

Reprinted April 16, 2019

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1651

DIGEST OF HB 1651 (Updated April 15, 2019 9:24 pm - DI 123)

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 (1) rents; (2) transfers; (3) sells; or (4) offers for sale; a firearm to a 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. Provides that a person who: (1) has been 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; and (2) knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm; commits (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2019; July 1, 2021.

Schaibley, McNamara, Hamilton

(SENATE SPONSORS — HOUCHIN, MESSMER, RANDOLPH LONNIE M)

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). April 11, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. April 15, 2019, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Digest Continued

a Class A misdemeanor if the person is: (A) less than 26 years of age for less serious acts; or (B) less than 28 years of age for more serious acts. Provides that the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for the offense. 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 beginning July 1, 2021. 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, 2021.



Reprinted April 16, 2019

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:

1	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.
10	(3) Filing a petition with a court having jurisdiction in the county:
11	(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 referral under subsection (a)(2)(B) or a petition under



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



1 may review: 2 (1) the best interests of the child; 3 (2) the age of the person during the person's contact with the 4 juvenile court or law enforcement agency; 5 (3) the nature of any allegations; 6 (4) whether there was an informal adjustment or an adjudication; 7 (5) the disposition of the case; 8 (6) the manner in which the person participated in any court 9 ordered or supervised services; 10 (7) the time during which the person has been without contact with the juvenile court or with any law enforcement agency; 11 12 (8) whether the person acquired a criminal record; and 13 (9) the person's current status. 14 (f) A person may not seek expungement of the records of a 15 person adjudicated a delinguent child for committing an act while armed with a firearm that would be a serious violent felony (as 16 17 defined in IC 35-47-4-5) if committed by an adult, unless the person 18 who was adjudicated is at least: 19 (1) twenty-six (26) years of age, if the delinquent act, if 20 committed by an adult, would have been a: 21 (A) Level 6 felony; 22 (B) Level 5 felony; 23 (C) Level 4 felony; or 24 (D) Level 3 felony; or 25 (2) twenty-eight (28) years of age, if the delinquent act, if 26 committed by an adult, would have been: 27 (A) a Level 2 felony; 28 (B) a Level 1 felony; or 29 (C) murder. 30 SECTION 3. IC 35-31.5-2-81.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 31 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 32 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 81.5. "Dangerous", for 33 purposes of IC 35-47-4-6.5, IC 35-47-4-6.7, and IC 35-47-14 has the 34 meaning set forth in IC 35-47-14-1. 35 SECTION 4. IC 35-31.5-2-294, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012, 36 SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 294. "Serious violent felony", for purposes of 38 IC 35-47-4-5 and IC 35-47-4-9, has the meaning set forth in 39 IC 35-47-4-5(b). IC 35-47-4-5. 40 SECTION 5. IC 35-47-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012, 41 SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 42 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. "Proper person" means a person who:



1	(1) does not have a conviction for resisting law enforcement
2 3	under IC 35-44.1-3-1 within five (5) years before the person
	applies for a license or permit under this chapter;
4	(2) does not have a conviction for a crime for which the person
5	could have been sentenced for more than one (1) year;
6	(3) does not have a conviction for a crime of domestic violence
7	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-78), unless a court has restored the
8	person's right to possess a firearm under IC 35-47-4-7;
9	(4) is not prohibited by a court order from possessing a handgun;
10	(5) does not have a record of being an alcohol or drug abuser as
11	defined in this chapter;
12	(6) does not have documented evidence which would give rise to
13	a reasonable belief that the person has a propensity for violent or
14	emotionally unstable conduct;
15	(7) does not make a false statement of material fact on the
16	person's application;
17	(8) does not have a conviction for any crime involving an inability
18	to safely handle a handgun;
19	(9) does not have a conviction for violation of the provisions of
20	this article within five (5) years of the person's application;
21	(10) does not have an adjudication as a delinquent child for an act
22	that would be a felony if committed by an adult, if the person
23	applying for a license or permit under this chapter is less than
24	twenty-three (23) years of age;
25	(11) has not been involuntarily committed, other than a temporary
26	commitment for observation or evaluation, to a mental institution
27	by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority;
28	(12) has not been the subject of a:
29	(A) ninety (90) day commitment as a result of proceeding
30	under IC 12-26-6; or
31	(B) regular commitment under IC 12-26-7; or
32	(13) has not been found by a court to be mentally incompetent,
33	including being found:
34	(A) not guilty by reason of insanity;
35	(B) guilty but mentally ill; or
36	(C) incompetent to stand trial; or
37	(14) is not currently designated as dangerous (as defined in
38	IC 35-47-14-1) by a court following a hearing under
39	IC 35-47-14-6.
40	SECTION 6. IC 35-47-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
41	SECTION 335, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) A person desiring a license



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1	to carry a handgun shall apply:
2	(1) to the chief of police or corresponding law enforcement officer
3	of the municipality in which the applicant resides;
4	(2) if that municipality has no such officer, or if the applicant does
5	not reside in a municipality, to the sheriff of the county in which
6	the applicant resides after the applicant has obtained an
7	application form prescribed by the superintendent; or
8	(3) if the applicant is a resident of another state and has a regular
9	place of business or employment in Indiana, to the sheriff of the
10	county in which the applicant has a regular place of business or
11	employment.
12	The superintendent and local law enforcement agencies shall allow an
13	applicant desiring to obtain or renew a license to carry a handgun to
14	submit an application electronically under this chapter if funds are
15	available to establish and maintain an electronic application system.
16	(b) The law enforcement agency which accepts an application for a
17	handgun license shall not collect a fee from a person applying for a
18	five (5) year handgun license and shall collect the following
19	application fees:
20	(1) From a person applying for a four (4) year handgun license, a
21	ten dollar (\$10) application fee, five dollars (\$5) of which shall be
22	refunded if the license is not issued.
23	(2)(1) From a person applying for a lifetime handgun license who
24	does not currently possess a valid Indiana handgun license, a fifty
25	dollar (\$50) application fee, thirty dollars (\$30) of which shall be
26	refunded if the license is not issued.
27	(3) (2) From a person applying for a lifetime handgun license who
28	currently possesses a valid Indiana handgun license, a forty dollar
29	(\$40) application fee, thirty dollars (\$30) of which shall be
30	refunded if the license is not issued.
31	Except as provided in subsection (h), the fee shall be deposited into the
32	law enforcement agency's firearms training fund or other appropriate
33	training activities fund and used by the agency to train law enforcement
34	officers in the proper use of firearms or in other law enforcement
35	duties, or to purchase firearms, firearm related equipment, or body
36	armor (as defined in IC 35-47-5-13(a)) for the law enforcement officers
37	employed by the law enforcement agency. The state board of accounts
38	shall establish rules for the proper accounting and expenditure of funds
39	collected under this subsection.
40	(c) The officer to whom the application is made shall ascertain the
41	applicant's name, full address, length of residence in the community,

42 whether the applicant's residence is located within the limits of any city



1 or town, the applicant's occupation, place of business or employment, 2 criminal record, if any, and convictions (minor traffic offenses 3 excepted), age, race, sex, nationality, date of birth, citizenship, height, 4 weight, build, color of hair, color of eyes, scars and marks, whether the 5 applicant has previously held an Indiana license to carry a handgun 6 and, if so, the serial number of the license and year issued, whether the 7 applicant's license has ever been suspended or revoked, and if so, the 8 vear and reason for the suspension or revocation, and the applicant's 9 reason for desiring a license. If the applicant is not a United States 10 citizen, the officer to whom the application is made shall ascertain 11 the applicant's country of citizenship, place of birth, and any alien 12 or admission number issued by United States Immigration and 13 Customs Enforcement or any successor agency as applicable. The 14 officer to whom the application is made shall conduct an investigation 15 into the applicant's official records and verify thereby the applicant's character and reputation, and shall in addition verify for accuracy the 16 17 information contained in the application, and shall forward this 18 information together with the officer's recommendation for approval or 19 disapproval and one (1) set of legible and classifiable fingerprints of 20 the applicant to the superintendent. An investigation conducted under this section must include the consulting of available local, state, and 21 22 federal criminal history data banks, including the National Instant 23 Criminal Background Check System (NICS), to determine whether 24 possession of a firearm by an applicant would be a violation of 25 state or federal law. 26 (d) The superintendent may make whatever further investigation the 27 superintendent deems necessary. Whenever disapproval is 28 recommended, the officer to whom the application is made shall 29 provide the superintendent and the applicant with the officer's complete 30 and specific reasons, in writing, for the recommendation of 31 disapproval. 32 (e) If it appears to the superintendent that the applicant: 33 (1) has a proper reason for carrying a handgun; 34 (2) is of good character and reputation; 35

- (3) is a proper person to be licensed; and
- 36 (4) is: 37

38 39

- (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;

40 the superintendent shall issue to the applicant a qualified or an 41 unlimited license to carry any handgun lawfully possessed by the 42 applicant. The original license shall be delivered to the licensee. A



1 copy shall be delivered to the officer to whom the application for 2 license was made. A copy shall be retained by the superintendent for 3 at least four (4) five (5) years in the case of a four (4) five (5) year 4 license. The superintendent may adopt guidelines to establish a records 5 retention policy for a lifetime license. A four (4) five (5) year license 6 shall be valid for a period of four (4) five (5) years from the date of 7 issue. A lifetime license is valid for the life of the individual receiving 8 the license. The license of police officers, sheriffs or their deputies, and 9 law enforcement officers of the United States government who have 10 twenty (20) or more years of service shall be valid for the life of these 11 individuals. However, a lifetime license is automatically revoked if the 12 license holder does not remain a proper person. (f) At the time a license is issued and delivered to a licensee under 13 14 subsection (e), the superintendent shall include with the license information concerning handgun safety rules that: 15 16 (1) neither opposes nor supports an individual's right to bear 17 arms; and 18 (2) is: 19 (A) recommended by a nonprofit educational organization that 20 is dedicated to providing education on safe handling and use 21 of firearms; 22 (B) prepared by the state police department; and 23 (C) approved by the superintendent. 24 The superintendent may not deny a license under this section because 25 the information required under this subsection is unavailable at the time the superintendent would otherwise issue a license. The state 26 27 police department may accept private donations or grants to defray the 28 cost of printing and mailing the information required under this 29 subsection. 30 (g) A license to carry a handgun shall not be issued to any person 31 who: 32 (1) has been convicted of a felony; 33 (2) has had a license to carry a handgun suspended, unless the 34 person's license has been reinstated; 35 (3) is under eighteen (18) years of age; 36 (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 37 38 committed by an adult; or 39 (5) has been arrested for a Class A or Class B felony for an 40 offense committed before July 1, 2014, for a Level 1, Level 2, 41 Level 3, or Level 4 felony for an offense committed after June 30, 42 2014, or any other felony that was committed while armed with



1 a deadly weapon or that involved the use of violence, if a court 2 has found probable cause to believe that the person committed the 3 offense charged; or (6) is prohibited by federal law from possessing or receiving 4 5 firearms under 18 U.S.C. 922(g). 6 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 7 8 specific offense charged or if the charges for the specific offense are 9 dismissed. The superintendent shall prescribe all forms to be used in 10 connection with the administration of this chapter. 11 (h) If the law enforcement agency that charges a fee under 12 subsection (b) is a city or town law enforcement agency, the fee shall 13 be deposited in the law enforcement continuing education fund 14 established under IC 5-2-8-2. 15 (i) If a person who holds a valid license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter: 16 (1) changes the person's name; 17 (2) changes the person's address; or 18 (3) experiences a change, including an arrest or a conviction, that 19 20 may affect the person's status as a proper person (as defined in 21 IC 35-47-1-7) or otherwise disgualify the person from holding a 22 license: 23 the person shall, not later than thirty (30) days after the date of a 24 change described under subdivision (3), and not later than sixty (60) 25 days after the date of the change described under subdivision (1) or (2), 26 notify the superintendent, in writing, of the event described under 27 subdivision (3) or, in the case of a change under subdivision (1) or (2), 28 the person's new name or new address. 29 (j) The state police shall indicate on the form for a license to carry 30 a handgun the notification requirements of subsection (i). 31 (k) The state police department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to: 32 (1) implement an electronic application system under subsection 33 (a); and 34 (2) expedite the processing of an application made by a person 35 described in section 2.1(b) of this chapter. 36 Rules adopted under this section must require the superintendent to keep on file one (1) set of classifiable and legible fingerprints from 37 38 every person who has received a license to carry a handgun so that a 39 person who applies to renew a license will not be required to submit an 40 additional set of fingerprints. 41 (1) Except as provided in subsection (m), for purposes of 42 IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1), the following information is confidential, may not

1	be published, and is not open to public inspection:
2	(1) Information submitted by a person under this section to:
$\frac{2}{3}$	(A) obtain; or
4	(B) renew;
5	a license to carry a handgun.
6	(2) Information obtained by a federal, state, or local government
7	entity in the course of an investigation concerning a person who
8	applies to:
9	(A) obtain; or
10	
10	(B) renew;
11	a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter.
	(3) The name, address, and any other information that may be
13	used to identify a person who holds a license to carry a handgun
14	issued under this chapter.
15	(m) Notwithstanding subsection (l):
16	(1) any information concerning an applicant for or a person who
17	holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter may
18	be released to a federal, state, or local government entity:
19	(A) for law enforcement purposes; or
20	(B) to determine the validity of a license to carry a handgun;
21	and
22	(2) general information concerning the issuance of licenses to
23	carry handguns in Indiana may be released to a person conducting
24	journalistic or academic research, but only if all personal
25	information that could disclose the identity of any person who
26	holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter has
27	been removed from the general information.
28	(n) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
29	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
30	SECTION 7. IC 35-47-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.17-2017,
31	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) Licenses to carry handguns shall be either
33	qualified or unlimited, and are valid for:
34	(1) four (4) five (5) years from the date of issue in the case of a
35	four (4) five (5) year license; or
36	(2) the life of the individual receiving the license in the case of a
37	lifetime license.
38	A qualified license shall be issued for hunting and target practice. An
39	individual may separately apply for and simultaneously hold both
40	a five (5) year license and a lifetime license. The superintendent may
41	adopt rules imposing limitations on the use and carrying of handguns
42	under a license when handguns are carried by a licensee as a condition



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



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

EH 1651-LS 7550/DI 123



11

1	(1) has been found to be dangerous by a circuit or superior
2	court having jurisdiction over the person following a hearing
3	under IC 35-47-14-6; and
4	(2) knowingly or intentionally:
5	(A) rents;
6	(B) purchases;
7	(C) receives transfer of;
8	(D) owns; or
9	(E) possesses;
10	a firearm, commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a
11	dangerous person, a Class A misdemeanor.
12	SECTION 9. IC 35-47-4-6.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
13	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.7. A person who knowingly or
15	intentionally rents, transfers, sells, or offers for sale a firearm to
16	another person who the person knows to be found dangerous by a
17	circuit or superior court following a hearing under IC 35-47-14-6
18	commits unlawful transfer of a firearm to a dangerous person, a
19	Level 5 felony.
20	SECTION 10. IC 35-47-4-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
21	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent felony"
23	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-4-5.
24	(b) A person who:
25	(1) has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an
26	act while armed with a firearm that would be a serious violent
27	felony if committed by an adult;
28	(2) is less than:
29	(A) twenty-six (26) years of age, if the delinquent act, if
30	committed by an adult, would have been a:
31	(i) Level 6 felony;
32	(ii) Level 5 felony;
33	(iii) Level 4 felony; or
34	(iv) Level 3 felony; or
35	(B) twenty-eight (28) years of age, if the delinquent act, if
36	committed by an adult, would have been:
37	(i) a Level 2 felony;
38	(ii) a Level 1 felony; or
39	(iii) murder; and
40	(3) knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm;
41	commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a dangerous person,
42	a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if



1	the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.
2	SECTION 11. IC 35-47-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2014,
3	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter does not apply to the
5	following:
6	(1) A:
7	(A) federal;
8	(B) state; or
9	(C) local;
10	law enforcement officer.
11	(2) A:
12	(A) qualified law enforcement officer (as defined in 18
13	U.S.C. 926B); or
14	(B) qualified retired law enforcement officer (as defined in
15	18 U.S.C. 926C);
16	if the law enforcement officer carries the photographic
17	identification required by 18 U.S.C. 926B or 18 U.S.C. 926C.
18	(2) (3) A person who may legally possess a firearm and who has
19	been authorized by:
20	(A) a school board (as defined by IC 20-26-9-4); or
21	(B) the body that administers a charter school established
22	under IC 20-24;
23	to carry a firearm in or on school property.
24	(3) (4) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), a person who:
25	(A) may legally possess a firearm; and
26	(B) possesses the firearm in a motor vehicle.
27	(4) (5) A person who is a school resource officer, as defined in
28	IC 20-26-18.2-1.
29	(5) (6) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), a person who:
30	(A) may legally possess a firearm; and
31	(B) possesses only a firearm that is:
32	(i) locked in the trunk of the person's motor vehicle;
33	(ii) kept in the glove compartment of the person's locked
34	motor vehicle; or
35	(iii) stored out of plain sight in the person's locked motor
36	vehicle.
37	(7) A person who:
38	(A) may legally possess a firearm; and
39	(B) possesses a firearm on school property in connection
40	with or while:
41	(i) attending a worship service or religious ceremony
42	conducted at a house of worship located on the school



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1	property; or (ii) comming out the neuronly official duties at a house of
2	(ii) carrying out the person's official duties at a house of
5 1	worship located on the school property, if the person is
2 3 4 5	employed by or a volunteer at the house of worship. This subdivision does not affect the right of a property super
6	This subdivision does not affect the right of a property owner to prohibit in whole on in part, the progression of a finance on
7	to prohibit, in whole or in part, the possession of a firearm on a property where a school or house of worship is located.
8	(b) For purposes of subsection $\frac{(a)(3)}{(a)(4)}$ and $\frac{(a)(5)}{(a)(6)}$, (a)
8 9	
9 10	person does not include a person who is:
	(1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is
11	a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team
12	and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a
13	firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the
14	person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting
15	sports team; or
16	(2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer
17	enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the
18	previous twenty-four (24) months.
19	(c) For purposes of subsection $\frac{(a)(3)}{(a)(4)}$ and $\frac{(a)(5)}{(a)(6)}$, a
20	motor vehicle does not include a motor vehicle owned, leased, or
21	controlled by a school or school district unless the person who
22	possesses the firearm is authorized by the school or school district to
23	possess a firearm.
24	SECTION 12. IC 35-47-14-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006,
25	SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) For the purposes of this
27	chapter, an individual is "dangerous" if:
28	(1) the individual presents an imminent risk of personal injury to
29	the individual or to another individual; or
30	(2) It is probable that the individual may will present a risk of
31	personal injury to the individual or to another individual in the
32	future and the individual:
33	(A) has a mental illness (as defined in IC 12-7-2-130) that may
34	be controlled by medication, and has not demonstrated a
35	pattern of voluntarily and consistently taking the individual's
36	medication while not under supervision; or
37	(B) is the subject of documented evidence that would give rise
38	to a reasonable belief that the individual has a propensity for
39	violent or emotionally unstable suicidal conduct.
40	(b) The fact that an individual has been released from a mental
41	health facility or has a mental illness that is currently controlled by
42	medication does not establish that the individual is dangerous for the



1 purposes of this chapter.

2 SECTION 13. IC 35-47-14-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 3 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 4 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. For the purposes of this 5 chapter, an individual is a "responsible third party" if: 6 (1) the individual does not cohabitate with the person found 7 to be dangerous in the hearing conducted under section 6 of 8 this chapter; 9 (2) the individual is a proper person (as defined under 10 IC 35-47-1-7) who may lawfully possess a firearm; and 11 (3) the individual is willing to enter into a written court 12 agreement to accept the transfer of the firearm as a 13 responsible third party under section 10 of this chapter. 14 SECTION 14. IC 35-47-14-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006, 15 SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A circuit or superior 16 17 court may issue a warrant to search for and seize a firearm in the 18 possession of an individual who is dangerous if: 19 (1) a law enforcement officer provides the court a sworn affidavit 20 that: 21 (A) states why the law enforcement officer believes that the 22 individual is dangerous and in possession of a firearm; and 23 (B) describes the law enforcement officer's interactions and 24 conversations with: 25 (i) the individual who is alleged to be dangerous; or (ii) another individual, if the law enforcement officer 26 27 believes that information obtained from this individual is 28 credible and reliable: 29 that have led the law enforcement officer to believe that the 30 individual is dangerous and in possession of a firearm; 31 (2) the affidavit specifically describes the location of the firearm; 32 and 33 (3) the circuit or superior court determines that probable cause 34 exists to believe that the individual is: 35 (A) dangerous; and 36 (B) in possession of a firearm. 37 (b) A law enforcement agency responsible for the seizure of the 38 firearm under this section shall file a search warrant return with 39 the court setting forth the: 40 (1) quantity; and 41 (2) type; 42 of each firearm seized from an individual under this section.



SECTION 15. IC 35-47-14-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006, 1 2 SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 3 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) If a law enforcement 4 officer seizes a firearm from an individual whom the law enforcement 5 officer believes to be dangerous without obtaining a warrant, the law 6 enforcement officer shall submit to the circuit or superior court having 7 jurisdiction over the individual believed to be dangerous a written 8 statement an affidavit under oath or affirmation describing the basis 9 for the law enforcement officer's belief that the individual is dangerous. 10 (b) An affidavit described in subsection (a) shall be submitted to 11 a circuit or superior court having jurisdiction over the individual 12 believed to be dangerous not later than forty-eight (48) hours after 13 the seizure of the firearm. 14 (b) (c) The court shall review the written statement submitted under 15 subsection affidavit described in subsection (a) as soon as possible. 16 (d) If the court finds that probable cause exists to believe that the 17 individual is dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement 18 agency having custody of the firearm to retain the firearm. 19 (e) A law enforcement agency responsible for the seizure of the 20 firearm under this section shall file a search warrant return with 21 the court setting forth the: 22 (1) quantity; and 23 (2) type; 24 of each firearm seized from an individual under this section. 25 (f) If the court finds that there is no probable cause to believe that 26 the individual is dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement 27 agency having custody of the firearm to return the firearm to the 28 individual as quickly as practicable, but not later than five (5) days. 29 (c) This section does not authorize a law enforcement officer to 30 perform a warrantless search or seizure if a warrant would otherwise be 31 required. 32 SECTION 16. IC 35-47-14-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006, 33 SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 34 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Not later than fourteen 35 (14) days after a After the filing of a search warrant return is filed 36 under section 4 of this chapter or a the filing of an affidavit written 37 statement is submitted under section 3 2 of this chapter, the court shall 38 conduct a hearing. to determine whether the seized firearm should be: 39 (1) returned to the individual from whom the firearm was seized; 40 or 41 (2) retained by the law enforcement agency having custody of the 42 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:

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(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 17. 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.

23 (b) If the court, in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter, 24 determines that the state has proved The state has the burden of 25 proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence. that the 26 individual is dangerous, the court may order that the law enforcement 27 agency having custody of the seized firearm retain the firearm. In 28 addition, if the individual has received a license to carry a handgun, the 29 court shall suspend the individual's license to carry a handgun. If the 30 court determines that the state has failed to prove that the individual is 31 dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement agency having 32 custody of the firearm to return the firearm to the individual from 33 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:

38 (A) finding the individual is dangerous (as defined in
39 section 1 of this chapter);

- 40 (B) ordering the law enforcement agency having custody
- 41 of the seized firearm to retain the firearm;
- 42 (C) ordering the individual's license to carry a handgun, if



1 applicable, suspended; and 2 (D) enjoining the individual from: 3 (i) renting; 4 (ii) receiving transfer of; 5 (iii) owning; or 6 (iv) possessing; 7 a firearm; and 8 (2) determine whether the individual should be referred to 9 further proceedings to consider whether the individual should 10 be involuntarily detained or committed under 11 IC 12-26-6-2(a)(2)(B). 12 (d) If the court finds that the individual is dangerous under 13 subsection (c), the clerk shall transmit any required information to 14 the office of judicial administration for transmission to NICS (as 15 defined in IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3. 16 (c) (e) If the court in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter, orders 17 a law enforcement agency to retain a firearm, the law enforcement 18 agency shall retain the firearm until the court orders the firearm 19 returned or otherwise disposed of. 20 (f) If the court determines that the state has failed to prove by 21 clear and convincing evidence that the individual is dangerous, the 22 court shall issue a written order that: 23 (1) the individual is not dangerous (as defined in section 1 of 24 this chapter); and 25 (2) the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm 26 shall return the firearm as quickly as practicable, but not 27 later than five (5) days after the date of the order, to the 28 individual from whom it was seized. 29 SECTION 18. IC 35-47-14-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 30 31 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) At least one hundred 32 eighty (180) days after the date on which a court orders a law 33 enforcement agency to retain an individual's firearm under section 6(b)34 6(c) of this chapter, the individual may petition the court for return of 35 the firearm. a finding that the individual is no longer dangerous. 36 (b) Upon receipt of a petition described in subsection (a), the court 37 shall: 38 (1) enter an order setting a date for a hearing on the petition; and 39 (2) inform the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and location 40 of the hearing. 41 (c) The prosecuting attorney shall represent the state at the hearing 42 on a petition under this section.



1	(d) In a hearing on a petition under this section, the individual
2	(1) may be represented by an attorney. and
3	(2) must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the
4	individual is not dangerous.
5	(e) In a hearing on a petition under this section filed:
6	(1) not later than one (1) year after the date of the order
7	issued under section 6(c) of this chapter, the individual must
8	prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the individual
9	is no longer dangerous; and
10	(2) later than one (1) year after the date of the order issued
11	under section 6(c) of this chapter, the state must prove by
12	clear and convincing evidence that the individual is still
13	dangerous.
14	(e) (f) If, upon the completion of the hearing and consideration of
15	the record, the court finds that the individual is not no longer
16	dangerous, the court shall:
17	(1) issue a court order that finds that the individual is no
18	longer dangerous;
19	(2) order the law enforcement agency having custody of the any
20	firearm to return the firearm as quickly as practicable, but not
21	later than five (5) days, to the individual;
22	(3) terminate any injunction issued under section 6 of this
23	chapter; and
24	(4) terminate the suspension of the individual's license to
25	carry a handgun so that the individual may reapply for a
26	license.
27	(f) (g) If the court denies an individual's petition under this section,
28	the individual may not file a subsequent petition until at least one
29	hundred eighty (180) days after the date on which the court denied the
30	petition.
31	(h) A court order described under subsection (f) shall be
32	transmitted, as soon as practicable, to the office of judicial
33	administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in
34	IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.
35	SECTION 19. IC 35-47-14-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.157-2014,
36	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) If a court has ordered a law
38	enforcement agency to retain an individual's firearm under section 6 of
39	this chapter, the individual or the rightful owner of the firearm, as
40	applicable, may request petition the court to order the law
41	enforcement agency to:
42	(1) transfer the firearm to a responsible third party as
74	(1) transier the incarine to a responsible time party as



1	described under section 1.5 of this chapter;
2	(2) transfer the firearm to an individual who possesses a valid
3	federal firearms license issued under 18 U.S.C. 923 for storage
4	or an eventual lawful sale whose terms are mutually agreed
5	upon between the licensee and the individual or rightful
6	owner, as applicable; or
7	(3) sell the firearm at auction under IC 35-47-3-2 and return the
8	proceeds to the individual or the rightful owner of the firearm,
9	as applicable.
10	The responsible third party who accepts transfer of the firearm
11	from the law enforcement agency under a court order under this
12	section shall enter into a written court agreement that obligates the
13	responsible third party to the reasonable care and storage of the
14	firearm, including not providing access or transferring the firearm
15	to the individual found to be dangerous in a hearing under section
16	5 of this chapter.
17	(b) An individual or rightful owner of the firearm may make
18	petition the request court as described in subsection (a):
19	(1) at the retention hearing described in section 6 or 9 of this
20	chapter; or
21	(2) at any time before the retention hearing described in section
22	6 or 9 of this chapter is held.
23	(c) If an individual or rightful owner timely requests a sale or
24	transfer of a firearm under subsection (a), the court shall order the law
25	enforcement agency having custody of the firearm to transfer the
26	firearm or sell the firearm at auction under IC 35-47-3-2, unless:
27	(1) the serial number of the firearm has been obliterated;
28	(2) the transfer of the firearm would be unlawful; or
29	(3) the requirements of subsection (a) have not been met.
30	(d) If the court issues an order under subsection (c), the court's order
31	must require:
32	(1) that the firearm be sold not more than one (1) year after
33	receipt of the order; and
34	(2) that the proceeds of the sale be returned to the individual who
35	owns or rightful owner of the firearm.
36	(e) However, the A law enforcement agency may retain not more
37	than eight percent (8%) of the sale price to pay the costs of the sale,
38	including administrative costs and the auctioneer's fee.
39	SECTION 20. IC 35-47-14-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. The sale, disposal, or
42	transfer of a firearm retained under this chapter does not:



1 (1) alter or terminate an individual's designation as a 2 dangerous person by a court; or 3 (2) constitute prima facie evidence that an individual is no 4 longer dangerous. 5 SECTION 21. IC 35-47-14-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 6 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 7 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) A law enforcement 8 agency storing a firearm seized under this chapter shall use 9 reasonable care to ensure that the firearm is not lost or damaged, 10 and the law enforcement agency is prohibited from marking the 11 firearm for identification or other purposes. 12 (b) A law enforcement agency shall be liable for any damage to 13 or loss of the firearm that results from the law enforcement 14 agency's negligence in the storage or handling of the firearm. 15 SECTION 22. IC 35-47-14-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 16 17 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. Nothing in this chapter 18 may be construed to authorize a warrantless search or seizure by 19 a law enforcement officer if a warrant would otherwise be 20 required. 21 SECTION 23. An emergency is declared for this act.



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.



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;

(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.

(j) 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; and

(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.

(c) (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 (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."

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 eourt 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

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Engrossed 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 4, line 36, delete "2019]:" and insert "2021]:".

Page 9, delete lines 24 through 42, begin a new paragraph and



insert:

"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, 2021]: 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) In addition to the application fee, the fee for:

(1) a qualified license shall be:

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

(b) 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 (f).

(c) Licensed dealers are exempt from the payment of fees specified in subsection (b) for a qualified license or an unlimited license.

(d) 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 (b):

(1) Police officers.

(2) Sheriffs or their deputies.

(3) Law enforcement officers.

(4) Correctional officers.

(e) 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 (b):

(1) Police officers.

(2) Sheriffs or their deputies.

(3) Law enforcement officers of the United States government.

(f) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state general fund.

(g) 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) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class B misdemeanor.



(i) 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.".

Delete page 10.

Page 11, delete lines 1 through 38.

Page 14, line 24, delete "5" and insert "6".

Page 16, line 12, strike "3" and insert "2".

Page 20, line 15, delete "sale" and insert "sale, disposal,".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to EHB 1651 as printed April 5, 2019.)

HOLDMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 2.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1651 be amended to read as follows:

Page 4, line 30, delete "and" and insert "or".

Page 15, line 24, delete "forty eight" and insert "forty-eight".

(Reference is to EHB 1651 as printed April 12, 2019.)

HEAD



SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1651 be amended to read as follows:

Page 3, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 4. IC 35-31.5-2-294, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 294. "Serious violent felony", for purposes of IC 35-47-4-5 **and IC 35-47-4-9**, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-4-5(b): **IC 35-47-4-5.**".

Page 12, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 9. IC 35-47-4-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent felony"

has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-4-5.

(b) A person who:

(1) has been 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;

(2) is less than:

(A) twenty-six (26) years of age, if the delinquent act, if committed by an adult, would have been a:

(i) Level 6 felony;

(ii) Level 5 felony;

(iii) Level 4 felony; or

(iv) Level 3 felony; or

(B) twenty-eight (28) years of age, if the delinquent act, if committed by an adult, would have been:

(i) a Level 2 felony;

(ii) a Level 1 felony; or

(iii) murder; and

(3) knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm; commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a dangerous person, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.".

RENUMBER all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to EHB 1651 as printed April 12, 2019.)

BOHACEK



SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1651 be amended to read as follows:

Page 17, line 23, delete "Following the hearing," and insert "If the court finds that the individual is dangerous under subsection (c),".

(Reference is to EHB 1651 as printed April 12, 2019.)

SPARTZ

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1651 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, line 15, after "(c) A" insert "referral under subsection (a)(2)(B) or a".

Page 17, line 22, delete "IC 12-26-6." and insert "IC 12-26-6-2(a)(2)(B).".

(Reference is to EHB 1651 as printed April 12, 2019.)

SPARTZ

