



## **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1651**

DIGEST OF HB 1651 (Updated April 3, 2019 3:54 pm - DI 128)

**Citations Affected:** IC 12-26; IC 31-39; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-47.

**Synopsis:** Judicial evaluation of dangerous individuals and firearms. Provides that a dangerous person is not a proper person for the purpose of: (1) applying for; or (2) receiving; a license to carry a handgun. Provides that a dangerous person who knowingly or intentionally: (1) rents; (2) purchases; (3) receives transfer of; (4) owns; or (5) possesses; a firearm commits dangerous possession of a firearm, a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally: (1) rents; (2) transfers; (3) sells; or (4) offers for sale; a firearm to a (Continued next page)

**Effective:** Upon passage; July 1, 2019.

## Schaibley, McNamara, Hamilton

(SENATE SPONSORS — HOUCHIN, MESSMER, RUCKELSHAUS)

January 24, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. February 7, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 11, 2019, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 12, 2019, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 90, nays 2.

SENATE ACTION

March 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
April 4, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass; reassigned to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy pursuant to Rule 68(b).



### Digest Continued

person that a court has found to be dangerous or prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm commits dangerous transfer of a firearm, a Level 5 felony. Requires a law enforcement officer (officer) who seizes a firearm from a person believed to be dangerous without a warrant to provide an affidavit to a court with jurisdiction over the person at issue: (1) not later than 48 hours after the seizure or attempted seizure of the firearm; and (2) for each seizure or attempted seizure of a firearm from the person. Requires a court to order the retention of a seized firearm by a law enforcement agency if the court: (1) finds; or (2) has previously found; the person to be dangerous. Requires a court to determine if a person is dangerous by conducting a hearing. Provides that if a court finds that an individual is not dangerous or no longer dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm confiscated, recovered, or seized from the individual to return the firearm to the individual as quickly as practicable, but not later than five days after the court's order. Provides that a dangerous person may petition a court for a court order vacating the person's designation as a dangerous individual 180 days after being found dangerous by a circuit or superior court. Defines "responsible third party". Provides minimum ages by which a person may seek expungement of records of a person adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act while armed with a firearm that would be a serious violent felony if committed by an adult. Exempts certain law enforcement and retired law enforcement officers described in the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA) from the prohibition against carrying a firearm on school property. Permits a person who may legally possess a firearm to possess a firearm on school property if the person possesses the firearm: (1) as an employee or volunteer of a house of worship located on the school property; or (2) while attending a worship service or religious ceremony conducted at a house of worship. Increases the duration of a four year handgun license to five years. Provides that an individual may simultaneously hold both a five year license and a lifetime license. Requires a law enforcement officer to whom an application for a handgun license is made to consult available local, state, and federal criminal history data banks, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), when determining whether possession of a firearm by an applicant would be a violation of state or federal law. Modifies the fees for five year licenses beginning July 1, 2020.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

## ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1651

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

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

I	SECTION 1. IC 12-26-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A commitment
3	under this chapter may be begun by any of the following methods:
4	(1) Upon request of the superintendent under IC 12-26-3-5.
5	(2) An order of the court:
6	(A) having jurisdiction over the individual following
7	emergency detention; or
8	(B) referring an individual following a hearing under
9	IC 35-47-14-6.
0	(3) Filing a petition with a court having jurisdiction in the county:
l 1	(A) of residence of the individual; or
12	(B) where the individual may be found.
13	(b) A petitioner under subsection (a)(3) must be at least eighteen
14	(18) years of age.
15	(c) A petition under subsection (a)(3) must include a physician's



1	written statement stating both of the following.
2 3	(1) The physician has examined the individual within the past
3	thirty (30) days.
4	(2) The physician believes the individual is:
5	(A) mentally ill and either dangerous or gravely disabled; and
6	(B) in need of custody, care, or treatment in an appropriate
7	facility.
8	SECTION 2. IC 31-39-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2017,
9	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (f), a
11	person may initiate a petition for the expungement of records of a child
12	alleged to be a delinquent child or a child in need of services by filing
13	a verified petition in the juvenile court in the county of the original
14	action. The petition must set forth the following:
15	(1) The allegations and date of adjudication, if applicable, of the
16	juvenile delinquency or child in need of services adjudications.
17	(2) The court in which juvenile delinquency or child in need of
18	services allegations or petitions were filed.
19	(3) The law enforcement agency that employs the charging
20	officer, if known.
21	(4) The case number or court cause number.
22	(5) Date of birth of the petitioner.
23	(6) Petitioner's Social Security number.
24	(7) All juvenile delinquency or child in need of services
25	adjudications and criminal convictions occurring after the
26	adjudication of the action sought to be expunged.
27	(8) All pending actions under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37 or criminal
28	charges.
29	(b) A petition described in subsection (a) shall be served on:
30	(1) the prosecuting attorney; or
31	(2) in the case of a child in need of services case, the department
32	of child services.
33	(c) The prosecuting attorney or department of child services has
34	thirty (30) days in which to reply or otherwise object to the petition.
35	The court may reduce the time in which a response must be filed for a
36	show of good cause or within its discretion after a hearing is held.
37	(d) If the prosecuting attorney or department of child services timely
38	files an objection to the petition, the matter shall be set for a hearing.
39	If no objection is filed, the court may set the petition for a hearing or
40	rule on the petition without a hearing.
41	(e) In considering whether to grant the petition, the juvenile court
42	may review:



1	(1) the best interests of the child;
2 3	(2) the age of the person during the person's contact with the
3	juvenile court or law enforcement agency;
4	(3) the nature of any allegations;
5	(4) whether there was an informal adjustment or an adjudication;
6	(5) the disposition of the case;
7	(6) the manner in which the person participated in any court
8	ordered or supervised services;
9	(7) the time during which the person has been without contact
10	with the juvenile court or with any law enforcement agency;
11	(8) whether the person acquired a criminal record; and
12	(9) the person's current status.
13	(f) A person may not seek expungement of the records of a
14	person adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act while
15	armed with a firearm that would be a serious violent felony (as
16	defined in IC 35-47-4-5) if committed by an adult, unless the person
17	who was adjudicated is at least:
18	(1) twenty-six (26) years of age, if the delinquent act, if
19	committed by an adult, would have been a:
20	(A) Level 6 felony;
21	(B) Level 5 felony;
22	(C) Level 4 felony; or
23	(D) Level 3 felony; or
24	(2) twenty-eight (28) years of age, if the delinquent act, if
25	committed by an adult, would have been:
26	(A) a Level 2 felony;
27	(B) a Level 1 felony; or
28	(C) murder.
29	SECTION 3. IC 35-31.5-2-81.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
30	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 81.5. "Dangerous", for
32	purposes of IC 35-47-4-6.5, IC 35-47-4-6.7, and IC 35-47-14 has the
33	meaning set forth in IC 35-47-14-1.
34	SECTION 4. IC 35-47-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
35	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. "Proper person" means a person who:
37	(1) does not have a conviction for resisting law enforcement
38	under IC 35-44.1-3-1 within five (5) years before the person
39	applies for a license or permit under this chapter;
40	(2) does not have a conviction for a crime for which the person
41	could have been sentenced for more than one (1) year;
42	(3) does not have a conviction for a crime of domestic violence



1	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-78), unless a court has restored the
2	person's right to possess a firearm under IC 35-47-4-7;
2 3	(4) is not prohibited by a court order from possessing a handgun;
4	(5) does not have a record of being an alcohol or drug abuser as
5	defined in this chapter;
6	(6) does not have documented evidence which would give rise to
7	a reasonable belief that the person has a propensity for violent or
8	emotionally unstable conduct;
9	(7) does not make a false statement of material fact on the
10	person's application;
11	(8) does not have a conviction for any crime involving an inability
12	to safely handle a handgun;
13	(9) does not have a conviction for violation of the provisions of
14	this article within five (5) years of the person's application;
15	(10) does not have an adjudication as a delinquent child for an act
16	that would be a felony if committed by an adult, if the person
17	applying for a license or permit under this chapter is less than
18	twenty-three (23) years of age;
19	(11) has not been involuntarily committed, other than a temporary
20	commitment for observation or evaluation, to a mental institution
21	by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority;
22	(12) has not been the subject of a:
23	(A) ninety (90) day commitment as a result of proceeding
24	under IC 12-26-6; or
25	(B) regular commitment under IC 12-26-7; or
26	(13) has not been found by a court to be mentally incompetent,
27	including being found:
28	(A) not guilty by reason of insanity;
29	(B) guilty but mentally ill; or
30	(C) incompetent to stand trial; <b>and</b>
31	(14) is not currently designated as dangerous (as defined in
32	IC 35-47-14-1) by a court following a hearing under
33	IC 35-47-14-6.
34	SECTION 5. IC 35-47-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
35	SECTION 335, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) A person desiring a license
37	to carry a handgun shall apply:
38	(1) to the chief of police or corresponding law enforcement officer
39	of the municipality in which the applicant resides;
40	(2) if that municipality has no such officer, or if the applicant does
41	not reside in a municipality, to the sheriff of the county in which
42	the applicant resides after the applicant has obtained an



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1	application form prescribed by the superintendent; or
2	(3) if the applicant is a resident of another state and has a regular
3	place of business or employment in Indiana, to the sheriff of the
4	county in which the applicant has a regular place of business or
5	employment.
6	The superintendent and local law enforcement agencies shall allow an
7	applicant desiring to obtain or renew a license to carry a handgun to
8	submit an application electronically under this chapter if funds are
9	available to establish and maintain an electronic application system.
10	(b) The law enforcement agency which accepts an application for a
11	handgun license shall <b>not collect a fee from a person applying for a</b>
12	five (5) year handgun license and shall collect the following
13	application fees:

- (1) From a person applying for a four (4) year handgun license, a ten dollar (\$10) application fee, five dollars (\$5) of which shall be refunded if the license is not issued.
- (2) (1) From a person applying for a lifetime handgun license who does not currently possess a valid Indiana handgun license, a fifty dollar (\$50) application fee, thirty dollars (\$30) of which shall be refunded if the license is not issued.
- (3) (2) From a person applying for a lifetime handgun license who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun license, a forty dollar (\$40) application fee, thirty dollars (\$30) of which shall be refunded if the license is not issued.

Except as provided in subsection (h), the fee shall be deposited into the law enforcement agency's firearms training fund or other appropriate training activities fund and used by the agency to train law enforcement officers in the proper use of firearms or in other law enforcement duties, or to purchase firearms, firearm related equipment, or body armor (as defined in IC 35-47-5-13(a)) for the law enforcement officers employed by the law enforcement agency. The state board of accounts shall establish rules for the proper accounting and expenditure of funds collected under this subsection.

(c) The officer to whom the application is made shall ascertain the applicant's name, full address, length of residence in the community, whether the applicant's residence is located within the limits of any city or town, the applicant's occupation, place of business or employment, criminal record, if any, and convictions (minor traffic offenses excepted), age, race, sex, nationality, date of birth, citizenship, height, weight, build, color of hair, color of eyes, scars and marks, whether the applicant has previously held an Indiana license to carry a handgun and, if so, the serial number of the license and year issued, whether the



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applicant's license has ever been suspended or revoked, and if so, the year and reason for the suspension or revocation, and the applicant's reason for desiring a license. If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the officer to whom the application is made shall ascertain the applicant's country of citizenship, place of birth, and any alien or admission number issued by United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or any successor agency as applicable. The officer to whom the application is made shall conduct an investigation into the applicant's official records and verify thereby the applicant's character and reputation, and shall in addition verify for accuracy the information contained in the application, and shall forward this information together with the officer's recommendation for approval or disapproval and one (1) set of legible and classifiable fingerprints of the applicant to the superintendent. An investigation conducted under this section must include the consulting of available local, state, and federal criminal history data banks, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), to determine whether possession of a firearm by an applicant would be a violation of state or federal law.

- (d) The superintendent may make whatever further investigation the superintendent deems necessary. Whenever disapproval is recommended, the officer to whom the application is made shall provide the superintendent and the applicant with the officer's complete and specific reasons, in writing, for the recommendation of disapproval.
  - (e) If it appears to the superintendent that the applicant:
    - (1) has a proper reason for carrying a handgun;
    - (2) is of good character and reputation;
    - (3) is a proper person to be licensed; and
- (4) is:

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- (A) a citizen of the United States; or
- (B) not a citizen of the United States but is allowed to carry a firearm in the United States under federal law;

the superintendent shall issue to the applicant a qualified or an unlimited license to carry any handgun lawfully possessed by the applicant. The original license shall be delivered to the licensee. A copy shall be delivered to the officer to whom the application for license was made. A copy shall be retained by the superintendent for at least four (4) five (5) years in the case of a four (4) five (5) year license. The superintendent may adopt guidelines to establish a records retention policy for a lifetime license. A four (4) five (5) year license shall be valid for a period of four (4) five (5) years from the date of



1	issue. A lifetime license is valid for the life of the individual receiving
2	the license. The license of police officers, sheriffs or their deputies, and
3	law enforcement officers of the United States government who have
4	twenty (20) or more years of service shall be valid for the life of these
5	individuals. However, a lifetime license is automatically revoked if the
6	license holder does not remain a proper person.
7	(f) At the time a license is issued and delivered to a licensee under
8	subsection (e), the superintendent shall include with the license
9	information concerning handgun safety rules that:
10	(1) neither opposes nor supports an individual's right to bear
11	arms; and
12	(2) is:
13	(A) recommended by a nonprofit educational organization that
14	is dedicated to providing education on safe handling and use
15	of firearms;
16	(B) prepared by the state police department; and
17	(C) approved by the superintendent.
18	The superintendent may not deny a license under this section because
19	the information required under this subsection is unavailable at the
20	time the superintendent would otherwise issue a license. The state
21	police department may accept private donations or grants to defray the
22	cost of printing and mailing the information required under this
23	subsection.
24	(g) A license to carry a handgun shall not be issued to any person
25	who:
26	(1) has been convicted of a felony;
27	(2) has had a license to carry a handgun suspended, unless the
28	person's license has been reinstated;
29	(3) is under eighteen (18) years of age;
30	(4) is under twenty-three (23) years of age if the person has been
31	adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be a felony if
32	committed by an adult; or
33	(5) has been arrested for a Class A or Class B felony for an
34	offense committed before July 1, 2014, for a Level 1, Level 2,
35	Level 3, or Level 4 felony for an offense committed after June 30,
36	2014, or any other felony that was committed while armed with
37	a deadly weapon or that involved the use of violence, if a court
38	has found probable cause to believe that the person committed the
39	offense charged; or
40	(6) is prohibited by federal law from possessing or receiving



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firearms under 18 U.S.C. 922(g).

In the case of an arrest under subdivision (5), a license to carry a

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1	handgun may be issued to a person who has been acquitted of the
2 3	specific offense charged or if the charges for the specific offense are
	dismissed. The superintendent shall prescribe all forms to be used in
4	connection with the administration of this chapter.
5	(h) If the law enforcement agency that charges a fee under
6	subsection (b) is a city or town law enforcement agency, the fee shall
7	be deposited in the law enforcement continuing education fund
8	established under IC 5-2-8-2.
9	(i) If a person who holds a valid license to carry a handgun issued
10	under this chapter:
11	(1) changes the person's name;
12	(2) changes the person's address; or
13	(3) experiences a change, including an arrest or a conviction, that
14	may affect the person's status as a proper person (as defined in
15	IC 35-47-1-7) or otherwise disqualify the person from holding a
16	license;
17	the person shall, not later than thirty (30) days after the date of a
18	change described under subdivision (3), and not later than sixty (60)
19	days after the date of the change described under subdivision (1) or (2),
20	notify the superintendent, in writing, of the event described under
21	subdivision (3) or, in the case of a change under subdivision (1) or (2),
22	the person's new name or new address.
23	(j) The state police shall indicate on the form for a license to carry
24	a handgun the notification requirements of subsection (i).
25	(k) The state police department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to:
26	(1) implement an electronic application system under subsection
27	(a); and
28	(2) expedite the processing of an application made by a person

(2) expedite the processing of an application made by a person described in section 2.1(b) of this chapter.

Rules adopted under this section must require the superintendent to keep on file one (1) set of classifiable and legible fingerprints from every person who has received a license to carry a handgun so that a person who applies to renew a license will not be required to submit an additional set of fingerprints.

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (m), for purposes of IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1), the following information is confidential, may not be published, and is not open to public inspection:
  - (1) Information submitted by a person under this section to:
    - (A) obtain; or
    - (B) renew;
- a license to carry a handgun.
- (2) Information obtained by a federal, state, or local government



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1	entity in the course of an investigation concerning a person who
2	applies to:
3	(A) obtain; or
4	(B) renew;
5	a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter.
6	(3) The name, address, and any other information that may be
7	used to identify a person who holds a license to carry a handgun
8	issued under this chapter.
9	(m) Notwithstanding subsection (l):
10	(1) any information concerning an applicant for or a person who
11	holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter may
12	be released to a federal, state, or local government entity:
13	(A) for law enforcement purposes; or
14	(B) to determine the validity of a license to carry a handgun;
15	and
16	(2) general information concerning the issuance of licenses to
17	carry handguns in Indiana may be released to a person conducting
18	journalistic or academic research, but only if all personal
19	information that could disclose the identity of any person who
20	holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter has
21	been removed from the general information.
22	(n) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
23	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
24	SECTION 6. IC 35-47-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.17-2017,
25	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Licenses to carry handguns shall be either
27	qualified or unlimited, and are valid for:
28	(1) four (4) five (5) years from the date of issue in the case of a
29	four (4) five (5) year license; or
30	(2) the life of the individual receiving the license in the case of a
31	lifetime license.
32	A qualified license shall be issued for hunting and target practice. An
33	individual may separately apply for and simultaneously hold both
34	a five (5) year license and a lifetime license. The superintendent may
35	adopt rules imposing limitations on the use and carrying of handguns
36	under a license when handguns are carried by a licensee as a condition
37	of employment. Unlimited licenses shall be issued for the purpose of
38	the protection of life and property.
39	(b) This subsection applies before July 1, 2020. In addition to the
40	application fee, the fee for:
41	(1) a qualified license shall be:

(A) five dollars (\$5) for a four (4) five (5) year qualified



1	license;
2	(B) twenty-five dollars (\$25) for a lifetime qualified license
3	from a person who does not currently possess a valid Indiana
4	handgun license; or
5	(C) twenty dollars (\$20) for a lifetime qualified license from
6	a person who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun
7	license; and
8	(2) an unlimited license shall be:
9	(A) thirty dollars (\$30) for a four (4) five (5) year unlimited
10	license;
11	(B) seventy-five dollars (\$75) for a lifetime unlimited license
12	from a person who does not currently possess a valid Indiana
13	handgun license; or
14	(C) sixty dollars (\$60) for a lifetime unlimited license from a
15	person who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun
16	license.
17	The superintendent shall charge a twenty dollar (\$20) fee for the
18	issuance of a duplicate license to replace a lost or damaged license.
19	These fees shall be deposited in accordance with subsection (f). (g).
20	(c) This subsection applies after June 30, 2020. In addition to the
21	application fee, the fee for:
22	(1) a qualified license is:
23	(A) zero dollars (\$0) for a five (5) year qualified license;
24	(B) twenty-five dollars (\$25) for a lifetime qualified license
25	from a person who does not currently possess a valid
26	Indiana handgun license; and
27	(C) twenty dollars (\$20) for a lifetime qualified license
28	from a person who currently possesses a valid Indiana
29	handgun license; and
30	(2) an unlimited license is:
31	(A) zero dollars (\$0) for a five (5) year unlimited license;
32	(B) seventy-five dollars (\$75) for a lifetime unlimited
33	license from a person who does not currently possess a
34	valid Indiana handgun license; and
35	(C) sixty dollars (\$60) for a lifetime unlimited license from
36	a person who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun
37	license.
38	The superintendent shall charge a twenty dollar (\$20) fee for the
39	issuance of a duplicate license to replace a lost or damaged license.
40	These fees shall be deposited in accordance with subsection (g).
41 42	(c) (d) Licensed dealers are exempt from the payment of fees specified in subsection subsections (b) and (c) for a qualified license



1	or an unlimited license.
2	(d) (e) The following officers of this state or the United States who
3	have been honorably retired by a lawfully created pension board or its
4	equivalent after at least twenty (20) years of service or because of a
5	disability are exempt from the payment of fees specified in subsection
6	subsections (b) and (c):
7	(1) Police officers.
8	(2) Sheriffs or their deputies.
9	(3) Law enforcement officers.
10	(4) Correctional officers.
11	(e) (f) The following officers described in section 3(e) of this
12	chapter who have at least twenty (20) years of service are exempt from
13	the payment of fees for a lifetime qualified license or a lifetime
14	unlimited license specified in subsection subsections (b) and (c):
15	(1) Police officers.
16	(2) Sheriffs or their deputies.
17	(3) Law enforcement officers of the United States government.
18	(f) (g) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the
19	state general fund.
20	(g) (h) The superintendent may not issue a lifetime qualified license
21	or a lifetime unlimited license to a person who is a resident of another
22	state. The superintendent may issue a four (4) five (5) year qualified
23	license or a four (4) five (5) year unlimited license to a person who is
24	a resident of another state and who has a regular place of business or
25	employment in Indiana as described in section 3(a)(3) of this chapter.
26	(h) (i) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
27	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
28	(j) If the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
29	certifies the five (5) year license described under this section as a
30	valid National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)
31	compliant background check for firearm purchases:
32	(1) a five (5) year license issued under this section must
33	conspicuously display the term "Brady Exempt"; and
34	(2) a person bearing a valid license described in subdivision
35	(1) is exempt from undergoing a:
36	(A) state; or
37	(B) federal;
38	background check when purchasing a firearm.
39	SECTION 7. IC 35-47-4-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
40	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.5. A person who:
42	(1) has been found to be dangerous by a circuit or superior



1	court having jurisdiction over the person following a hearing
2	under IC 35-47-14-6; and
3	(2) knowingly or intentionally:
4	(A) rents;
5	(B) purchases;
6	(C) receives transfer of;
7	(D) owns; or
8	(E) possesses;
9	a firearm, commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a
10	dangerous person, a Class A misdemeanor.
l 1	SECTION 8. IC 35-47-4-6.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
12	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.7. A person who knowingly or
14	intentionally rents, transfers, sells, or offers for sale a firearm to
15	another person who the person knows to be found dangerous by a
16	circuit or superior court following a hearing under IC 35-47-14-6
17	commits unlawful transfer of a firearm to a dangerous person, a
18	Level 5 felony.
19	SECTION 9. IC 35-47-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2014,
20	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter does not apply to the
22	following:
23	(1) A:
24	(A) federal;
25	(B) state; or
26	(C) local;
27	law enforcement officer.
28	(2) A:
29	(A) qualified law enforcement officer (as defined in 18
30	U.S.C. 926B); or
31	(B) qualified retired law enforcement officer (as defined in
32	18 U.S.C. 926C);
33	if the law enforcement officer carries the photographic
34	identification required by 18 U.S.C. 926B or 18 U.S.C. 926C.
35	(2) (3) A person who may legally possess a firearm and who has
36	been authorized by:
37	(A) a school board (as defined by IC 20-26-9-4); or
38	(B) the body that administers a charter school established
39	under IC 20-24;
10	to carry a firearm in or on school property.
11	(3) (4) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), a person who:
12	(A) may legally possess a firearm; and



1	(B) possesses the firearm in a motor vehicle.
2	(4) (5) A person who is a school resource officer, as defined in
3	IC 20-26-18.2-1.
4	(5) (6) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), a person who:
5	(A) may legally possess a firearm; and
6	(B) possesses only a firearm that is:
7	(i) locked in the trunk of the person's motor vehicle;
8	(ii) kept in the glove compartment of the person's locked
9	motor vehicle; or
10	(iii) stored out of plain sight in the person's locked motor
11	vehicle.
12	(7) A person who:
13	(A) may legally possess a firearm; and
14	(B) possesses a firearm on school property in connection
15	with or while:
16	(i) attending a worship service or religious ceremony
17	conducted at a house of worship located on the school
18	property; or
19	(ii) carrying out the person's official duties at a house of
20	worship located on the school property, if the person is
21	employed by or a volunteer at the house of worship.
22	This subdivision does not affect the right of a property owner
22	
23	to prohibit, in whole or in part, the possession of a firearm on
24	a property where a school or house of worship is located.
24 25	a property where a school or house of worship is located. (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a
24 25 26	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:
24 25 26 27	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is
24 25 26 27 28	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team
24 25 26 27 28 29	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or  (2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or  (2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or  (2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the previous twenty-four (24) months.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or  (2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the previous twenty-four (24) months.  (c) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or  (2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the previous twenty-four (24) months.  (c) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a motor vehicle does not include a motor vehicle owned, leased, or
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or  (2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the previous twenty-four (24) months.  (c) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a motor vehicle does not include a motor vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by a school or school district unless the person who
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or  (2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the previous twenty-four (24) months.  (c) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a motor vehicle does not include a motor vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by a school or school district unless the person who possesses the firearm is authorized by the school or school district to
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or  (2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the previous twenty-four (24) months.  (c) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a motor vehicle does not include a motor vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by a school or school district unless the person who possesses the firearm is authorized by the school or school district to possess a firearm.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	a property where a school or house of worship is located.  (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:  (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or  (2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the previous twenty-four (24) months.  (c) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a motor vehicle does not include a motor vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by a school or school district unless the person who possesses the firearm is authorized by the school or school district to



1	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) For the purposes of this
2	chapter, an individual is "dangerous" if:
3	(1) the individual presents an imminent risk of personal injury to
4	the individual or to another individual; or
5	(2) It is probable that the individual may will present a risk of
6	personal injury to the individual or to another individual in the
7	future and the individual:
8	(A) has a mental illness (as defined in IC 12-7-2-130) that may
9	be controlled by medication, and has not demonstrated a
10	pattern of voluntarily and consistently taking the individual's
11	medication while not under supervision; or
12	(B) is the subject of documented evidence that would give rise
13	to a reasonable belief that the individual has a propensity for
14	violent or <del>emotionally unstable</del> <b>suicidal</b> conduct.
15	(b) The fact that an individual has been released from a mental
16	health facility or has a mental illness that is currently controlled by
17	medication does not establish that the individual is dangerous for the
18	purposes of this chapter.
19	SECTION 11. IC 35-47-14-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. For the purposes of this
22	chapter, an individual is a "responsible third party" if:
23	(1) the individual does not cohabitate with the person found
24	to be dangerous in the hearing conducted under section 5 of
25	this chapter;
26	(2) the individual is a proper person (as defined under
27	IC 35-47-1-7) who may lawfully possess a firearm; and
28	(3) the individual is willing to enter into a written court
29	agreement to accept the transfer of the firearm as a
30	responsible third party under section 10 of this chapter.
31	SECTION 12. IC 35-47-14-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006,
32	SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A circuit or superior
34	court may issue a warrant to search for and seize a firearm in the
35	possession of an individual who is dangerous if:
36	(1) a law enforcement officer provides the court a sworn affidavit
37	that:
38	(A) states why the law enforcement officer believes that the
39	individual is dangerous and in possession of a firearm; and
40	(B) describes the law enforcement officer's interactions and
41	conversations with:
42	(i) the individual who is alleged to be dangerous; or



1	(ii) another individual, if the law enforcement officer
2	believes that information obtained from this individual is
3	credible and reliable;
4	that have led the law enforcement officer to believe that the
5	individual is dangerous and in possession of a firearm;
6	(2) the affidavit specifically describes the location of the firearm;
7	and
8	(3) the circuit or superior court determines that probable cause
9	exists to believe that the individual is:
10	(A) dangerous; and
11	(B) in possession of a firearm.
12	(b) A law enforcement agency responsible for the seizure of the
13	firearm under this section shall file a search warrant return with
14	the court setting forth the:
15	(1) quantity; and
16	(2) type;
17	of each firearm seized from an individual under this section.
18	SECTION 13. IC 35-47-14-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006,
19	SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) If a law enforcement
21	officer seizes a firearm from an individual whom the law enforcement
22	officer believes to be dangerous without obtaining a warrant, the law
23	enforcement officer shall submit to the circuit or superior court having
24	jurisdiction over the individual believed to be dangerous a written
25	statement an affidavit under oath or affirmation describing the basis
26	for the law enforcement officer's belief that the individual is dangerous.
27	(b) An affidavit described in subsection (a) shall be submitted to
28	a circuit or superior court having jurisdiction over the individual
29	believed to be dangerous not later than forty eight (48) hours after
30	the seizure of the firearm.
31	(b) (c) The court shall review the written statement submitted under
32	subsection affidavit described in subsection (a) as soon as possible
33	(d) If the court finds that probable cause exists to believe that the
34	individual is dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement
35	agency having custody of the firearm to retain the firearm.
36	(e) A law enforcement agency responsible for the seizure of the
37	firearm under this section shall file a search warrant return with
38	the court setting forth the:
39	(1) quantity; and
40	(2) type;
41	of each firearm seized from an individual under this section.

(f) If the court finds that there is no probable cause to believe that



the individual is dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm to return the firearm to the individual as quickly as practicable, but not later than five (5) days.

(c) This section does not authorize a law enforcement officer to perform a warrantless search or seizure if a warrant would otherwise be required.

SECTION 14. IC 35-47-14-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Not later than fourteen (14) days after a After the filing of a search warrant return is filed under section 4 of this chapter or a the filing of an affidavit written statement is submitted under section 3 of this chapter, the court shall conduct a hearing. to determine whether the seized firearm should be:

- (1) returned to the individual from whom the firearm was seized;
- (2) retained by the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm.
- (b) The court shall set make a good faith effort to conduct the hearing date as soon as possible not later than fourteen (14) days after the filing of a search warrant return is filed under section 4 of this chapter or the filing of an affidavit under section 3 of this chapter. If the hearing cannot be conducted within fourteen (14) days after the filing of the search warrant return or affidavit, the court shall conduct the hearing as soon as possible. However, a request for a continuance of the hearing described in this subsection for a period of not more than sixty (60) days from the individual from whom the firearm was seized shall be liberally granted. The court shall inform:
  - (1) the prosecuting attorney; and
- (2) the individual from whom the firearm was seized; of the date, time, and location of the hearing. The court may conduct the hearing at a facility or other suitable place not likely to have a harmful effect upon the individual's health or well-being.

SECTION 15. IC 35-47-14-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) In a hearing conducted under section 5 of this chapter, the state has the burden of proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence. The court shall conduct a hearing as required under this chapter.

(b) If the court, in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter, determines that the state has proved The state has the burden of proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence. that the



1	individual is dangerous, the court may order that the law enforcement
2	agency having custody of the seized firearm retain the firearm. In
3	addition, if the individual has received a license to carry a handgun, the
4	court shall suspend the individual's license to carry a handgun. If the
5	court determines that the state has failed to prove that the individual is
6	dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement agency having
7	eustody of the firearm to return the firearm to the individual from
8	whom it was seized.
9	(c) If the court determines that the state has proved by clear and
10	convincing evidence that the individual is dangerous, the court
11	shall:
12	(1) issue a written order:
13	(A) finding the individual is dangerous (as defined in
14	section 1 of this chapter);
15	(B) ordering the law enforcement agency having custody
16	of the seized firearm to retain the firearm;
17	(C) ordering the individual's license to carry a handgun, if
18	applicable, suspended; and
19	(D) enjoining the individual from:
20	(i) renting;
21	(ii) receiving transfer of;
22	(iii) owning; or
23	(iv) possessing;
24	a firearm; and
25	(2) determine whether the individual should be referred to
26	further proceedings to consider whether the individual should
27	be involuntarily detained or committed under IC 12-26-6.
28	(d) Following the hearing, the clerk shall transmit any required
29	information to the office of judicial administration for transmission
30	to NICS (as defined in IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with
31	IC 33-24-6-3.
32	(e) If the court in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter, orders
33	a law enforcement agency to retain a firearm, the law enforcement
34	agency shall retain the firearm until the court orders the firearm
35	returned or otherwise disposed of.
36	(f) If the court determines that the state has failed to prove by
37	clear and convincing evidence that the individual is dangerous, the
38	court shall issue a written order that:
39	(1) the individual is not dangerous (as defined in section 1 of
40	this chapter); and
41	(2) the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm

shall return the firearm as quickly as practicable, but not



1	later than five (5) days after the date of the order, to the
2	individual from whom it was seized.
3	SECTION 16. IC 35-47-14-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006
4	SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) At least one hundred
6	eighty (180) days after the date on which a court orders a law
7	enforcement agency to retain an individual's firearm under section 6(b)
8	<b>6(c)</b> of this chapter, the individual may petition the court for return or
9	the firearm. a finding that the individual is no longer dangerous.
10	(b) Upon receipt of a petition described in subsection (a), the cour
11	shall:
12	(1) enter an order setting a date for a hearing on the petition; and
13	(2) inform the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and location
14	of the hearing.
15	(c) The prosecuting attorney shall represent the state at the hearing
16	on a petition under this section.
17	(d) In a hearing on a petition under this section, the individual
18	(1) may be represented by an attorney. and
19	(2) must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the
20	<del>individual is not dangerous.</del>
21	(e) In a hearing on a petition under this section filed:
22	(1) not later than one (1) year after the date of the order
23	issued under section 6(c) of this chapter, the individual mus
24	prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the individua
25	is no longer dangerous; and
26	(2) later than one (1) year after the date of the order issued
27	under section 6(c) of this chapter, the state must prove by
28	clear and convincing evidence that the individual is stil
29	dangerous.
30	(e) (f) If, upon the completion of the hearing and consideration o
31	the record, the court finds that the individual is not no longer
32	dangerous, the court shall:
33	(1) issue a court order that finds that the individual is no
34	longer dangerous;
35	(2) order the law enforcement agency having custody of the any
36	firearm to return the firearm as quickly as practicable, but no
37	later than five (5) days, to the individual;
38	(3) terminate any injunction issued under section 6 of this
39	chapter; and
40	(4) terminate the suspension of the individual's license to
41	carry a handgun so that the individual may reapply for a
42	license.



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	(f) (g) If the court denies an individual's petition under this section he individual may not file a subsequent petition until at least one undred eighty (180) days after the date on which the court denied the
	etition.  (h) A court order described under subsection (f) shall be
	ransmitted, as soon as practicable, to the office of judicial dministration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in
I	C 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.
	SECTION 17. IC 35-47-14-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.157-2014
S	ECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) If a court has ordered a law enforcement agency to retain an individual's firearm under section 6 of this chapter, the individual or the rightful owner of the firearm, as applicable, may request petition the court to order the law enforcement agency to:

- (1) transfer the firearm to a responsible third party as described under section 1.5 of this chapter;
- (2) transfer the firearm to an individual who possesses a valid federal firearms license issued under 18 U.S.C. 923 for storage or an eventual lawful sale whose terms are mutually agreed upon between the licensee and the individual or rightful owner, as applicable; or
- (3) sell the firearm at auction under IC 35-47-3-2 and return the proceeds to the individual or the rightful owner of the firearm, as applicable.

The responsible third party who accepts transfer of the firearm from the law enforcement agency under a court order under this section shall enter into a written court agreement that obligates the responsible third party to the reasonable care and storage of the firearm, including not providing access or transferring the firearm to the individual found to be dangerous in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter.

- (b) An individual or rightful owner of the firearm may make petition the request court as described in subsection (a):
  - (1) at the retention hearing described in section 6 or 9 of this chapter; or
  - (2) at any time before the retention hearing described in section 6 or 9 of this chapter is held.
- (c) If an individual or rightful owner timely requests a sale or transfer of a firearm under subsection (a), the court shall order the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm to transfer the firearm or sell the firearm at auction under IC 35-47-3-2, unless:



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1	(1) the serial number of the firearm has been obliterated;
2	(2) the transfer of the firearm would be unlawful; or
3	(3) the requirements of subsection (a) have not been met.
4	(d) If the court issues an order under subsection (c), the court's order
5	must require:
6	(1) that the firearm be sold not more than one (1) year after
7	receipt of the order; and
8	(2) that the proceeds of the sale be returned to the individual who
9	owns or rightful owner of the firearm.
10	(e) However, the A law enforcement agency may retain not more
11	than eight percent (8%) of the sale price to pay the costs of the sale,
12	including administrative costs and the auctioneer's fee.
13	SECTION 18. IC 35-47-14-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. The sale or transfer of a
16	firearm retained under this chapter does not:
17	(1) alter or terminate an individual's designation as a
18	dangerous person by a court; or
19	(2) constitute prima facie evidence that an individual is no
20	longer dangerous.
21	SECTION 19. IC 35-47-14-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) A law enforcement
24	agency storing a firearm seized under this chapter shall use
25	reasonable care to ensure that the firearm is not lost or damaged,
26	and the law enforcement agency is prohibited from marking the
27	firearm for identification or other purposes.
28	(b) A law enforcement agency shall be liable for any damage to
29	or loss of the firearm that results from the law enforcement
30	agency's negligence in the storage or handling of the firearm.
31	SECTION 20. IC 35-47-14-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
32	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. Nothing in this chapter
34	may be construed to authorize a warrantless search or seizure by
35	a law enforcement officer if a warrant would otherwise be

SECTION 21. An emergency is declared for this act.



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#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred House Bill 1651, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 15, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 1. IC 5-2-6-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 18.5.** (a) The following terms are defined for this section:

- (1) "Dangerous" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-14-1.
- (2) "Firearm" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1-5.
- (3) "NFA regulated firearm" means any firearm described under 26 U.S.C. 5845(a) through 26 U.S.C. 5845(f).
- (4) "Office" means the office of judicial administration established under IC 33-24-6-1.
- (b) The office shall track and record the following information:
  - (1) The name of the law enforcement agency responsible for each confiscation of a firearm under IC 35-47-14-2 and IC 35-47-14-3.
  - (2) The number of:
    - (A) warrant based firearm confiscations under IC 35-47-14-2; and
  - (B) warrantless firearm confiscations under IC 35-47-14-3; for each county, as applicable, each year.
  - (3) The total number of:
    - (A) handguns;
    - (B) long guns; and
    - (C) NFA regulated firearms;

confiscated under IC 35-47-14 for each county, as applicable, each year.

- (4) The:
  - (A) county;
  - (B) court of origin; and
  - (C) judge;

responsible for each written court order that finds an individual to be dangerous under IC 35-47-14-5.

- (5) The:
  - (A) county;
  - (B) court of origin; and
  - (C) judge;

for each appeal of or reversal of a written court order that



finds an individual to be dangerous under IC 35-47-14-5.

- (6) The:
  - (A) county;
  - (B) court of origin; and
  - (C) judge;

responsible for enacting or enforcing an agreed entry.

- (c) The office shall, not later than January 1 of each year, submit a report to the general assembly in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 that consolidates and presents the information described in subsection (b).
- (d) Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the office shall not collect, store, disclose, distribute, transfer, or provide the following information to any assembly, person, entity, agency, or department:
  - (1) The:
    - (A) name;
    - (B) date of birth;
    - (C) Social Security number;
    - (D) address; or
    - (E) other unique identifier;

belonging to or associated with an individual alleged to be dangerous by a law enforcement officer or found to be dangerous by a circuit or superior court.

- (2) The make, model, or serial number of any handgun, long gun, firearm, or NFA regulated firearm seized, confiscated, retained, disposed of, or sold under IC 35-47-14.
- (e) Information:
  - (1) collected by the office; or
  - (2) used by the office;

to prepare the report described in subsection (c) is confidential and not subject to public inspection or copying under IC 5-14-3-3.

(f) The office shall make the report described in subsection (c) available to the public.".

Delete page 2.

Page 3, delete lines 1 through 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 2. IC 12-26-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A commitment under this chapter may be begun by any of the following methods:

- (1) Upon request of the superintendent under IC 12-26-3-5.
- (2) An order of the court:
  - (A) having jurisdiction over the individual following emergency detention; or



### (B) after having a hearing under IC 35-47-14-5.

- (3) Filing a petition with a court having jurisdiction in the county:
  - (A) of residence of the individual; or
  - (B) where the individual may be found.
- (b) A petitioner under subsection (a)(3) must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (c) A petition under subsection (a)(3) must include a physician's written statement stating both of the following:
  - (1) The physician has examined the individual within the past thirty (30) days.
  - (2) The physician believes the individual is:
    - (A) mentally ill and either dangerous or gravely disabled; and
    - (B) in need of custody, care, or treatment in an appropriate facility.".

Page 6, delete lines 31 through 33.

Page 6, line 37, delete "finds, or has previously found under section 2 of" and insert "finds".

Page 6, line 38, delete "this chapter,".

Page 7, line 36, delete "alleged to be dangerous" and insert "from whom the firearm was seized".

Page 7, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) A court shall determine at a hearing under this section whether a separate, concurrent hearing under IC 12-26-6 should be held to consider whether the individual may be involuntarily detained or committed under IC 12-26-6."

Page 8, line 1, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".

Page 8, delete lines 10 through 16.

Page 8, line 17, delete "(f)" and insert "(e)".

Page 8, line 19, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".

Page 8, line 20, after "transmit" insert ", after the hearing,".

Page 9, strike lines 1 through 4.

Page 9, line 13, after "transmit" insert ", after the hearing,".

Page 9, line 23, delete "and".

Page 9, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(2) order the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm to return the firearm as quickly as practicable to the individual from whom it was seized; and".

Page 9, line 24, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)".

Page 10, line 11, strike "not" and insert "no longer".

Page 10, line 15, after "is" delete ":".

Page 10, delete line 16.



### EH 1651—LS 7550/DI 123

Page 10, line 17, delete "(B)".

Page 10, run in lines 15 through 17.

Page 10, delete line 18.

Page 10, line 21, after "firearm" insert "as quickly as practicable".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1651 as introduced.)

**MCNAMARA** 

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

#### HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1651 be amended to read as follows:

Page 4, line 37, delete "court;" and insert "court following a hearing under IC 35-47-14-5;".

Page 5, line 4, delete "person;" and insert "person following a hearing under IC 35-47-14-5;".

Page 5, line 12, delete "Level 6 felony" and insert "Class A misdemeanor".

Page 5, line 17, delete "knowing" and insert "knowingly".

Page 5, line 20, delete "court;" and insert "court following a hearing under IC 35-47-14-5;".

Page 6, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 8. IC 35-47-14-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 1.5. For the purposes of this chapter, an individual is a "responsible third party" if:** 

- (1) the individual does not cohabitate with the person found to be dangerous in the hearing conducted under section 5 of this chapter;
- (2) the individual is a proper person (as defined under IC 35-47-1-7) who may lawfully possess a firearm; and
- (3) the individual is willing to enter into a written court agreement to accept the transfer of the firearm as a responsible third party under section 10 of this chapter.".

Page 6, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:



"(c) A law enforcement agency storing a firearm seized under this section shall use reasonable care to ensure that the firearm is not lost or damaged, and the agency is prohibited from marking the firearm for identification or other purposes. A law enforcement agency shall be liable for any damage to or loss of the firearm that results from the agency's negligence in the storage or handling of the firearm."

Page 7, line 22, delete "individual." and insert "individual as quickly as practicable, but not later than five (5) days.".

Page 7, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(g) A law enforcement agency storing a firearm seized under this section shall use reasonable care to ensure that the firearm is not lost or damaged, and the agency is prohibited from marking the firearm for identification or other purposes. A LAW enforcement agency shall be liable for any damage to or loss of the firearm that results from the agency's negligence in the storage or handling of the firearm."

Page 9, line 35, delete "practicable" and insert "**practicable**, **but not** later than five (5) days,".

Page 10, line 32, delete "practicable" and insert "**practicable**, **but not later than five (5) days,**".

Page 11, line 21, strike "to" and insert "to:

- (1) transfer the firearm to a responsible third party as described under section 1.5 of this chapter;
- (2) transfer the firearm to an individual who possesses a valid federal firearms license issued under 18 U.S.C. 923 for storage or an eventual lawful sale whose terms are mutually agreed upon between the licensee and the individual or rightful owner, as applicable; or

(3)".

Page 11, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"The responsible third party who accepts transfer of the firearm from the law enforcement agency under a court order under this section shall enter into a written court agreement that obligates the responsible third party to the reasonable care and storage of the firearm, including not providing access or transferring the firearm to the individual found to be dangerous in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter."

Page 12, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(g) A law enforcement agency storing a firearm seized under this section shall use reasonable care to ensure that the firearm is



not lost or damaged, and the agency is prohibited from marking the firearm for identification or other purposes. A law enforcement agency shall be liable for any damage to or loss of the firearm that results from the agency's negligence in the storage or handling of the firearm."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1651 as printed February 8, 2019.)

**SCHAIBLEY** 

#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 1651, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 15.

Delete page 2.

Page 3, delete lines 1 through 12.

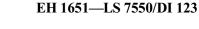
Page 3, line 20, delete "after having" and insert "referring an individual following".

Page 3, line 20, delete "IC 35-47-14-5" and insert "IC 35-47-14-6". Page 3, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 2. IC 31-39-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (f), a person may initiate a petition for the expungement of records of a child alleged to be a delinquent child or a child in need of services by filing a verified petition in the juvenile court in the county of the original action. The petition must set forth the following:

- (1) The allegations and date of adjudication, if applicable, of the juvenile delinquency or child in need of services adjudications.
- (2) The court in which juvenile delinquency or child in need of services allegations or petitions were filed.
- (3) The law enforcement agency that employs the charging officer, if known.
- (4) The case number or court cause number.
- (5) Date of birth of the petitioner.
- (6) Petitioner's Social Security number.



- (7) All juvenile delinquency or child in need of services adjudications and criminal convictions occurring after the adjudication of the action sought to be expunged.
- (8) All pending actions under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37 or criminal charges.
- (b) A petition described in subsection (a) shall be served on:
  - (1) the prosecuting attorney; or
  - (2) in the case of a child in need of services case, the department of child services.
- (c) The prosecuting attorney or department of child services has thirty (30) days in which to reply or otherwise object to the petition. The court may reduce the time in which a response must be filed for a show of good cause or within its discretion after a hearing is held.
- (d) If the prosecuting attorney or department of child services timely files an objection to the petition, the matter shall be set for a hearing. If no objection is filed, the court may set the petition for a hearing or rule on the petition without a hearing.
- (e) In considering whether to grant the petition, the juvenile court may review:
  - (1) the best interests of the child;
  - (2) the age of the person during the person's contact with the juvenile court or law enforcement agency;
  - (3) the nature of any allegations;
  - (4) whether there was an informal adjustment or an adjudication;
  - (5) the disposition of the case;
  - (6) the manner in which the person participated in any court ordered or supervised services;
  - (7) the time during which the person has been without contact with the juvenile court or with any law enforcement agency;
  - (8) whether the person acquired a criminal record; and
  - (9) the person's current status.
- (f) A person may not seek expungement of the records of a person adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act while armed with a firearm that would be a serious violent felony (as defined in IC 35-47-4-5) if committed by an adult, unless the person who was adjudicated is at least:
  - (1) twenty-six (26) years of age, if the delinquent act, if committed by an adult, would have been a:
    - (A) Level 6 felony;
    - (B) Level 5 felony;
    - (C) Level 4 felony; or
    - (D) Level 3 felony; or





- (2) twenty-eight (28) years of age, if the delinquent act, if committed by an adult, would have been:
  - (A) a Level 2 felony;
  - (B) a Level 1 felony; or
  - (C) murder.".

Page 4, line 35, after "trial;" insert "and".

Page 4, line 38, delete "IC 35-47-14-5; and" and insert "IC 35-47-14-6.".

Page 4, delete lines 39 through 40, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 5. IC 35-47-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 335, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) A person desiring a license to carry a handgun shall apply:

- (1) to the chief of police or corresponding law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the applicant resides;
- (2) if that municipality has no such officer, or if the applicant does not reside in a municipality, to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides after the applicant has obtained an application form prescribed by the superintendent; or
- (3) if the applicant is a resident of another state and has a regular place of business or employment in Indiana, to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant has a regular place of business or employment.

The superintendent and local law enforcement agencies shall allow an applicant desiring to obtain or renew a license to carry a handgun to submit an application electronically under this chapter if funds are available to establish and maintain an electronic application system.

- (b) The law enforcement agency which accepts an application for a handgun license shall **not collect a fee from a person applying for a five (5) year handgun license and shall** collect the following application fees:
  - (1) From a person applying for a four (4) year handgun license, a ten dollar (\$10) application fee, five dollars (\$5) of which shall be refunded if the license is not issued.
  - (2) (1) From a person applying for a lifetime handgun license who does not currently possess a valid Indiana handgun license, a fifty dollar (\$50) application fee, thirty dollars (\$30) of which shall be refunded if the license is not issued.
  - (3) (2) From a person applying for a lifetime handgun license who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun license, a forty dollar (\$40) application fee, thirty dollars (\$30) of which shall be



refunded if the license is not issued.

Except as provided in subsection (h), the fee shall be deposited into the law enforcement agency's firearms training fund or other appropriate training activities fund and used by the agency to train law enforcement officers in the proper use of firearms or in other law enforcement duties, or to purchase firearms, firearm related equipment, or body armor (as defined in IC 35-47-5-13(a)) for the law enforcement officers employed by the law enforcement agency. The state board of accounts shall establish rules for the proper accounting and expenditure of funds collected under this subsection.

(c) The officer to whom the application is made shall ascertain the applicant's name, full address, length of residence in the community, whether the applicant's residence is located within the limits of any city or town, the applicant's occupation, place of business or employment, criminal record, if any, and convictions (minor traffic offenses excepted), age, race, sex, nationality, date of birth, citizenship, height, weight, build, color of hair, color of eyes, scars and marks, whether the applicant has previously held an Indiana license to carry a handgun and, if so, the serial number of the license and year issued, whether the applicant's license has ever been suspended or revoked, and if so, the year and reason for the suspension or revocation, and the applicant's reason for desiring a license. If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the officer to whom the application is made shall ascertain the applicant's country of citizenship, place of birth, and any alien or admission number issued by United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or any successor agency as applicable. The officer to whom the application is made shall conduct an investigation into the applicant's official records and verify thereby the applicant's character and reputation, and shall in addition verify for accuracy the information contained in the application, and shall forward this information together with the officer's recommendation for approval or disapproval and one (1) set of legible and classifiable fingerprints of the applicant to the superintendent. An investigation conducted under this section must include the consulting of available local, state, and federal criminal history data banks, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), to determine whether possession of a firearm by an applicant would be a violation of state or federal law.

(d) The superintendent may make whatever further investigation the superintendent deems necessary. Whenever disapproval is recommended, the officer to whom the application is made shall provide the superintendent and the applicant with the officer's complete



and specific reasons, in writing, for the recommendation of disapproval.

- (e) If it appears to the superintendent that the applicant:
  - (1) has a proper reason for carrying a handgun;
  - (2) is of good character and reputation;
  - (3) is a proper person to be licensed; and
  - (4) is:
    - (A) a citizen of the United States; or
    - (B) not a citizen of the United States but is allowed to carry a firearm in the United States under federal law;

the superintendent shall issue to the applicant a qualified or an unlimited license to carry any handgun lawfully possessed by the applicant. The original license shall be delivered to the licensee. A copy shall be delivered to the officer to whom the application for license was made. A copy shall be retained by the superintendent for at least four (4) five (5) years in the case of a four (4) five (5) year license. The superintendent may adopt guidelines to establish a records retention policy for a lifetime license. A four (4) five (5) year license shall be valid for a period of four (4) five (5) years from the date of issue. A lifetime license is valid for the life of the individual receiving the license. The license of police officers, sheriffs or their deputies, and law enforcement officers of the United States government who have twenty (20) or more years of service shall be valid for the life of these individuals. However, a lifetime license is automatically revoked if the license holder does not remain a proper person.

- (f) At the time a license is issued and delivered to a licensee under subsection (e), the superintendent shall include with the license information concerning handgun safety rules that:
  - (1) neither opposes nor supports an individual's right to bear arms; and
  - (2) is:
    - (A) recommended by a nonprofit educational organization that is dedicated to providing education on safe handling and use of firearms:
    - (B) prepared by the state police department; and
    - (C) approved by the superintendent.

The superintendent may not deny a license under this section because the information required under this subsection is unavailable at the time the superintendent would otherwise issue a license. The state police department may accept private donations or grants to defray the cost of printing and mailing the information required under this subsection.



- (g) A license to carry a handgun shall not be issued to any person who:
  - (1) has been convicted of a felony;
  - (2) has had a license to carry a handgun suspended, unless the person's license has been reinstated;
  - (3) is under eighteen (18) years of age;
  - (4) is under twenty-three (23) years of age if the person has been adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult; or
  - (5) has been arrested for a Class A or Class B felony for an offense committed before July 1, 2014, for a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony for an offense committed after June 30, 2014, or any other felony that was committed while armed with a deadly weapon or that involved the use of violence, if a court has found probable cause to believe that the person committed the offense charged; **or**

# (6) is prohibited by federal law from possessing or receiving firearms under 18 U.S.C. 922(g).

In the case of an arrest under subdivision (5), a license to carry a handgun may be issued to a person who has been acquitted of the specific offense charged or if the charges for the specific offense are dismissed. The superintendent shall prescribe all forms to be used in connection with the administration of this chapter.

- (h) If the law enforcement agency that charges a fee under subsection (b) is a city or town law enforcement agency, the fee shall be deposited in the law enforcement continuing education fund established under IC 5-2-8-2.
- (i) If a person who holds a valid license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter:
  - (1) changes the person's name;
  - (2) changes the person's address; or
  - (3) experiences a change, including an arrest or a conviction, that may affect the person's status as a proper person (as defined in IC 35-47-1-7) or otherwise disqualify the person from holding a license:

the person shall, not later than thirty (30) days after the date of a change described under subdivision (3), and not later than sixty (60) days after the date of the change described under subdivision (1) or (2), notify the superintendent, in writing, of the event described under subdivision (3) or, in the case of a change under subdivision (1) or (2), the person's new name or new address.

(i) The state police shall indicate on the form for a license to carry



a handgun the notification requirements of subsection (i).

- (k) The state police department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to:
  - (1) implement an electronic application system under subsection (a); and
  - (2) expedite the processing of an application made by a person described in section 2.1(b) of this chapter.

Rules adopted under this section must require the superintendent to keep on file one (1) set of classifiable and legible fingerprints from every person who has received a license to carry a handgun so that a person who applies to renew a license will not be required to submit an additional set of fingerprints.

- (l) Except as provided in subsection (m), for purposes of IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1), the following information is confidential, may not be published, and is not open to public inspection:
  - (1) Information submitted by a person under this section to:
    - (A) obtain; or
    - (B) renew;
  - a license to carry a handgun.
  - (2) Information obtained by a federal, state, or local government entity in the course of an investigation concerning a person who applies to:
    - (A) obtain; or
    - (B) renew;
  - a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter.
  - (3) The name, address, and any other information that may be used to identify a person who holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter.
  - (m) Notwithstanding subsection (l):
    - (1) any information concerning an applicant for or a person who holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter may be released to a federal, state, or local government entity:
      - (A) for law enforcement purposes; or
      - (B) to determine the validity of a license to carry a handgun;
    - (2) general information concerning the issuance of licenses to carry handguns in Indiana may be released to a person conducting journalistic or academic research, but only if all personal information that could disclose the identity of any person who holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter has been removed from the general information.
- (n) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class B misdemeanor.



SECTION 6. IC 35-47-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.17-2017, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Licenses to carry handguns shall be either qualified or unlimited, and are valid for:

- (1) four (4) five (5) years from the date of issue in the case of a four (4) five (5) year license; or
- (2) the life of the individual receiving the license in the case of a lifetime license.

A qualified license shall be issued for hunting and target practice. An individual may separately apply for and simultaneously hold both a five (5) year license and a lifetime license. The superintendent may adopt rules imposing limitations on the use and carrying of handguns under a license when handguns are carried by a licensee as a condition of employment. Unlimited licenses shall be issued for the purpose of the protection of life and property.

- (b) **This subsection applies before July 1, 2020.** In addition to the application fee, the fee for:
  - (1) a qualified license shall be:
    - (A) five dollars (\$5) for a four (4) five (5) year qualified license;
    - (B) twenty-five dollars (\$25) for a lifetime qualified license from a person who does not currently possess a valid Indiana handgun license; or
    - (C) twenty dollars (\$20) for a lifetime qualified license from a person who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun license; and
  - (2) an unlimited license shall be:
    - (A) thirty dollars (\$30) for a four (4) five (5) year unlimited license:
    - (B) seventy-five dollars (\$75) for a lifetime unlimited license from a person who does not currently possess a valid Indiana handgun license; or
    - (C) sixty dollars (\$60) for a lifetime unlimited license from a person who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun license.

The superintendent shall charge a twenty dollar (\$20) fee for the issuance of a duplicate license to replace a lost or damaged license. These fees shall be deposited in accordance with subsection (f). (g).

- (c) This subsection applies after June 30, 2020. In addition to the application fee, the fee for:
  - (1) a qualified license is:
    - (A) zero dollars (\$0) for a five (5) year qualified license;



- (B) twenty-five dollars (\$25) for a lifetime qualified license from a person who does not currently possess a valid Indiana handgun license; and
- (C) twenty dollars (\$20) for a lifetime qualified license from a person who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun license; and
- (2) an unlimited license is:
  - (A) zero dollars (\$0) for a five (5) year unlimited license;
  - (B) seventy-five dollars (\$75) for a lifetime unlimited license from a person who does not currently possess a valid Indiana handgun license; and
  - (C) sixty dollars (\$60) for a lifetime unlimited license from a person who currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun license.

The superintendent shall charge a twenty dollar (\$20) fee for the issuance of a duplicate license to replace a lost or damaged license. These fees shall be deposited in accordance with subsection (g).

- (c) (d) Licensed dealers are exempt from the payment of fees specified in subsection subsections (b) and (c) for a qualified license or an unlimited license.
- (d) (e) The following officers of this state or the United States who have been honorably retired by a lawfully created pension board or its equivalent after at least twenty (20) years of service or because of a disability are exempt from the payment of fees specified in subsection subsections (b) and (c):
  - (1) Police officers.
  - (2) Sheriffs or their deputies.
  - (3) Law enforcement officers.
  - (4) Correctional officers.
- (e) (f) The following officers described in section 3(e) of this chapter who have at least twenty (20) years of service are exempt from the payment of fees for a lifetime qualified license or a lifetime unlimited license specified in subsection subsections (b) and (c):
  - (1) Police officers.
  - (2) Sheriffs or their deputies.
  - (3) Law enforcement officers of the United States government.
- (f) (g) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state general fund.
- (g) (h) The superintendent may not issue a lifetime qualified license or a lifetime unlimited license to a person who is a resident of another state. The superintendent may issue a four (4) five (5) year qualified license or a four (4) five (5) year unlimited license to a person who is



a resident of another state and who has a regular place of business or employment in Indiana as described in section 3(a)(3) of this chapter.

- (h) (i) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class B misdemeanor.
- (j) If the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives certifies the five (5) year license described under this section as a valid National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) compliant background check for firearm purchases:
  - (1) a five (5) year license issued under this section must conspicuously display the term "Brady Exempt"; and
  - (2) a person bearing a valid license described in subdivision
  - (1) is exempt from undergoing a:
    - (A) state; or
    - (B) federal;

background check when purchasing a firearm.".

Page 5, line 1, delete "(a) As used in this section, "dangerous"".

Page 5, delete line 2.

Page 5, line 3, delete "(b)".

Page 5, run in lines 1 through 3.

Page 5, line 6, delete "IC 35-47-14-5" and insert "IC 35-47-14-6".

Page 5, delete lines 15 through 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 8. IC 35-47-4-6.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.7. A person who knowingly or intentionally rents, transfers, sells, or offers for sale a firearm to another person who the person knows to be found dangerous by a circuit or superior court following a hearing under IC 35-47-14-6 commits unlawful transfer of a firearm to a dangerous person, a Level 5 felony.

SECTION 9. IC 35-47-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter does not apply to the following:

- (1) A:
  - (A) federal;
  - (B) state; or
  - (C) local;

law enforcement officer.

- (2) A:
  - (A) qualified law enforcement officer (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 926B); or



- (B) qualified retired law enforcement officer (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 926C);
- if the law enforcement officer carries the photographic identification required by 18 U.S.C. 926B or 18 U.S.C. 926C.
- (2) (3) A person who may legally possess a firearm and who has been authorized by:
  - (A) a school board (as defined by IC 20-26-9-4); or
  - (B) the body that administers a charter school established under IC 20-24;

to carry a firearm in or on school property.

- (3) (4) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), a person who:
  - (A) may legally possess a firearm; and
  - (B) possesses the firearm in a motor vehicle.
- (4) (5) A person who is a school resource officer, as defined in IC 20-26-18.2-1.
- (5) (6) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), a person who:
  - (A) may legally possess a firearm; and
  - (B) possesses only a firearm that is:
    - (i) locked in the trunk of the person's motor vehicle;
    - (ii) kept in the glove compartment of the person's locked motor vehicle; or
    - (iii) stored out of plain sight in the person's locked motor vehicle.
- (7) A person who:
  - (A) may legally possess a firearm; and
  - (B) possesses a firearm on school property in connection with or while:
    - (i) attending a worship service or religious ceremony conducted at a house of worship located on the school property; or
    - (ii) carrying out the person's official duties at a house of worship located on the school property, if the person is employed by or a volunteer at the house of worship.

This subdivision does not affect the right of a property owner to prohibit, in whole or in part, the possession of a firearm on a property where a school or house of worship is located.

- (b) For purposes of subsection  $\frac{(a)(3)}{(a)(4)}$  and  $\frac{(a)(5)}{(a)(6)}$ , a person does not include a person who is:
  - (1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the



- person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or
- (2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the previous twenty-four (24) months.
- (c) For purposes of subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) and (a)(5), (a)(6), a motor vehicle does not include a motor vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by a school or school district unless the person who possesses the firearm is authorized by the school or school district to possess a firearm."

Page 6, line 42, delete "provide the court with the:" and insert "file a search warrant return with the court setting forth the:".

Page 7, delete lines 4 through 12.

Page 7, line 24, delete ":".

Page 7, line 25, delete "(1)".

Page 7, line 26, delete "firearm; and" and insert "firearm.".

Page 7, run in lines 24 through 26.

Page 7, delete line 27.

Page 7, line 29, delete "subsections" and insert "subsection".

Page 7, line 29, delete "and (b)".

Page 7, line 35, delete "provide the court with the:" and insert "file a search warrant return with the court setting forth the:".

Page 7, delete lines 39 through 40.

Page 8, delete lines 3 through 9.

Page 8, delete lines 13 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 14. IC 35-47-14-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Not later than fourteen (14) days after a After the filing of a search warrant return is filed under section 4 of this chapter or a the filing of an affidavit written statement is submitted under section 3 of this chapter, the court shall conduct a hearing. to determine whether the seized firearm should be:

- (1) returned to the individual from whom the firearm was seized; or
- (2) retained by the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm.
- (b) The court shall set make a good faith effort to conduct the hearing date as soon as possible not later than fourteen (14) days after the filing of a search warrant return is filed under section 4 of this chapter or the filing of an affidavit under section 3 of this chapter. If the hearing cannot be conducted within fourteen (14)



days after the filing of the search warrant return or affidavit, the court shall conduct the hearing as soon as possible. However, a request for a continuance of the hearing described in this subsection for a period of not more than sixty (60) days from the individual from whom the firearm was seized shall be liberally granted. The court shall inform:

- (1) the prosecuting attorney; and
- (2) the individual from whom the firearm was seized; of the date, time, and location of the hearing. The court may conduct the hearing at a facility or other suitable place not likely to have a harmful effect upon the individual's health or well-being.

SECTION 15. IC 35-47-14-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) In a hearing conducted under section 5 of this chapter, the state has the burden of proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence. The court shall conduct a hearing as required under this chapter.

- (b) If the court, in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter, determines that the state has proved The state has the burden of proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence. that the individual is dangerous, the court may order that the law enforcement agency having custody of the seized firearm retain the firearm. In addition, if the individual has received a license to carry a handgun, the court shall suspend the individual's license to carry a handgun. If the court determines that the state has failed to prove that the individual is dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm to return the firearm to the individual from whom it was seized.
- (c) If the court determines that the state has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is dangerous, the court shall:
  - (1) issue a written order:
    - (A) finding the individual is dangerous (as defined in section 1 of this chapter);
    - (B) ordering the law enforcement agency having custody of the seized firearm to retain the firearm;
    - (C) ordering the individual's license to carry a handgun, if applicable, suspended; and
    - (D) enjoining the individual from:
      - (i) renting;
      - (ii) receiving transfer of;
      - (iii) owning; or



- (iv) possessing;
- a firearm; and
- (2) determine whether the individual should be referred to further proceedings to consider whether the individual should be involuntarily detained or committed under IC 12-26-6.
- (d) Following the hearing, the clerk shall transmit any required information to the office of judicial administration for transmission to NICS (as defined in IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.
- (c) (e) If the court in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter, orders a law enforcement agency to retain a firearm, the law enforcement agency shall retain the firearm until the court orders the firearm returned or otherwise disposed of.
- (f) If the court determines that the state has failed to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is dangerous, the court shall issue a written order that:
  - (1) the individual is not dangerous (as defined in section 1 of this chapter); and
  - (2) the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm shall return the firearm as quickly as practicable, but not later than five (5) days after the date of the order, to the individual from whom it was seized."

Delete page 9.

Page 10, delete lines 1 through 28.

Page 10, line 33, strike "6(b)" and insert "6(c)".

Page 10, line 34, delete "one (1) or" and insert "return of the firearm. a finding that the individual is no longer dangerous."

Page 10, delete lines 35 through 42.

Page 11, delete line 1.

Page 11, line 9, after "individual" delete ":".

Page 11, line 10, strike "(1)".

Page 11, line 10, delete ";" and insert ".".

Page 11, line 10, strike "and".

Page 11, strike line 11.

Page 11, line 12, strike "individual is".

Page 11, line 12, delete "no longer".

Page 11, line 12, strike "dangerous.".

Page 11, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(e) In a hearing on a petition under this section filed:
  - (1) not later than one (1) year after the date of the order issued under section 6(c) of this chapter, the individual must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the individual



is no longer dangerous; and

(2) later than one (1) year after the date of the order issued under section 6(c) of this chapter, the state must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is still dangerous."

Page 11, line 13, strike "(e)" and insert "(f)".

Page 11, line 14, strike "not" and insert "no longer".

Page 11, line 19, delete "confiscated, recovered, or seized from the individual".

Page 11, line 21, delete "and".

Page 11, line 22, delete "section 5" and insert "section 6".

Page 11, line 23, after "chapter;" insert "and".

Page 11, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(4) terminate the suspension of the individual's license to carry a handgun so that the individual may reapply for a license.".

Page 11, delete line 24.

Page 11, line 25, strike "(f)" and insert "(g)".

Page 11, line 28, delete "(g)" and insert "(h)".

Page 11, line 28, delete "(a)(2) or (e)(1)" and insert "(f)".

Page 11, delete lines 32 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 17. IC 35-47-14-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.157-2014, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) If a court has ordered a law enforcement agency to retain an individual's firearm under section 6 of this chapter, the individual or the rightful owner of the firearm, as applicable, may request petition the court to order the law enforcement agency to:

- (1) transfer the firearm to a responsible third party as described under section 1.5 of this chapter;
- (2) transfer the firearm to an individual who possesses a valid federal firearms license issued under 18 U.S.C. 923 for storage or an eventual lawful sale whose terms are mutually agreed upon between the licensee and the individual or rightful owner, as applicable; or
- (3) sell the firearm at auction under IC 35-47-3-2 and return the proceeds to the individual or the rightful owner of the firearm, as applicable.

The responsible third party who accepts transfer of the firearm from the law enforcement agency under a court order under this



section shall enter into a written court agreement that obligates the responsible third party to the reasonable care and storage of the firearm, including not providing access or transferring the firearm to the individual found to be dangerous in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter.

- (b) An individual **or rightful owner of the firearm** may make **petition** the request court as described in subsection (a):
  - (1) at the retention hearing described in section 6 or 9 of this chapter; or
  - (2) at any time before the retention hearing described in section **6 or** 9 of this chapter is held.
- (c) If an individual **or rightful owner** timely requests a sale **or transfer** of a firearm under subsection (a), the court shall order the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm to **transfer the firearm or** sell the firearm at auction under IC 35-47-3-2, unless:
  - (1) the serial number of the firearm has been obliterated;
  - (2) the transfer of the firearm would be unlawful; or
  - (3) the requirements of subsection (a) have not been met.
- (d) If the court issues an order under subsection (c), the court's order must require:
  - (1) that the firearm be sold not more than one (1) year after receipt of the order; and
  - (2) that the proceeds of the sale be returned to the individual who owns or rightful owner of the firearm.
- (e) However, the A law enforcement agency may retain not more than eight percent (8%) of the sale price to pay the costs of the sale, including administrative costs and the auctioneer's fee.".

Delete page 12.

Page 13, delete lines 1 through 16.

Page 13, line 19, delete "Nothing in this chapter" and insert "The sale or transfer of a firearm retained under this chapter does not:

- (1) alter or terminate an individual's designation as a dangerous person by a court; or
- (2) constitute prima facie evidence that an individual is no longer dangerous.".

Page 13, delete lines 20 through 22, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 19. IC 35-47-14-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) A law enforcement agency storing a firearm seized under this chapter shall use reasonable care to ensure that the firearm is not lost or damaged,



and the law enforcement agency is prohibited from marking the firearm for identification or other purposes.

(b) A law enforcement agency shall be liable for any damage to or loss of the firearm that results from the law enforcement agency's negligence in the storage or handling of the firearm.

SECTION 20. IC 35-47-14-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize a warrantless search or seizure by a law enforcement officer if a warrant would otherwise be required."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1651 as reprinted February 12, 2019.)

HEAD, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 5, Nays 3.

# REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Madam President: Pursuant to Senate Rule 68(b), I hereby report that, subsequent to the adoption of the Committee Report on April 4, 2019, House Bill 1651 was reassigned to the Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.

**BRAY** 

