SENATE BILL No. 144

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 31-30-1-4; IC 35-47.

Synopsis: Firearms matters. Allows a juvenile who is at least 16 years of age to be charged in adult court for the commission of certain offenses relating to the unlawful transfer of a firearm. Permits a child to travel with a firearm to or from certain activities where the child is permitted to possess the firearm only if the child is accompanied by the child's parent or legal guardian, or by an adult who has been authorized to accompany the child by the child's parent or legal guardian, as long as the parent, legal guardian, or authorized adult is eligible to purchase or otherwise receive from a dealer a handgun. Prohibits a state entity or a political subdivision (government entity) from regulating or restricting by administrative rule, ordinance, or policy the ownership, possession, or carrying of a handgun on government property by an individual who both: (1) holds a valid license to carry a handgun; and (2) is not prohibited from owning or possessing a handgun under state or federal law (lawful individual). Prohibits a person who enters into a contract with a government entity after June 30, 2024, from regulating or restricting the ownership, possession, or carrying of a handgun on government property by a lawful individual. Specifies that these prohibitions do not apply to, or affect the validity of, a: (1) contract or agreement that is initially entered into before July 1, 2024, even if that contract is later amended or renewed; and (2) statute, administrative rule, ordinance, or policy: (A) enacted by a government entity; and (B) in effect on January 1, 2024. Urges the legislative council to assign to the interim study committee on corrections and criminal code during the 2024 interim the task of creating a consolidated and comprehensive list of the places at which the carrying of a firearm is prohibited under state or federal law.

Effective: July 1, 2024.

Young M, Tomes

January 8, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.



Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 144

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 31-30-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.115-2023,
2	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction
4	over an individual for an alleged violation of:
5	(1) IC 35-41-5-1(a) (attempted murder);
6	(2) IC 35-42-1-1 (murder);
7	(3) IC 35-42-3-2 (kidnapping);
8	(4) IC 35-42-4-1 (rape);
9	(5) IC 35-42-4-2 (criminal deviate conduct) (before its repeal);
10	(6) IC 35-42-5-1 (robbery) if:
11	(A) the robbery was committed while armed with a deadly
12	weapon; or
13	(B) the robbery results in bodily injury or serious bodily
14	injury;
15	(7) IC 35-42-5-2 (carjacking) (before its repeal);
16	(8) IC 35-47-2-1.5 (unlawful carrying of a handgun), if charged
17	as a felony;



1	(9) IC 35-47-10 (children and firearms), if charged as a felony;
2	(10) IC 35-47-2-7 (prohibited firearms transfers);
3	(11) IC 35-47-2.5-16 (criminal transfer of a firearm);
4	(12) IC 35-47-4-6.7 (unlawful transfer of a firearm to a
5	dangerous person); or
6	(10) (13) any offense that may be joined under IC 35-34-1-9(a)(2)
7	with any crime listed in this subsection;
8	if the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than
9	eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the alleged violation.
10	(b) Once an individual described in subsection (a) has been charged
11	with any offense listed in subsection (a), the court having adult
12	criminal jurisdiction shall retain jurisdiction over the case if the
13	individual pleads guilty to or is convicted of any offense listed in
14	subsection (a)(1) through $\frac{(a)(9)}{(a)(12)}$.
15	(c) If:
16	(1) an individual described in subsection (a) is charged with one
17	(1) or more offenses listed in subsection (a);
18	(2) all the charges under subsection (a)(1) through (a)(9) (a)(12)
19	resulted in an acquittal or were dismissed; and
20	(3) the individual pleads guilty to or is convicted of any offense
21	other than an offense listed in subsection (a)(1) through $\frac{(a)(9)}{(a)(9)}$;
22	(a)(12);
23	the court having adult criminal jurisdiction may withhold judgment and
24	transfer jurisdiction to the juvenile court for adjudication and
25	disposition. In determining whether to transfer jurisdiction to the
26	juvenile court for adjudication and disposition, the court having adult
27	criminal jurisdiction shall consider whether there are appropriate
28	services available in the juvenile justice system, whether the child is
29	amenable to rehabilitation under the juvenile justice system, and
30	whether it is in the best interests of the safety and welfare of the
31	community that the child be transferred to juvenile court. All orders
32	concerning release conditions remain in effect until a juvenile court
33	detention hearing, which must be held not later than forty-eight (48)
34	hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after the order
35	of transfer of jurisdiction.
36	(d) A court having adult criminal jurisdiction, and not a juvenile
37	court, has jurisdiction over a person who is at least twenty-one (21)
38	years of age for an alleged offense:
39	(1) committed while the person was a child; and
40	(2) that could have been waived under IC 31-30-3.
41	SECTION 2. IC 35-47-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2014,

SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



42

1	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to section 7 or
2	this chapter.
3	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this chapter does not apply
4	to the following:
5	(1) A child who is attending a hunters safety course or a firearms
6	safety course or an adult who is supervising the child during the
7	course.
8	(2) A child engaging in practice in using a firearm for targe
9	shooting at an established range or in an area where the discharge
10	of a firearm is not prohibited or supervised by:
11	(A) a qualified firearms instructor; or
12	(B) an adult who is supervising the child while the child is a
13	the range.
14	(3) A child engaging in an organized competition involving the
15	use of a firearm or participating in or practicing for a performance
16	by an organized group under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
17	Revenue Code that uses firearms as a part of a performance or ar
18	adult who is involved in the competition or performance.
19	(4) A child who is hunting or trapping under a valid license issued
20	to the child under IC 14-22.
21	(5) A child who is traveling with an unloaded firearm to or from
22	an activity described in this section, if the child is accompanied
23	by:
24	(A) the child's parent or legal guardian; or
25	(B) an adult who is authorized by the child's parent or
26	legal guardian to accompany the child to or from ar
27	activity described in this section;
28	if the parent, legal guardian, or authorized adult is eligible to
29	purchase or otherwise receive from a dealer a handgun.
30	(6) A child who:
31	(A) is on real property that is under the control of the child's
32	parent, an adult family member of the child, or the child's legal
33	guardian; and
34	(B) has permission from the child's parent or legal guardian to
35	possess a firearm.
36	(7) A child who:
37	(A) is at the child's residence; and
38	(B) has the permission of the child's parent, an adult family
39	member of the child, or the child's legal guardian to possess a
40	firearm.
41	(c) This chapter applies to a child, and to a person who provides a
42	firearm to a child, if the child:



1	(1) is ineligible to purchase or possess a firearm for any reason
2 3	other than the child's age; or
	(2) if the child intends to use a firearm to commit a crime.
4	SECTION 3. IC 35-47-11.1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
5	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. Except as provided in IC 35-47-11.5, this
7	chapter may not be construed to prevent any of the following:
8	(1) A law enforcement agency of a political subdivision from
9	enacting and enforcing regulations pertaining to firearms,
10	ammunition, or firearm accessories issued to or used by law
11	enforcement officers in the course of their official duties.
12	(2) Subject to IC 34-28-7-2, an employer from regulating or
13	prohibiting the employees of the employer from carrying firearms
14	and ammunition in the course of the employee's official duties.
15	(3) A court or administrative law judge from hearing and
16	resolving any case or controversy or issuing any opinion or order
17	on a matter within the jurisdiction of the court or judge.
18	(4) The enactment or enforcement of generally applicable zoning
19	or business ordinances that apply to firearms businesses to the
20	same degree as other similar businesses. However, a provision of
21	an ordinance that is designed or enforced to effectively restrict or
22	prohibit the sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture, or display of
21 22 23 24 25	firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that is otherwise
24	lawful under the laws of this state is void. A unit (as defined in
25	IC 36-1-2-23) may not use the unit's planning and zoning powers
26	under IC 36-7-4 to prohibit the sale of firearms within a
27	prescribed distance of any other type of commercial property or
28	of school property or other educational property.
29	(5) Subject to IC 35-47-16-1, the enactment or enforcement of a
30	provision prohibiting or restricting the possession of a firearm in
31	any building that contains the courtroom of a circuit, superior,
32	city, town, or small claims court. However, if a portion of the
33	building is occupied by a residential tenant or private business,
34	any provision restricting or prohibiting the possession of a firearm
35	does not apply to the portion of the building that is occupied by
36	the residential tenant or private business, or to common areas of
37	the building used by a residential tenant or private business.
38	(6) The enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or
39	restricting the intentional display of a firearm at a public meeting.
40	(7) The enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or
41	restricting the possession of a firearm in a public hospital
42	corporation that contains a secure correctional health unit that is
	•



1	staffed by a law enforcement officer twenty-four (24) hours a day.
2	(8) The imposition of any restriction or condition placed on a
3	person participating in:
4	(A) a community corrections program (IC 11-12-1);
5	(B) a forensic diversion program (IC 11-12-3.7); or
6	(C) a pretrial diversion program (IC 33-39-1).
7	(9) The enforcement or prosecution of the offense of criminal
8	recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) involving the use of a firearm.
9	(10) For an event occurring on property leased from a political
10	subdivision or municipal corporation by the promoter or organizer
11	of the event:
12	(A) the establishment, by the promoter or organizer, at the
13	promoter's or organizer's own discretion, of rules of conduct or
14	admission upon which attendance at or participation in the
15	event is conditioned; or
16	(B) the implementation or enforcement of the rules of conduct
17	or admission described in clause (A) by a political subdivision
18	or municipal corporation in connection with the event.
19	(11) The enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or
20	restricting the possession of a firearm in a hospital established
21	and operated under IC 16-22-2 or IC 16-23.
22	(12) A unit from using the unit's planning and zoning powers
23	under IC 36-7-4 to prohibit the sale of firearms within two
24	hundred (200) feet of a school by a person having a business that
25	did not sell firearms within two hundred (200) feet of a school
26	before April 1, 1994.
27	(13) Subject to IC 35-47-16-1, a unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23)
28	from enacting or enforcing a provision prohibiting or restricting
29	the possession of a firearm in a building owned or administered
30	by the unit if:
31	(A) metal detection devices are located at each public entrance
32	to the building;
33	(B) each public entrance to the building is staffed by at least
34	
	one (1) law enforcement officer:
35	(i) who has been adequately trained to conduct inspections
36	of persons entering the building by use of metal detection
37	devices and proper physical pat down searches; and
38	(ii) when the building is open to the public; and
39	(C) each:
40	(i) individual who enters the building through the public
41	entrance when the building is open to the public; and
42	(ii) bag, package, and other container carried by the



1	individual;
2	is inspected by a law enforcement officer described in clause
3	(B).
4	However, except as provided in subdivision (5) concerning a
5	building that contains a courtroom, a unit may not prohibit or
6	restrict the possession of a handgun under this subdivision in a
7	building owned or administered by the unit if the person who
8	possesses the handgun is not otherwise prohibited from carrying
9	or possessing a handgun.
10	SECTION 4. IC 35-47-11.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
l 1	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2024]:
13	Chapter 11.5. Regulation of Handguns on Government Property
14	Sec. 1. This chapter:
15	(1) applies:
16	(A) to a:
17	(i) contract or agreement that is initially entered into
18	after June 30, 2024; and
19	(ii) statute, administrative rule, ordinance, or policy
20	enacted after June 30, 2024; and
21	(B) notwithstanding:
22	(i) IC 35-47-11.1-4(2);
23	(ii) IC 35-47-11.1-4(4); and
23 24 25	(iii) IC 35-47-11.1-4(10) through IC 35-47-11.1-4(13);
	and
26	(2) except as provided in subdivision (1)(B), does not apply to,
27	or affect the validity of, a:
28	(A) contract or agreement that is initially entered into
29	before July 1, 2024, even if that contract is later amended
30	or renewed; or
31	(B) statute, administrative rule, ordinance, or policy:
32	(i) enacted by a government entity; and
33	(ii) in effect on January 1, 2024.
34	Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, "applicable statutes"
35	means:
36	(1) IC 35-47-11.1-4(1);
37	(2) IC 35-47-11.1-4(3); and
38	(3) IC 35-47-11.1-4(5) through IC 35-47-11.1-4(9).
39 10	Sec. 3. For purposes of this chapter, "government entity" means
10 11	a state entity or a political subdivision.
11 12	Sec. 4. For purposes of this chapter, "government property"
12	means:



1	(1) land that in an
1 2	(1) land that is; or(2) buildings, other structures, or capital improvements that
3	
4	are;
5	wholly or partially owned, leased, rented, acquired, held, operated,
6	maintained, or managed by a government entity.
7	Sec. 5. For purposes of this chapter, "political subdivision" has
8	the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-13.
9	Sec. 6. For purposes of this chapter, "state entity" means an agency, an authority, an office, a board, a bureau, a branch, a
10	commission, a committee, a department, a division, or another
11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12	instrumentality of state government, including the:
13	(1) executive branch;
14	(2) legislative branch; and
15	(3) judicial branch;
16	of state government.
17	Sec. 7. Except as provided in the applicable statutes, a
18	government entity may not regulate or restrict by administrative
	rule, ordinance, or policy the ownership, possession, or carrying of
19	a handgun on government property by an individual who meets
20	both of the following requirements:
21 22	(1) The individual holds a valid license to carry a handgun
	under IC 35-47-2-3.
23	(2) The individual is not prohibited from owning or possessing
24	a handgun under state or federal law.
25	Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in the applicable statutes, a person
26	who enters, amends, or renews a contract or agreement with a
27	government entity may not regulate or restrict the ownership,
28	possession, or carrying of a handgun on government property by
29	an individual who meets both of the following requirements:
30	(1) The individual holds a valid license to carry a handgun
31	under IC 35-47-2-3.
32	(2) The individual is not prohibited from owning or possessing
33	a handgun under state or federal law.
34	(b) The prohibition described in subsection (a) also applies to a
35	subcontractor or sublessee in any tier of a contract or agreement
36	with a government entity.
37	SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024] (a) The legislative
38	council is urged to assign to the interim study committee on
39	corrections and criminal code during the 2024 interim the task of
40	creating a consolidated and comprehensive list of the places at
41	which the carrying of a firearm is prohibited under state or federal



law.

1 (b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2024.

