon service of that notice.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.12.

IC 25-1-4-1 Requirement
Sec. 1. No board or agency regulating a profession or occupation under this title or under IC 16 or IC 22 may require continuing education as a condition of certification, registration, or licensure unless so specifically authorized or mandated by statute.

IC 25-1-4-2 Promotion
Sec. 2. A board or agency regulating a profession or occupation under this title or under IC 16 or IC 22 may cooperate with members of the profession or occupation it regulates to promote continuing education within the profession or occupation.

IC 25-1-4-3 Sworn statements of compliance; retention of copies of certificates of completion; audits
Sec. 3. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a board that is specifically authorized or mandated to require continuing education as a condition to renew a registration, certification, or license must require a practitioner to comply with the following renewal requirements:
(1) The practitioner shall provide the board with a sworn statement executed by the practitioner that the practitioner has fulfilled the continuing education requirements required by the board.
(2) The practitioner shall retain copies of certificates of completion for continuing education courses for three (3) years from the end of the licensing period for which the continuing education applied. The practitioner shall provide the board with copies of the certificates of completion upon the board's request for a compliance audit.
(b) Following every license renewal period, the board shall randomly audit for compliance more than one percent (1%) but less than ten percent (10%) of the practitioners required to take continuing education courses.

IC 25-1-4-3.2 Distance learning methods
Sec. 3.2. A board or agency regulating a profession or occupation under this title or under IC 16 or IC 22 shall require that at least one-half (1/2) of all continuing education requirements must be allowed by distance learning methods, except for doctors, nurses, chiropractors, optometrists and dentists.

IC 25-1-4-4 Hardship waiver
Sec. 4. A board, a commission, a committee, or an agency regulating a profession or an occupation under this title or under
IC 25-1-4-5 Failure to comply; license suspension or refusal to reinstate; penalties; reinstatement requirements

Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, if the board determines that a practitioner has not complied with this chapter or IC 25-1-8-6 at the time that the practitioner applies for license renewal or reinstatement or after an audit conducted under section 3 of this chapter, the board shall do the following:

(1) Send the practitioner notice of noncompliance by certified mail to the practitioner's last known address.

(2) As a condition of license renewal or reinstatement, require the practitioner to comply with subsection (b).

(3) For license renewal, issue a conditional license to the practitioner that is effective until the practitioner complies with subsection (b).

(b) Upon service of a notice of noncompliance under subsection (a), a practitioner shall do either of the following:

(1) If the practitioner believes that the practitioner has complied with this chapter or IC 25-1-8-6, if applicable, within twenty-one (21) days of service of the notice, send written notice to the board requesting a review so that the practitioner may submit proof of compliance.

(2) If the practitioner does not disagree with the board's determination of noncompliance, do the following:

(A) Except as provided in subsection (d), pay to the board a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) within twenty-one (21) days of service of the notice.

(B) Acquire, within six (6) months after service of the notice, the number of credit hours needed to achieve full compliance.

(C) Comply with all other provisions of this chapter.

(c) If a practitioner fails to comply with subsection (b), the board shall immediately suspend or refuse to reinstate the license of the practitioner and send notice of the suspension or refusal to the practitioner by certified mail.

(d) If the board determines that a practitioner has knowingly or intentionally made a false or misleading statement to the board concerning compliance with the continuing education requirements, in addition to the requirements under this section the board may impose a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars ($5,000) under subsection (b)(2)(A).

(e) The board shall:

(1) reinstate a practitioner's license; or

(2) renew the practitioner's license in place of the conditional license issued under subsection (a)(3);

if the practitioner supplies proof of compliance with this chapter under subsection (b)(1) or IC 25-1-8-6, if applicable.


IC 25-1-4-6 Failure to comply; denial of license renewal or reinstatement; penalties

Sec. 6. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, if at the time a practitioner applies for license renewal or reinstatement or after an audit conducted under section 3 of this chapter, the board determines that the practitioner has failed to comply with this chapter or IC 25-1-8-6, if applicable, and the practitioner has previously received a notice of noncompliance under section 5(a) of this chapter during the preceding license period, the board shall do the following:

(1) Provide the practitioner notice of noncompliance by certified mail.

(2) Deny the practitioner's application for license renewal or reinstatement.

(b) The board shall reinstate a license not renewed under subsection (a) upon occurrence of the following:

(1) Payment by a practitioner to the board of a civil penalty determined by the board, but not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000).

(2) Acquisition by the practitioner of the number of credit hours required to be obtained by the practitioner during the relevant license period.

(3) The practitioner otherwise complies with this chapter.

IC 25-1-6-3 Indiana professional licensing agency; functions, duties, and responsibilities

Sec. 3. (a) The licensing agency shall perform all administrative functions, duties, and responsibilities assigned by law or rule to the executive director, secretary, or other statutory administrator of the following:

(1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
(2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).
(3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
(4) State board of cosmetology and barber examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
(5) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
(6) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
(7) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
(8) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1).
(9) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8-1).
(10) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5-2).
(11) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
(12) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
(13) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
(14) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).

(b) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to give the licensing agency policy making authority, which remains with each board.


IC 25-1-6-3.5 Board membership not a lucrative office

Sec. 3.5. For purposes of Article 2, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, membership on a board is not a lucrative office.

As added by P.L.135-2012, SEC.4.

IC 25-1-6-4 Additional duties and functions; staff; requirements for renewal; delay of renewal; attorney general; investigation; sanctions; staggering renewal cycles; abandoned application

Sec. 4. (a) The licensing agency shall employ necessary staff, including specialists and professionals, to carry out the administrative duties and functions of the boards, including but not limited to:

(1) notice of board meetings and other communication services;
(2) record keeping of board meetings, proceedings, and actions;
(3) record keeping of all persons or individuals licensed, regulated, or certified by a board;
(4) administration of examinations; and
(5) administration of license or certificate issuance or renewal.

(b) In addition, the licensing agency:

(1) shall prepare a consolidated statement of the budget requests of all the boards in section 3 of this chapter;
(2) may coordinate licensing or certification renewal cycles, examination schedules, or other routine activities to efficiently utilize licensing agency staff, facilities, and transportation resources, and to improve accessibility of board functions to the public; and
(3) may consolidate, where feasible, office space, record keeping, and data processing services.

(c) In administering the renewal of licenses or certificates under this chapter, the licensing agency shall issue a sixty (60) day notice of expiration to all holders of a license or certificate. The notice must inform the holder of a license or certificate of the requirements to:

(1) renew the license or certificate; and
(2) pay the renewal fee.

(d) If the licensing agency fails to send notice of expiration under subsection (c), the holder of the license or certificate is not subject to a sanction for failure to renew if the holder renews the license or certificate not more than forty-five (45) days after the holder receives the notice from the licensing agency.

(e) The licensing agency may require an applicant for a license or certificate renewal to submit evidence showing that the applicant:

(1) meets the minimum requirements for licensure or certification; and
(2) is not in violation of:
   (A) the law regulating the applicant’s profession; or
   (B) rules adopted by the board regulating the applicant’s profession.

(f) The licensing agency may delay renewing a license or certificate for not more than ninety (90) days after the renewal date to permit the board to investigate information received by the licensing agency that the applicant for renewal may have committed an act for which the applicant may be disciplined. If the licensing agency delays renewing a license or certificate, the licensing agency shall notify the applicant that the applicant is being investigated. Except as provided in subsection (g), the board shall do one (1) of the following before the expiration of the ninety (90) day period:

(1) Deny renewal of the license or certificate following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board.
(2) Renew the license or certificate upon satisfaction of all other requirements for renewal.

(3) Renew the license and file a complaint under IC 25-1-7.

(4) Request the office of the attorney general to conduct an investigation under subsection (h) if, following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board, the board has good cause to believe that the applicant engaged in activity described in IC 25-1-11.5.

(5) Upon agreement of the applicant and the board following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board, renew the license or certificate and place the applicant on probation status under IC 25-1-11.12.
g) If an applicant fails to appear before the board under subsection (f), the board may take action as provided in subsection (f)(1), (f)(2), or (f)(3).

h) If the board makes a request under subsection (f)(4), the office of the attorney general shall conduct an investigation. Upon completion of the investigation, the office of the attorney general may file a petition alleging that the applicant has engaged in activity described in IC 25-1-11-5. If the office of the attorney general files a petition, the board shall set the matter for a public hearing. If, after a public hearing, the board finds the applicant violated IC 25-1-11-5, the board may impose sanctions under IC 25-1-11-12. The board may delay renewing a license or certificate beyond ninety (90) days after the renewal date until a final determination is made by the board. The applicant's license or certificate remains valid until the final determination of the board is rendered unless the renewal is:

(1) denied; or
(2) summarily suspended under IC 25-1-11-13.

i) The license or certificate of the applicant for license renewal remains valid during the ninety (90) day period unless the license or certificate is denied following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board before the end of the ninety (90) day period. If the ninety (90) day period expires without action by the board, the license or certificate shall be automatically renewed at the end of the ninety (90) day period.

j) Notwithstanding any other law, the licensing agency may stagger license or certificate renewal cycles.

k) An application for a license or certificate is abandoned without an action by the board if the applicant does not complete the requirements for obtaining the license or certificate not more than one (1) year after the date on which the application was filed. However, the board may, for good cause shown, extend the validity of the application for additional thirty (30) day periods. An application submitted after the abandonment of an application is considered a new application. As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.132-2005, SEC.5; P.L.194-2005, SEC.4; P.L. 6-2012, SEC. 170.

IC 25-1-6-5 Executive director
Sec. 5. (a) The licensing agency shall be administered by an executive director appointed by the governor who shall serve at the will and pleasure of the governor.

(b) The executive director must be qualified by experience and training.

(c) The term "executive director" or "secretary," or any other statutory term for the administrative officer of a board listed in section 3 of this chapter, means the executive director of the licensing agency or the executive director's designee.

(d) The executive director is the chief fiscal officer of the licensing agency and is responsible for hiring of all staff and for procurement of all services and supplies in accordance with IC 5-22. The executive director may appoint no more than three (3) deputy directors, who must be qualified to work for the boards which are served by the licensing agency.

(e) The executive director shall execute a bond payable to the state, with surety to consist of a surety or guaranty corporation qualified to do business in Indiana, in an amount fixed by the state board of accounts, conditioned upon the faithful performance of duties and the accounting for all money and property that come into the executive director's hands or under the executive director's control. The executive director may likewise cause any employee of the licensing agency to execute a bond if that employee receives, disburses, or in any way handles funds or property of the licensing agency. The costs of any such bonds shall be paid from funds available to the licensing agency.

(f) The executive director may present to the general assembly legislative recommendations regarding operations of the licensing agency and the boards it serves, including adoption of four (4) year license or certificate renewal cycles wherever feasible.

(g) Upon the request of a board or commission, the executive director may execute orders, subpoenas, continuances, and other legal documents on behalf of the board or commission.

(h) Upon the request of a board or commission, the executive director may provide advice and technical assistance on issues that may be presented to the board or commission.


IC 25-1-6-6 Executive director; representatives; staff placement
Sec. 6. (a) The executive director shall designate certain employees of the licensing agency to represent the executive director of the licensing agency at board meetings, proceedings, or any other activities of a board.

(b) The executive director shall assign staff to individual boards and shall work with the boards to ensure efficient utilization and placement of staff.


IC 25-1-6-7 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.186-1990, SEC.17.)

IC 25-1-6-8 Department of state revenue; access to names of licensees and applicants; persons on tax warrant list
Sec. 8. (a) The licensing agency and the boards may allow the department of state revenue access to the name of each person who:

(1) is licensed under this chapter or IC 25-1-5; or
(2) has applied for a license under this chapter or IC 25-1-5.

(b) If the department of state revenue notifies the licensing agency that a person is on the most recent tax warrant list, the licensing agency shall not issue or renew the person's license until:

(1) the person provides to the licensing agency a statement from the department of state revenue indicating that the person's tax warrant has been satisfied; or
(2) the licensing agency receives a notice from the commissioner of the department of state revenue under IC 6-8.1-8.2(k).


IC 25-1-6-9 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.186-1990, SEC.17.)
IC 25-1-6-10 Provision of Social Security numbers; access to numbers
Sec. 10. (a) An individual who applies for a license issued by a board under this chapter or who holds a license issued by a board under this chapter shall provide the individual’s Social Security number to the licensing agency.
(b) The licensing agency and the boards shall collect and release the applicant’s or licensee’s Social Security number as otherwise provided in state or federal law.
(c) Notwithstanding IC 4-1-10.3, the licensing agency and the boards may allow access to the Social Security number of each person who is licensed under this chapter or has applied for a license under this chapter to:
(1) a testing service that provides the examination for licensure to the licensing agency or the boards; or
(2) an individual state regulatory board or an organization composed of state regulatory boards for the applicant’s or licensee’s profession for the purpose of coordinating licensure and disciplinary activities among the individual states.

INDIANA CODE § 25-1-7
Chapter 7. Investigation and Prosecution of Complaints Concerning Regulated Occupations
IC 25-1-7-1 Definitions
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:
“Board” means the appropriate agency listed in the definition of regulated occupation in this section.
“Director” refers to the director of the division of consumer protection.
“Division” refers to the division of consumer protection, office of the attorney general.
“Licensee” means a person who is:
(1) licensed, certified, or registered by a board listed in this section; and
(2) the subject of a complaint filed with the division.
“Person” means an individual, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation.
“Regulated occupation” means an occupation in which a person is licensed, certified, or registered by one (1) of the following:
(1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
(2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).
(3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
(4) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
(5) State board of cosmetology and barber examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
(6) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
(7) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
(8) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
(9) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
(10) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
(11) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
(12) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
(13) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
(14) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
(15) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
(16) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
(17) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
(18) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2).
(19) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38.1).
(20) Department of natural resources for purposes of licensing water well drillers under IC 25-39-3.
(21) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34.5).
(22) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
(23) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).
(24) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6).
(25) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
(26) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
(27) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
(28) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
(29) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
(30) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
(31) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
(32) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
(33) State department of health, for out-of-state mobile health care entities.
(34) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).
(35) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

IC 25-1-7-2 Duties of attorney general
Sec. 2. The office of the attorney general, under the conditions specified in this chapter, may receive, investigate, and prosecute complaints concerning regulated occupations.

IC 25-1-7-3 Investigation of complaints
Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the division is responsible for the investigation of complaints concerning licensees.
(b) The medical licensing board of Indiana shall investigate a complaint concerning a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 and a violation specified in IC 25-22.5-2-8. The division shall forward a complaint concerning a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 and a violation specified in IC 25-22.5-2-8 to the medical licensing board of Indiana for investigation by the board. However, if the complaint includes a violation in addition to a violation specified in IC 25-22.5-2-8, the division shall investigate the complaint in its entirety and notify the medical licensing board of Indiana of the investigation.


IC 25-1-7-4 Complaints; requisites; standing
Sec. 4. All complaints must be written and signed by the complainant and initially filed with the director. Except for employees of the attorney general's office acting in their official capacity, a complaint may be filed by anyone, including members of any of the boards listed in section 1 of this chapter.


IC 25-1-7-5 Duties and powers of director
Sec. 5. (a) Subsection (b)(1) does not apply to:
(1) a complaint filed by:
(A) a member of any of the boards listed in section 1 of this chapter; or
(B) the Indiana professional licensing agency; or
(2) a complaint filed under IC 25-1-5-4.
(b) Except as provided in section 3(b) of this chapter, the director has the following duties and powers:
(1) The director shall make an initial determination as to the merit of each complaint. A copy of a complaint having merit shall be submitted to the board having jurisdiction over the licensee's regulated occupation, that board thereby acquiring jurisdiction over the matter except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
(2) The director shall through any reasonable means notify the licensee of the nature and ramifications of the complaint and of the duty of the board to attempt to resolve the complaint through negotiation.
(3) The director shall report any pertinent information regarding the status of the complaint to the complainant.
(4) The director may investigate any written complaint against a licensee. The investigation shall be limited to those areas in which there appears to be a violation of statutes governing the regulated occupation.
(5) The director has the power to subpoena witnesses and to send for and compel the production of books, records, papers, and documents for the furtherance of any investigation under this chapter. The circuit or superior court located in the county where the subpoena is to be issued shall enforce any such subpoena by the director.


IC 25-1-7-6 Statement of settlement; period to resolve
Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to:
(1) a complaint filed by:
(A) a member of any of the boards listed in section 1 of this chapter; or
(B) the Indiana professional licensing agency; or
(2) a complaint filed under IC 25-1-5-4.
(b) If, at any time before the director files the director's recommendations with the attorney general, the board files with the director a statement signed by the licensee and the complainant that the complaint has been resolved, the director shall not take further action. For a period of thirty (30) days after the director has notified the board and the licensee that a complaint has been filed, the division shall not conduct any investigation or take any action whatsoever, unless requested by the board. If, during the thirty (30) days, the board requests an extension of the thirty (30) day time period, the director shall grant it for a period not exceeding an additional twenty (20) days. If at any time during the thirty (30) day period or an extension thereof, the board notifies the director of its intention not to proceed further to resolve the complaint, the division may proceed immediately under this chapter. For every purpose of this section, a board may designate a board member or staff member to act on behalf of or in the name of the board.


IC 25-1-7-7 Disciplinary sanctions; report to attorney general; prosecution; hearing officer
Sec. 7. (a) If there has been no statement of settlement filed by the board under section 6 of this chapter, and if, after conducting an investigation, the director believes that the licensee should be subjected to disciplinary sanctions by the board of his regulated occupation, then he shall so report to the attorney general. Upon receiving the director's report, the attorney general may prosecute the matter, on behalf of the state of Indiana, before the board. The board may designate any person as a hearing officer to hear the matter.
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, if the board by majority vote so requests, the attorney general shall prosecute the matter before the board, on behalf of the state of Indiana.


IC 25-1-7-8 Witnesses
Sec. 8. At the hearing, the board or hearing officer may call witnesses in addition to those presented by the state or the licensee.


IC 25-1-7-9 Disqualification of board member
Sec. 9. A board member is disqualified from any consideration of the case if the board member filed the complaint or participated in negotiations regarding the complaint. The board member is not disqualified from the board's final determination solely because the board member was the hearing officer or determined the complaint and the information pertaining to the complaint was current significant investigative information (as defined by IC 25-23.2-1-5 (repealed)).


IC 25-1-7-10 Confidentiality of complaints and information
Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in section 3(b) of this chapter, all complaints and information pertaining to the complaints shall be held in strict confidence until the attorney general files notice with the board of the attorney general's intent to prosecute the licensee.
(b) A person in the employ of the office of attorney general or any of the boards, or any person not a party to the complaint, may not disclose or further a disclosure of information concerning the complaint unless the disclosure is required:
   (1) under law; or
   (2) for the advancement of an investigation.

IC 25-1-7-11 Administrative orders and procedures
Sec. 11. Nothing in this chapter limits the rights of the licensee or the state under IC 4-21.5.

IC 25-1-7-12 Reimbursement of attorney general
Sec. 12. (a) If:
   (1) a fund is created by statute for the payment of an unpaid judgment against a licensee; and
   (2) the office of the attorney general is required by statute to provide services to the boards that administer the funds described in subdivision (1);
the office of the attorney general is entitled to reimbursement for the costs incurred in providing the services described in subdivision (2).
(b) If:
   (1) more than one (1) fund is established by statute for the payment of an unpaid judgment against a licensee; and
   (2) the office of the attorney general is entitled to reimbursement under subsection (a);
the funds for reimbursement shall be taken in equal amounts from each of the funds described in subdivision (1).
As added by P.L.255-1987, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-7-13 Reports; contents
Sec. 13. The office of the attorney general shall submit to each board, at the request of the board, a report that includes the following information concerning that regulated occupation:
   (1) The number of complaints filed.
   (2) The number of cases currently under investigation.
   (3) The number of cases closed.
   (4) The number of cases resolved.
   (5) The age of the complaints.
As added by P.L.177-1997, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-7-14 Cease and desist orders
Sec. 14. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, if the board of a regulated occupation believes that a person who is not licensed, certified, or registered under this title is engaged in or is believed to be engaged in activities for which a license, certification, or registration is required under this title, the board may do the following:
   (1) File a complaint with the attorney general, who shall investigate and may file:
      (A) with notice; or
      (B) without notice, if the attorney general determines that person is engaged in activities that may affect an individual's health or safety;
   a motion for a cease and desist order with the appropriate board. For purposes of this subdivision, the board may designate a board member or an employee of the Indiana professional licensing agency to act on behalf or in the name of the board.
   (2) Upon review of the attorney general's motion for a cease and desist order, the board may issue an order requiring the affected person to show cause why the person should not be ordered to cease and desist from such activities. The show cause order must set forth a time and place for a hearing at which the affected person may appear and show cause as to why the person should not be subject to licensing, certification, or registration under this title. For purposes of this subdivision, the board may designate a board member to act on behalf or in the name of the board.
   (b) If the board, after a hearing, determines that the activities in which the person is engaged are subject to licensing, certification, or registration under this title, the board may issue a cease and desist order that must describe the person and activities that are the subject of the order.
   (c) A hearing conducted under this section must comply with the requirements under IC 4-21.5.
   (d) A cease and desist order issued under this section is enforceable in the circuit or superior courts. A person who is enjoined under a cease and desist order and who violates the order shall be punished for contempt of court.
   (e) A cease and desist order issued under this section does not relieve any person from prosecution under any other law.

INDIANA CODE § 25-1-8

Chapter 8. Occupational and Professional Licensure, Registration, and Certification Fees

IC 25-1-8-1 “Board”
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" means any of the following:
   (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
   (2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).
   (3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
   (4) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
   (5) State board of cosmetology and barber examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
   (6) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
   (7) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15).
   (8) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
   (9) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
   (10) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
   (11) Mining board (IC 22-10-1-2).
   (12) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
   (13) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
   (14) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
   (15) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
   (16) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
   (17) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
   (18) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2-1).
   (19) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38.1-2-1).

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IC 25-1-8-3 Quadrennial license or registration cycle; refunds
Sec. 3. (a) A board, operating on a quadrennial license, registration, or certificate renewal cycle, shall refund one-half (1/2) of the amount of the license, registration, or certificate fee if the holder of the license, registration, or certificate surrenders it at least two (2) years before it expires.
(b) This section does not apply to the holder of a license, registration, or certificate revoked or suspended by the board.

IC 25-1-8-4 Quadrennial license renewal system
Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding any law establishing a biennial license renewal system, a board operating on such a system may by rule establish a quadrennial license renewal system.
(b) If a board establishes a quadrennial license renewal system, it may provide for a reduction in the fees for the four (4) year license.

IC 25-1-8-5 Employment of professionals for testing; examination on statutes, rules, and regulations; standards of review
Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding any statutory provisions regarding the administration of examinations, a board or committee may employ organizations or additional professionals to assist in the preparation, administration, and scoring of licensing examinations.
(b) A board or committee may require applicants for licensure, certification, or registration by examination, endorsement, or reciprocity to pass a test on the state or federal statutes, state rules, and federal regulations that the board or committee determines by rule to be relevant to the practice of a regulated profession.
(c) A board or committee may enter into a contract with a testing company or national association to set the standards of review for an examination by an applicant for licensure, certification, or registration. The standards of review may include:
(1) setting fees for review;
(2) requiring that an examination remain confidential; and
(3) prohibiting the release of the examination or copies of the examination.

(20) Department of insurance (IC 27-1).
(21) State police department (IC 10-1-1-2-4), for purposes of certifying polygraph examiners under IC 25-30-2.
(22) Department of natural resources for purposes of licensing water well drillers under IC 25-39-5.
(23) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5-2).
(24) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5-2-1).
(25) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6-2-1).
(26) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
(27) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
(28) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
(29) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
(30) Board of pediatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
(31) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
(32) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
(33) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
(34) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
(35) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).
(36) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

IC 25-1-8-1.1 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.19-1986, SEC.43.)

IC 25-1-8-2 Fees; establishment and collection
Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision regarding the fees to be assessed by a board, a board shall establish by rule and cause to be collected fees for the following:
(1) Examination of applicants for licensure, registration, or certification.
(2) Issuance, renewal, or transfer of a license, registration, or certificate.
(3) Restoration of an expired license, registration, or certificate when such action is authorized by law.
(4) Issuance of licenses by reciprocity or endorsement for out-of-state applicants.
(5) Issuance of board or committee reciprocity or endorsements for practitioners licensed, certified, or registered in Indiana who apply to another state for a license. No fee shall be less than ten dollars ($10) unless the fee is collected under a rule adopted by the board which sets a fee for miscellaneous expenses incurred by the board on behalf of the practitioners the board regulates.
(b) Fees established by statute shall remain in effect until replaced by a new fee adopted by rule under this section.
(c) In no case shall the fees be less than are required to pay all of the costs, both direct and indirect, of the operation of the board.
(d) For the payment of fees, a board shall accept cash, a draft, a money order, a cashier's check, and a certified or other personal check. If a board receives an uncertified personal check for the payment of a fee and if the check does not clear the bank, the board may void the license, registration, or certificate for which the check was received.
(e) Unless designated by rule, a fee is not refundable.
(f) A board shall charge a fee of not more than twenty-five dollars ($25) for the issuance of a duplicate license, registration, or certificate.

IC 25-1-8-3 Quadrennial license or registration cycle; refunds
Sec. 3. (a) A board, operating on a quadrennial license, registration, or certificate renewal cycle, shall refund one-half (1/2) of the amount of the license, registration, or certificate fee if the holder of the license, registration, or certificate surrenders it at least two (2) years before it expires.
(b) This section does not apply to the holder of a license, registration, or certificate revoked or suspended by the board.

IC 25-1-8-4 Quadrennial license renewal system
Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding any law establishing a biennial license renewal system, a board operating on such a system may by rule establish a quadrennial license renewal system.
(b) If a board establishes a quadrennial license renewal system, it may provide for a reduction in the fees for the four (4) year license.

IC 25-1-8-5 Employment of professionals for testing; examination on statutes, rules, and regulations; standards of review
Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding any statutory provisions regarding the administration of examinations, a board or committee may employ organizations or additional professionals to assist in the preparation, administration, and scoring of licensing examinations.
(b) A board or committee may require applicants for licensure, certification, or registration by examination, endorsement, or reciprocity to pass a test on the state or federal statutes, state rules, and federal regulations that the board or committee determines by rule to be relevant to the practice of a regulated profession.
(c) A board or committee may enter into a contract with a testing company or national association to set the standards of review for an examination by an applicant for licensure, certification, or registration. The standards of review may include:
(1) setting fees for review;
(2) requiring that an examination remain confidential; and
(3) prohibiting the release of the examination or copies of the examination.

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IC 25-1-8-6 Reinstatement of delinquent or lapsed licenses
Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "board" means any of the following:
(1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2.1).
(2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4.1-2).
(3) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2.1).
(4) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2.1).
(5) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10.1).
(6) State board of cosmetology and barber examiners (IC 25-8.3-1).
(7) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14.1).
(8) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2.1).
(9) State board of pharmacy for professional engineers (IC 25-31.1-3).
(10) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15.9).
(11) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19.1).
(12) Committee of hearing aid dealer examiners (IC 25-20.1-1.5).
(13) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3.1).
(14) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2.1).
(15) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
(16) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
(17) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23.1).
(18) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).
(19) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
(20) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
(21) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
(22) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
(23) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1.3).
(24) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2.1).
(25) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1.5.2).
(26) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
(27) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2).
(28) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
(29) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34.5).
(30) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6).
(31) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
(32) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38.1).
(33) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2.1).
(b) This section does not apply to a license, certificate, or registration that has been revoked or suspended.
(c) Notwithstanding any other law regarding the reinstatement of a delinquent or lapsed license, certificate, or registration and except as provided in section 8 of this chapter, the holder of a license, certificate, or registration that was issued by the board that is three (3) years or less delinquent must be reinstated upon meeting the following requirements:
(1) Submission of the holder's completed renewal application.
(2) Payment of the current renewal fee established by the board under section 2 of this chapter.
(3) Payment of a reinstatement fee established by the Indiana professional licensing agency.
(4) If a law requires the holder to complete continuing education as a condition of renewal, the holder:
(A) shall provide the board with a sworn statement, signed by the holder, that the holder has fulfilled the continuing education requirements required by the board; or
(B) shall, if the holder has not complied with the continuing education requirements, meet any requirements imposed under IC 25-1-4-5 and IC 25-1-4-6.
(d) Notwithstanding any other law regarding the reinstatement of a delinquent or lapsed license, certificate, or registration and except as provided in section 8 of this chapter, unless a statute specifically does not allow a license, certificate, or registration to be reinstated if it has lapsed for more than three (3) years, the holder of a license, certificate, or registration that was issued by the board that is more than three (3) years delinquent must be reinstated upon meeting the following requirements:
(1) Submission of the holder's completed renewal application.
(2) Payment of the current renewal fee established by the board under section 2 of this chapter.
(3) Payment of a reinstatement fee equal to the current initial application fee.
(4) If a law requires the holder to complete continuing education as a condition of renewal, the holder:
(A) shall provide the board with a sworn statement, signed by the holder, that the holder has fulfilled the continuing education requirements required by the board; or
(B) shall, if the holder has not complied with the continuing education requirements, meet any requirements imposed under IC 25-1-4-5 and IC 25-1-4-6.
(5) Complete such remediation and additional training as deemed appropriate by the board given the lapse of time involved.
(6) Any other requirement that is provided for in statute or rule that is not related to fees.

IC 25-1-8-7 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.157-2006, SEC.76.)

IC 25-1-8-8 Delaying reinstatement; investigation; attorney general; petition; sanctions; invalid during investigation
Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, "board" has the meaning set forth in section 6(a) of this chapter.
(b) The licensing agency may delay reinstating a license, certificate, or registration for not more than ninety (90) days after the date the applicant applies for reinstatement of a license, certificate, or registration to permit the board to investigate information received by the licensing agency that the applicant for reinstatement may have committed an act for which the applicant may be disciplined. If the licensing agency delays reinstating a license, certificate, or registration, the licensing agency shall notify the applicant that the applicant is being investigated. Except as provided in subsection (c), the board shall do one (1) of the following before the expiration of the ninety (90) day period:
(1) Deny reinstatement of the license, certificate, or registration following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board.
(2) Reinstated the license, certificate, or registration upon satisfaction of all other requirements for reinstatement.

(3) Reinstatement of the license, certificate, or registration may delay reinstating a license, certificate, or registration beyond the date the applicant files an application for reinstatement.

(4) The license, certificate, or registration of the applicant for reinstatement is denied; or

(5) The license, certificate, or registration of the applicant for reinstatement is reinstated; or

(6) The license, certificate, or registration of the applicant for reinstatement may be issued by the board before the end of the ninety (90) day period;

(7) The license, certificate, or registration of the applicant for reinstatement may delay reinstating a license, certificate, or registration beyond the date the applicant files an application for reinstatement.

If, after a public hearing, the board finds that the applicant violated IC 25-1-9-4 or IC 25-1-11-5, the board may impose sanctions under IC 25-1-9-9 or IC 25-1-11-12.

(c) If an applicant fails to appear before the board under subsection (b), the board may take action as provided in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3).

(d) If the board makes a request under subsection (b)(4), the office of the attorney general shall conduct an investigation. Upon completion of the investigation, the office of the attorney general may file a petition alleging that the applicant has engaged in activity described in IC 25-1-9-4 or IC 25-1-11-5. If the office of the attorney general files a petition, the board shall set the manner for a public hearing. If, after a public hearing, the board finds that the applicant violated IC 25-1-9-4 or IC 25-1-11-5, the board may impose sanctions under IC 25-1-9-9 or IC 25-1-11-12. The board may delay reinstating a license, certificate, or registration beyond ninety (90) days after the date the applicant files an application for reinstatement of a license, certificate, or registration until a final determination is made by the board.

(e) The license, certificate, or registration of the applicant for license reinstatement remains invalid during the ninety (90) day period unless:

(1) the license, certificate, or registration is reinstated following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board before the end of the ninety (90) day period;

(2) the board issues a conditional license to the practitioner that is effective until the reinstatement is denied or the license is reinstated; or

(3) the reinstatement is denied.

If the ninety (90) day period expires without action by the board, the license, certificate, or registration shall be automatically reinstated at the end of the ninety (90) day period.
(D) been convicted of a crime or assessed a civil penalty involving fraudulent billing practices;
(2) a practitioner has been convicted of a crime that:
   (A) has a direct bearing on the practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently; or
   (B) is harmful to the public;
(3) a practitioner has knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is licensed;
(4) a practitioner has continued to practice although the practitioner has become unfit to practice due to:
   (A) professional incompetence, including undertaking professional activities that the practitioner 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 severe dependency on alcohol or other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a practitioner's ability to practice safely;
(5) a practitioner has engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection with the delivery of services to the public;
(6) a practitioner has 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;
(7) a practitioner has had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the practitioner's license to practice in any state or jurisdiction on grounds similar to those under this chapter;
(8) a practitioner has assisted another person in committing an act that would constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
(9) a practitioner has allowed a license issued by a board to be:
   (A) used by another person; or
   (B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is inactive, or has been revoked or suspended; or
   (10) a practitioner has failed to comply with an order imposing a sanction under section 12 of this chapter.

(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 board 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 board. An applicant who is aggrieved by a decision of the board under this section is entitled to hearing and appeal rights under the Indiana administrative rules and procedures act (IC 4-21.5).
(c) A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action under subsection (a)(7).


IC 25-1-11-6 Architect or landscape architect; grounds for disciplinary sanctions
Sec. 6. A practitioner registered as an architect or a landscape architect is subject to the disciplinary sanctions under section 12 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that the practitioner has:
(1) permitted the practitioner's seal to be affixed to plans, specifications, or drawings that were not prepared by the practitioner or under the practitioner's personal supervision by the practitioner's regularly employed subordinates; or
(2) used the title "engineer" or advertised to practice engineering and is not registered under IC 25-31-1.

IC 25-1-11-7 Auctioneers; grounds for disciplinary sanctions
Sec. 7. A practitioner licensed to practice auctioneering is subject to the disciplinary sanctions under section 12 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that the practitioner has failed to:
(1) account and to make payment under IC 25-1-11-2; or
(2) keep the funds of others separate from the practitioner's own private accounts.

IC 25-1-11-8 Barbers; grounds for disciplinary sanctions
Sec. 8. A practitioner registered as a barber is subject to the disciplinary sanctions under section 12 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that the practitioner has continued to practice barbering while the practitioner has an infectious, a contagious, or a communicable disease that has been epidemiologically demonstrated to be transmitted through casual contact during the scope of practice of barbering.

IC 25-1-11-9 Engineers or land surveyors; grounds for disciplinary sanctions
Sec. 9. A practitioner registered as an engineer or a land surveyor is subject to the disciplinary sanctions under section 12 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that the practitioner:
(1) has permitted the practitioner's seal to be affixed to plans, specifications, or drawings not prepared by the practitioner or under the practitioner's personal supervision by the practitioner's regularly employed subordinates; or
(2) has used the title "architect" or advertised to practice architecture and is not registered under IC 25-4-1.

IC 25-1-11-9.5 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.194-2005, SEC.87.)

IC 25-1-11-10 Physical and mental examination of practitioner
Sec. 10. The board may order a practitioner to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination, at the practitioner's expense, if the practitioner's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding.

IC 25-1-11-11 Refusal of physical or mental examination; summary suspension
Sec. 11. Failure to comply with a board order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable to summary suspension under section 13 of this chapter.

IC 25-1-11-12 Sanctions for violations
Sec. 12. (a) The board may impose any of the following sanctions, singly or in combination, if the board finds that a practitioner is subject to disciplinary sanctions under sections 5 through 9 of this chapter:
(1) Permanently revoke a practitioner's license.
(2) Suspend a practitioner's license.
(3) Censure a practitioner.
(4) Issue a letter of reprimand.
(5) Place a practitioner on probation status and require the practitioner to:
   (A) report regularly to the board upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
   (B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the board;
   (C) continue or renew professional education approved by the board until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the probation;
   (D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including community restitution or service without compensation, that the board considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner; or
   (E) satisfactorily complete a quality review (before July 1, 2012) or peer review (after June 30, 2012) specified by the board as a condition for termination of probationary status if the practitioner is a licensee (as defined in IC 25-2.1-1-8).
(6) Assess a civil penalty against the practitioner for not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each violation listed in sections 5 through 9 of this chapter except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or mental disability.
(7) Order a practitioner to pay consumer restitution to a person who suffered damages as a result of the conduct or omission that was the basis for the disciplinary sanctions imposed under this chapter.
(b) When imposing a civil penalty under subsection (a)(6), the board shall consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time specified by the board, the board may suspend the practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However, a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.
   (c) The board may withdraw or modify the probation under subsection (a)(5) if the board finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification of the order.

IC 25-1-11-13 Summary license suspension of real estate appraisers and other practitioners; notification by consumer protection division
Sec. 13. (a) The board may summarily suspend a practitioner's license for ninety (90) days before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the board finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice. The summary suspension may be renewed upon a hearing before the board, and each renewal may be for not more than ninety (90) days.
(b) The board may summarily suspend the license of a real estate appraiser for ninety (90) days before a final adjudication of a practitioner who has engaged in material and intentional misrepresentation in the preparation of at least three (3) written appraisal reports that were submitted by a person to obtain a loan. The summary suspension may be renewed after a hearing before the board. Each renewal of a summary suspension may be for not more than ninety (90) days.
(c) Before the board may summarily suspend a license under this section, the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general shall make a reasonable attempt to notify a practitioner of:
   (1) a hearing by the board to suspend the practitioner's license; and
   (2) information regarding the allegation against the practitioner.
   The consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general shall also notify the practitioner that the practitioner may provide a written or an oral statement to the board on the practitioner's behalf before the board issues an order for summary suspension. A reasonable attempt to notify the practitioner is made if the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general attempts to notify the practitioner by telephone or facsimile at the last telephone number or facsimile number of the practitioner on file with the board.

IC 25-1-11-14 Reinstatement of suspended license
Sec. 14. The board may reinstate a license that has been suspended under this chapter if, after a hearing, the board is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the board may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.

IC 25-1-11-15 Reinstatement of revoked license
Sec. 15. The board may not reinstate a license that has been revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven (7) years after the date of revocation.

IC 25-1-11-16 Consistency of sanctions
Sec. 16. The board shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the board's findings or orders.

IC 25-1-11-17 Surrender of practitioner license; surrender prohibited if attorney general opposes
Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a practitioner may petition the board to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the board. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without
the written approval of the board, and the board may impose any
conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a
surrendered license.

(b) The board may not approve the surrender of a practitioner's
license under subsection (a) if the office of the attorney general:
(1) has filed an administrative complaint concerning the
practitioner's license; and
(2) opposes the surrender of the practitioner's license.
As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.52-2009,

IC 25-1-11-18 Costs; practitioners subject to sanctions
Sec. 18. A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary
sanctions may be required by a board 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. These 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.
(10) Administrative law judges.
(11) Real estate review appraisals, if applicable.
As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.194-2005,

IC 25-1-11-19 Refusal to issue license; probationary license;
requirements
Sec. 19. (a) The board may refuse to issue a license or may
issue a probationary license to an applicant for licensure if:
(1) the applicant has:
(A) been disciplined by a licensing entity of another state or
jurisdiction; or
(B) committed an act that would have subjected the
applicant to the disciplinary process if the applicant had
been licensed in Indiana when the act occurred; and
(2) the violation for which the applicant was or could have
been disciplined has a bearing on the applicant's ability to
competently perform or practice the profession in Indiana.
(b) The board may:
(1) refuse to issue a license; or
(2) issue a probationary license;
to an applicant for licensure if the applicant practiced without a
license in violation of the law.
(c) Whenever the board issues a probationary license, the
board may require a licensee to do any of the following:
(1) Report regularly to the board upon the matters that are
the basis of the discipline of the other state or jurisdiction.
(2) Limit practice to the areas prescribed by the board.
(3) Continue or renew professional education requirements.
(4) Engage in community restitution or service without
compensation for the number of hours specified by the board.
(5) Perform or refrain from performing an act that the board
considers appropriate to the public interest or to the
rehabilitation or treatment of the applicant.

(d) The board shall remove any limitations placed on a
probationary license under this section if the board finds after a
public hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action
has been remedied.
SEC.26.

IC 25-1-11-20 Appearance before board
Sec. 20. The board may require an applicant for licensure to
appear before the board before issuing a license.

IC 25-1-11-21 Authority to adopt rules
Sec. 21. The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including
emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to establish procedures to
expedite the issuance or renewal of a:
(1) license;
(2) certificate;
(3) registration; or
(4) permit;
of a person whose spouse serves on active duty (as defined in IC
25-1-12-2) and is assigned to a duty station in Indiana.

INDIANA CODE § 25-1-12
Chapter 12. Renewal of Licenses Held by Individuals
in Military Service
IC 25-1-12-1 Applicability of chapter
Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to an individual who:
(1) holds a license, certificate, registration, or permit under
this title, IC 16, or IC 22; and
(2) is called to active duty.
(b) This chapter applies to all individuals who:
(1) hold a license, certificate, registration, or permit under this
title, IC 16, or IC 22; and
(2) have been called to full-time service in the:
(A) armed forces of the United States; or
(B) National Guard;
As added by P.L.88-2004, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.2-2008,
SEC.61; P.L.220-2011, SEC.405.

IC 25-1-12-2 "Active duty" defined
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "active duty" means full-time
service in the:
(1) armed forces of the United States; or
(2) national guard;
for a period that exceeds thirty (30) consecutive days in a
calendar year.

IC 25-1-12-3 "Armed forces of the United States" defined
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "armed forces of the United
States" means the active or reserve components of:
(1) the Army;
(2) the Navy;
(3) the Air Force;
(4) the Coast Guard;
(5) the Marine Corps; or
(6) the Merchant Marine.


IC 25-1-12-4 "National guard" defined
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "national guard" means:
(1) the Indiana army national guard; or
(2) the Indiana air national guard.

IC 25-1-12-5 "Practitioner" defined
Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" means an individual who holds:
(1) an unlimited license, certificate, or registration;
(2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, or registration;
(3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(4) an intern permit; or
(5) a provisional license;
issued under this title, IC 16, or IC 22.

IC 25-1-12-6 Extension to renew license or complete continuing education; requirements for extension; additional extensions
Sec. 6. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a practitioner who is called to active duty out of state and meets the requirements of subsection (b) is entitled to an extension of time described in subsection (c) to:
(1) renew; and
(2) complete the continuing education required by;
the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit.
(b) The practitioner must meet the following requirements to receive the extension of time provided under subsection (a): (1) On the date the practitioner enters active duty, the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit may not be revoked, suspended, lapsed, or be the subject of a complaint under IC 25-1-7.
(2) The practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit must expire while the practitioner is out of state on active duty, and the practitioner must not have received the notice of expiration before the date the practitioner entered active duty.
(3) The practitioner shall provide proof of out of state active duty by providing a copy of the practitioner's:
(A) discharge; or
(B) government movement orders;
to the agency, board, commission, or committee issuing the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit at the time the practitioner renews the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit under this chapter.
(c) The extension of time provided under subsection (a) is equal to one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the practitioner's discharge or release from active duty.
(d) The agency, board, commission, or committee that issued the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit may extend the period provided in subsection (c) if the agency or board determines that an illness, an injury, or a disability related to the practitioner's active duty prevents the practitioner from renewing or completing the continuing education required for the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit. However, the agency, board, commission, or committee may not extend the period for longer than three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the date of the practitioner's discharge or release from active duty.


IC 25-1-12-7 Waiver of late fees
Sec. 7. Any late fees that may be assessed against a practitioner in connection with a renewal under this chapter are waived.

IC 25-1-12-8 Construction with federal law
Sec. 8. This chapter may not be construed as a restriction or limitation on any of the rights, benefits, and protections granted to a member of:
(1) the armed forces of the United States; or
(2) the national guard;
under federal law.

INDIANA CODE § 25-1-14

Chapter 14. Meetings

Note: This version of chapter effective until 1-1-2013. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2013.

IC 25-1-14-1 Version a Applicability
Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2013. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2013.
Sec. 1. This section applies to a meeting of a board, committee, or commission listed in IC 25-1-5-3 or IC 25-1-6-3.

IC 25-1-14-2 Version a Participation by member not physically present at meeting
Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2013. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2013.
Sec. 2. (a) A member of a board, committee, or commission may participate in a meeting of the board, committee, or commission:
(1) except as provided in subsection (b), at which least a quorum is physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted; and
(2) by using a means of communication that permits:
(A) all other members participating in the meeting; and
(B) all members of the public physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted; to simultaneously communicate with each other during the meeting.
(b) A member of a board, committee, or commission may participate in an emergency meeting of the board, committee, or commission to consider disciplinary sanctions under IC 25-1-9-10 or IC 25-1-11-13 by using a means of communication that permits:
(1) all other members participating in the meeting; and
(2) all members of the public physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted; to simultaneously communicate with each other during the meeting.
(c) A member who participates in a meeting under subsection (b):
   (1) is considered to be present at the meeting;
   (2) shall be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum; and
   (3) may vote at the meeting.


IC 25-1-14-3 Version a Member considered present
Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2013. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2013.
Sec. 3. A member who participates in a meeting under section 2 of this chapter:
   (1) is considered to be present at the meeting;
   (2) shall be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum; and
   (3) may vote at the meeting.


IC 25-1-14-4 Version a Meeting memoranda requirements
Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2013. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2013.
Sec. 4. The memoranda of the meeting prepared under IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name of:
   (1) each member who was physically present at the place where the meeting was conducted;
   (2) each member who participated in the meeting by using a means of communication described in section 2 of this chapter; and
   (3) each member who was absent.


IC 25-1-14 Version b Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.134-2012, SEC.28.)
Note: This repeal of chapter effective 1-1-2013. See also preceding sections of this chapter, effective until 1-1-2013.

INFORMATION CODE § 25-1-16

Chapter 16. Evaluation of Regulated Occupations

IC 25-1-16-1 "Agency"
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "agency" refers to the Indiana professional licensing agency.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-2 "Board"
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" means an entity that regulates a specific regulated occupation.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-3 "Committee"
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "committee" means the regulated occupations evaluation committee established by section 6 of this chapter.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-4 "License"
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "license" means:
   (1) an unlimited license, certificate, or registration;
   (2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, or registration;
   (3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
   (4) an intern permit; or
   (5) a provisional license;

issued by the board regulating the regulated occupation in question.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-5 "Regulated occupation"
Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "regulated occupation" has the meaning set forth in IC 25-1-7.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-6 Regulated occupations evaluation committee established
Sec. 6. The regulated occupations evaluation committee is established.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-7 Members; terms; votes
Sec. 7. (a) The committee consists of the following individuals:
   (1) The dean of the Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs or the dean's designee. The dean or the dean's designee shall serve as chairperson of the committee.
   (2) The director of the agency or the director's designee.
   (3) The attorney general or the attorney general's designee, as a nonvoting member.
   (4) Two (2) individuals appointed by the governor who are licensed in a regulated occupation.
   (5) Two (2) individuals appointed by the governor who are not licensed in a regulated occupation.

(b) The term of a member appointed under subsection (a)(4) or (a)(5) is three (3) years.

(c) The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members appointed to the committee are required for the committee to take action on any measure.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-8 Review and evaluation of regulated occupations; report
Sec. 8. (a) The committee shall review and evaluate each regulated occupation. The review and evaluation must include the following:
   (1) The functions, powers, and duties of the regulated occupation and the board, including any functions, powers, or duties that are inconsistent with current or projected practice of the occupation.
   (2) An assessment of the management efficiency of the board.
   (3) An assessment of the regulated occupation's and the board's ability to meet the objectives of the general assembly in licensing the regulated occupation.
   (4) Any other criteria identified by the committee.

(b) The committee shall prepare a report concerning each regulated occupation that the committee reviews and evaluates. The report must contain the following:
   (1) The number of individuals who are licensed in the regulated occupation.
   (2) A summary of the board's functions and actions.
(3) The budget and other fiscal factors of regulating the regulated occupation.
(4) An assessment of the effect of the regulated occupation on the state's economy, including consumers and businesses.
(5) Any recommendations for legislation, including whether a regulated occupation should be modified, combined with another board, or terminated.
(6) Any recommendations for administrative changes.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-9 Cooperation with committee; testimony
Sec. 9. (a) A board shall cooperate with the committee, as the committee determines is necessary in the committee's review and evaluation of the board.
(b) The committee shall allow testimony concerning each regulated occupation that is being reviewed and evaluated.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-10 Review schedule
Sec. 10. The committee shall establish a schedule to review and evaluate each regulated occupation. Each regulated occupation must be reviewed and evaluated at least every seven (7) years.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-11 Staff; expenditures
Sec. 11. (a) The agency shall provide staff and administrative support to the committee.
(b) The committee may hire, with approval of the director of the agency, an individual to assist the committee.
(c) The expenditures of the committee shall be paid from appropriations to the agency.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-12 Member reimbursement
Sec. 12. (a) Each member of the committee who is not a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
(b) Each member of the committee who is a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-13 Annual report
Sec. 13. The committee shall submit a report to the:
(1) governor;
(2) health finance commission; and
(3) legislative services agency;
not later than July 1 of each year. The report submitted to the legislative services agency must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

Chapter 17. Licensure of Individuals with Military Training; Licensure of Military Spouses

IC 25-1-17-1 "Board"
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" has the meaning set forth in IC 25-1-8-1.
As added by P.L. 57-2012, SEC. 2.

IC 25-1-17-2 “Military service”
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "military service" means service performed while an active member of any of the following:
(1) The armed forces of the United States.
(2) A reserve component of the armed forces of the United States.
(3) The National Guard.
As added by P.L. 57-2012, SEC. 2.

IC 25-1-17-3 “Military spouse”
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "military spouse" means the husband or wife of an individual who is a member of the armed forces of the United States.
As added by P.L. 57-2012, SEC. 2.

IC 25-1-17-4 Issuance of license, certificate, registration, or permit to military service applicant; conditions
Sec. 4. Notwithstanding any other law, a board shall issue a license, certificate, registration, or permit to a military service applicant to allow the applicant to practice the applicant's occupation in Indiana if, upon application to a licensing board, the applicant satisfies the following conditions:
(1) Has:
   (A) completed a military program of training;
   (B) been awarded a military occupational specialty; and
   (C) performed in that occupational specialty;
at a level that is substantially equivalent to or exceeds the academic or experience requirements for a license, certificate, registration, or permit of the board from which the applicant is seeking licensure, certification, registration, or a permit.
(2) Has engaged in the active practice of the occupation for which the person is seeking a license, certificate, registration, or permit from the board for at least two (2) of the five (5) years preceding the date of the application under this section.
(3) Has not committed any act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license, certificate, registration, or permit to practice that occupation in Indiana at the time the act was committed.
(4) Pays the fees required by the board from which the applicant is seeking licensure, certification, registration, or a permit.
As added by P.L. 57-2012, SEC. 2.

IC 25-1-17-5 Issuance of license, certificate, registration, or permit to military spouse applicant; conditions
Sec. 5. Notwithstanding any other law, a board shall issue a license, certificate, registration, or permit to a military spouse to allow the military spouse to practice the military spouse's occupation in Indiana if, upon application to the board, the military spouse satisfies the following conditions:
(1) Holds a current license, certification, registration, or permit from another jurisdiction, and that jurisdiction's requirements for a license, certificate, registration, or permit are substantially equivalent to or exceed the requirements for a license, certificate, registration, or permit of the board from which the applicant is seeking licensure, certification, registration, or a permit.

(2) Can demonstrate competency in the occupation through methods as determined by the board, including having completed continuing education units or having had recent experience for at least two (2) of the five (5) years preceding the date of the application under this section.

(3) Has not committed any act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license, certificate, registration, or permit to practice that occupation in Indiana at the time the act was committed.

(4) Is in good standing and has not been disciplined by the agency that has jurisdiction to issue the license, certification, registration, or permit.

(5) Pays any fees required by the occupational licensing board for which the applicant is seeking licensure, certification, registration, or a permit.

As added by P.L. 57-2012, SEC. 2.

IC 25-1-17-6 Relevant experience

Sec. 6. (a) All relevant experience of a:
(1) military service member in the discharge of official duties; or
(2) military spouse, including full-time and part-time experience, regardless of whether in a paid or volunteer capacity;

must be credited in the calculation of years of practice in an occupation as required under section 4 or 5 of this chapter.

(b) In determining if a military service member substantially meets the academic requirements for a license, certificate, registration, or permit issued by a board, the board shall consider the recommendations in the Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services published by the American Council on Education, or the council's successor organization.

As added by P.L. 57-2012, SEC. 2.

IC 25-1-17-7 Effect of nonresidency

Sec. 7. A nonresident who is issued a license, certificate, registration, or permit under this chapter is entitled to the same rights and subject to the same obligations as required of a resident who is issued a license, certificate, registration, or permit by a board.

As added by P.L. 57-2012, SEC. 2.

IC 25-1-17-8 Temporary practice permit

Sec. 8. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a board may issue a temporary practice permit or provisional license to a:
(1) military service applicant; or
(2) military spouse who is licensed, certified, registered, or issued a permit in another jurisdiction;

while the military service applicant or military spouse is satisfying certain requirements, as determined by the board, for a license, certificate, registration, or permit under section 4 or 5 of this chapter.

(b) The military service applicant or military spouse may practice under the temporary practice permit or provisional license issued under subsection (a) until:
(1) a license, certification, registration, or permit is granted or denied by the board;
(2) a temporary permit expires; or
(3) a provisional license holder fails to comply with the terms of the provisional license.

As added by P.L. 57-2012, SEC. 2.

IC 25-1-17-9 Rules

Sec. 9. A board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this chapter.

As added by P.L. 57-2012, SEC. 2.

IC 25-1-17-10 Applications under established requirements

Sec. 10. This chapter does not prohibit a military service applicant or military spouse from proceeding under other licensure, certification, registration, or permit requirements established by a board.

As added by P.L. 57-2012, SEC. 2.

874 IAC 1-1-1 Definitions
Authority: IC 25-30-1-5.5
Affected: IC 25-30-1; IC 25-30-1.3
Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in IC 25-30 and this section apply throughout this article.
(b) For purposes of IC 25-30-1-2 and IC 25-30-1.3-5, "for hire or reward" means to charge a monetary fee or receive any item of pecuniary value for the provision of private investigative or security guard services.
(c) "Manager or administrator" means an employee who is involved in the daily operations of the business entity by which he or she is employed.
(d) For purposes of IC 25-30-1.3-6(b)(1), "official duties" means duties performed by:
   (1) a law enforcement officer while on duty and in an official capacity as an employee of a law enforcement agency; or
   (2) a law enforcement officer, special deputy, or reserve officer while off duty and performing a paid detail assignment that has been assigned to the law enforcement officer, special deputy, or reserve officer by the law enforcement agency to which the;
   (A) law enforcement officer or special deputy is employed; or
   (B) reserve officer is employed or serves as a volunteer.
(e) "Qualifier" means an individual for a sole proprietorship applicant, one (1) individual of a partnership applicant, or one (1) officer of a corporate applicant who meets the experience requirements under:
   (1) IC 25-30-1-8(a)(2) and 874 IAC 1-2-1 for obtaining a private investigator firm license; or
   (2) IC 25-30-1.3-9(a)(2) and 874 IAC 1-3-1 for obtaining a security guard agency license.
(Private Investigator and Security Guard Licensing Board; 874 IAC 1-1-1; filed Jun 1, 2010, 1:07 p.m.: 20100630-IR-874090002FRA)

874 IAC 1-1-2 Advertising
Authority: IC 25-30-1-5.5
Affected: IC 25-30-1-13; IC 25-30-1.3-14; IC 35-43-4-3; IC 35-43-5-3
Sec. 2. (a) Any advertisement by a licensee, or by any employee, member, officer, director, or manager of a licensee, must contain the full name, business address, license type, and license number of the licensee as they appear in the records of the board. The advertising shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
   (1) Business cards.
   (2) Identification cards.
   (3) Letterheads.
   (4) Invoices.
   (5) Business websites.
(6) Other forms that may be used to advertise the licensee's business.
(b) No written or verbal advertisement by any licensee, or by any employee, member, officer, director, or manager of a licensee, shall contain any:
   (1) wording;
   (2) slogans;
   (3) logos;
   (4) seals;
   (5) graphics; or
   (6) other inference;
that the licensee or any such person is connected with or in any manner represents any local, state, or federal law enforcement agency.
(c) This section shall not be construed to prevent the proper use of the forms and cards authorized by the board, or any other legitimate advertising, but is intended solely for the purpose of preventing misleading or false advertising within the meaning and intent of IC 35-43-4-3 and IC 35-43-5-3.
(Private Investigator and Security Guard Licensing Board; 874 IAC 1-1-2; filed Jun 1, 2010, 1:07 p.m.: 20100630-IR-874090002FRA)

874 IAC 1-1-3 Renewal of license
Authority: IC 25-30-1-5.5
Affected: IC 25-30-1-16; IC 25-30-1.3-17
Sec. 3. (a) All licenses issued by the board expire on October 1, 2011, and every four (4) years from that date.
(b) It is the responsibility of the licensee to notify the Indiana professional licensing agency of an address change.
(Private Investigator and Security Guard Licensing Board; 874 IAC 1-1-3; filed Jun 1, 2010, 1:07 p.m.: 20100630-IR-874090002FRA)

874 IAC 1-1-4 Renewal of license; limited criminal history background checks
Authority: IC 25-30-1-5.5
Affected: IC 25-1-7; IC 25-30-1-16; IC 25-30-1.3-17
Sec. 4. (a) All individuals serving as a qualifier for a licensed private investigator firm or licensed security guard agency shall obtain a limited criminal history background check from each state in which the qualifier has resided during the previous four (4) years preceding the filing of the application for renewal of a private investigator firm license or security guard agency license.
(b) Qualifiers shall maintain copies of the limited criminal history background check for a period of not less than four (4) years.
(c) The board may require a qualifier to submit the limited criminal history background check under any of the following circumstances:
   (1) At the time of renewal and as a condition for renewal.
   (2) Within one (1) year of the most recent renewal deadline as part of a random audit.
   (3) At any other time as part of an ongoing investigation under IC 25-1-7.
(Private Investigator and Security Guard Licensing Board; 874 IAC 1-1-4; filed Jun 1, 2010, 1:07 p.m.: 20100630-IR-874090002FRA)

Rule 2. Private Investigator Firm Licensing

874 IAC 1-2-1 Experience and education requirements
Authority: IC 25-30-1-5.5
Affected: IC 8-3-17; IC 25-30-1-8; IC 25-30-1.3
Sec. 1. (a) This section establishes the experience requirements under IC 25-30-1-6(a)(2) for a private investigator firm license. All individual applicants, one (1) individual of a partnership applicant, or one (1) officer of a corporate applicant, who will be serving as the qualifier for the licensed private investigator firm, must meet the requirements in this section.

(b) The experience requirements may be satisfied by completing the employment experience in subdivision (1) or the educational experience in subdivision (2):

(1) A minimum of two (2) years of experience as verified by a minimum of four thousand (4,000) hours of employment in any of the following areas or combination of areas:
   (A) As an employed private investigator for a private investigator firm licensed:
      (i) under IC 25-30-1; or
      (ii) in another state with substantially equivalent licensing requirements.
   (B) As a full-time manager or administrator for a private investigator firm licensed:
      (i) under IC 25-30-1; or
      (ii) in another state with substantially equivalent licensing requirements.
   (C) As an investigator for the:
      (i) United States Department of Justice; or
      (ii) United States Department of the Treasury.
   (D) As a criminal investigator with the armed forces of the United States.
   (E) As a sheriff's investigator.
   (F) As a railroad detective.
   (G) As a claims investigator for an insurance company.
   (H) As a licensed and practicing attorney at law or as an investigator for a practicing attorney.
   (I) As a law enforcement officer for any federal, state, or local unit of government. This does not include unpaid reserve or volunteer officers.
   (J) As a railroad policeman under IC 8-3-17.
   (K) As a military criminal investigation or intelligence officer or agent with the armed forces of the United States.

(2) A bachelor's degree or higher in criminal justice, or a related field, as determined by the board, from an institution of higher education that is accredited by the:
   (A) Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools;
   (B) New England Association of Colleges and Schools;
   (C) North Central Association of Colleges and Schools;
   (D) Northwest Association of Colleges and Schools;
   (E) Southern Association of Colleges and Schools;
   (F) Western Association of Colleges and Schools;
   (G) Commission on Accreditation of Criminal Justice Programs.

(c) The experience requirements shall be verified in a manner and on forms as prescribed by the board.

874 IAC 1-2-2 Criminal history information requirements
Authority: IC 25-30-1-5.5
Affected: IC 25-30-1-8
Sec. 2. (a) All individual applicants, one (1) individual of a partnership applicant, or one (1) officer of a corporate applicant, who will be serving as the qualifier for the licensed private investigator firm, must meet the requirements in this section.

(b) Qualifiers must submit the following:

(1) Criminal history information from each city, county, and state in which the applicant has resided during the seven (7) years preceding the filing of the application for licensure.
(2) A fingerprint-based criminal history check from the Indiana state police.
(c) The applicant shall pay any fees associated with the release of the criminal history information of the applicant.
Sec. 1. (a) This section establishes the experience requirements under IC 25-30-1.3-9(a)(2) for a security guard agency license. All individual applicants, one (1) individual of a partnership applicant, or one (1) officer of a corporate applicant, who will be serving as the qualifier for the licensed security guard agency, must meet the requirements in this section.

(b) The experience requirements may be satisfied by completing the employment experience in subdivision (1) or the educational experience in subdivision (2):

(1) A minimum of two (2) years of experience as verified by a minimum of four thousand (4,000) hours of employment in any of the following areas or combination of areas:

(A) As an employed private investigator for a private investigator firm licensed:
   (i) under IC 25-30-1; or
   (ii) in another state with substantially equivalent licensing requirements.

(B) As a full-time manager or administrator for a:
   (i) security guard agency licensed:
      (AA) under IC 25-30-1.3; or
      (BB) in another state with substantially equivalent licensing requirements;
   (ii) private investigator firm licensed:
      (AA) under IC 25-30-1; or
      (BB) in another state with substantially equivalent licensing requirements; or
   (iii) proprietary security force of at least twenty (20) employees or a lesser number with equivalent experience as determined by the board.

(C) As an investigator for the:
   (i) United States Department of Justice; or
   (ii) United States Department of the Treasury.

(D) As a criminal investigator with the armed forces of the United States.

(E) As a sheriff's investigator.

(F) As a railroad detective.

(G) As a claims investigator for an insurance company.

(H) As a licensed and practicing attorney at law or as an investigator for a practicing attorney.

(I) As a law enforcement officer for any federal, state, or local unit of government. This does not include unpaid reserve or volunteer officers.

(J) As a railroad policeman under IC 8-3-17.

(K) As a military or security police officer with the armed forces of the United States.

(2) A bachelor's degree or higher in criminal justice, or a related field, as determined by the board, from an institution of higher education that is accredited by the:

(A) Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools;

(B) New England Association of Colleges and Schools;

(C) North Central Association of Colleges and Schools;

(D) Northwest Association of Colleges and Schools;

(E) Southern Association of Colleges and Schools;

(F) Western Association of Colleges and Schools; or

(G) Commission on Accreditation of Criminal Justice Programs.

(c) The experience requirements shall be verified in a manner and on forms as prescribed by the board.

874 IAC 1-3-2 Criminal history information requirements
Authority: IC 25-30-1.5.5
Affected: IC 25-30-1.3-9

Sec. 2. (a) All individual applicants, at least one (1) individual of a partnership applicant, and at least one (1) officer of a corporate applicant, who will be serving as the qualifier for the licensed security guard agency, must meet the requirements in this section.

(b) Qualifiers must submit the following:

(1) Criminal history information from each city, county, and state in which the applicant has resided during the seven (7) years preceding the filing of the application for licensure.

(2) A fingerprint-based criminal history check from the Indiana state police.

(c) The applicant shall pay any fees associated with the release of the criminal history information of the applicant.

(Private Investigator and Security Guard Licensing Board; 874 IAC 1-3-2; filed Jun 1, 2010, 1:07 p.m.: 20100630-IR-874090002FRA)

874 IAC 1-3-3 Nonresident applicants
Authority: IC 25-30-1.5.5
Affected: IC 25-30-1.3-15

Sec. 3. (a) All persons who are licensed to conduct a security guard business in any state other than Indiana, who apply for an Indiana security guard agency license, shall furnish to the board, in addition to all other forms and documents required under IC 25-30-1.3 or this article, the following:

(1) A license certification letter from the licensing authority for security guards in each state in which licensed to conduct a security guard business, stating that the applicant is in good standing in that state or in those states.

(2) Verification of registration as a foreign corporation with the Indiana secretary of state, if the security guard agency is a corporation.

(b) All persons who hold or have held a professional license issued by a state licensing board in any state other than Indiana, who apply for an Indiana security guard agency license, shall furnish to the board, in addition to all other forms and documents required under IC 25-30-1.3 or this article, a license certification letter from the licensing authority in each state in which the applicant holds or has held a professional license, stating that the applicant is in good standing in that state or in those states.

(Private Investigator and Security Guard Licensing Board; 874 IAC 1-3-3; filed Jun 1, 2010, 1:07 p.m.: 20100630-IR-874090002FRA)

874 IAC 1-3-4 Violation of law; effect on application
Authority: IC 25-30-1.5.5
Affected: IC 25-30-1.3-9

Sec. 4. The board may, at its discretion, consider an application for a security guard agency license if the applicant or an officer or partner of the applicant under IC 25-30-1.3-9(b) has acted as a security guard agency in violation of IC 25-30 or this article within a period of two (2) years prior to the date of the applicant's application, including whether any such experience gained while acting as a security guard agency in violation of IC 25-30 or this article may be considered in determining required experience under section 1 of this rule.

(Private Investigator and Security Guard Licensing Board; 874 IAC 1-3-4; filed Jun 1, 2010, 1:07 p.m.; 20100630-IR-874090002FRA)
ARTICLE 2. PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR FIRMS AND SECURITY GUARD AGENCIES


874 IAC 2-1-1 Fees
Authority: IC 25-1-8-2; IC 25-30
Affected: IC 25-30

Sec. 1. (a) The application/issuance fee for a license as a private investigator firm shall be as follows:
(1) Three hundred dollars ($300) if the application is filed one year or more from the date of the next quadrennial renewal expiration date.
(2) One hundred fifty dollars ($150) if the application is filed less than one (1) year from the date of the next quadrennial renewal expiration date.

(b) The application/issuance fee for a license as a security guard agency shall be as follows:
(1) Three hundred dollars ($300) if the application is filed one year or more from the date of the next quadrennial renewal expiration date.
(2) One hundred fifty dollars ($150) if the application is filed less than one (1) year from the date of the next quadrennial renewal expiration date.

(c) The quadrennial renewal fee for a license as a private investigator firm shall be three hundred dollars ($300).
(d) The quadrennial renewal fee for a license as a security guard agency shall be three hundred dollars ($300).

(Private Investigator and Security Guard Licensing Board; 874 IAC 2-1-1; filed Jun 3, 2010, 3:10 p.m.: 20100630-IR-874090003FRA)