# **SENATE BILL No. 7**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 35-47-3.

**Synopsis:** Retention of confiscated firearms. Allows a law enforcement agency that possesses certain confiscated firearms to retain the firearms for the purpose of training law enforcement officers in the proper use of the firearms or for other law enforcement duties.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

## Arnold J

January 6, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.



### Introduced

#### Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

### **SENATE BILL No. 7**

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:

SECTION 1. IC 35-47-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies only to firearms which are not required to be registered in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record.

(b) Firearms shall be returned to the rightful owner at once following final disposition of the cause if a return has not already occurred under the terms of IC 35-33-5. If the rightful ownership is not known, the law enforcement agency holding the firearm shall make a reasonable attempt to ascertain the rightful ownership and cause the return of the firearm. However, nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring the return of firearms to rightful owners who have been convicted for the misuse of firearms. In such cases, the court may provide for the return of the firearm in question or order that the firearm be at once delivered:

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(1) except as provided in subdivision (2), to the sheriff's



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1	department of the county in which the offense occurred; or
2	(2) to the city or town police force that confiscated the firearm, if:
3	(A) a member of the city or town police force confiscated the
4	firearm; and
5	(B) the city or town has a population of more than two
6	thousand five hundred (2,500) and less than six hundred
7	thousand (600,000).
8	(c) The receiving law enforcement agency shall <b>choose to</b> dispose
9	of or retain firearms under subsection (b), at the discretion of the law
10	enforcement agency, not more than one hundred twenty (120) days
11	following receipt by use of any of the following procedures:
12	(1) Public sale of the firearms to the general public as follows:
13	(A) Notice of the sale shall be:
14	(i) posted for ten (10) days in the county courthouse in a
15	place readily accessible to the general public; and
16	(ii) advertised in the principal newspaper of the county for
17	two (2) days in an advertisement that appears in the
18	newspaper at least five (5) days prior to the sale.
19	(B) Disposition of the firearm shall be by public auction in a
20	place convenient to the general public, with disposition going
21	to the highest bidder. However, no firearm shall be transferred
22	to any bidder if that bidder is not lawfully eligible to receive
23	and possess firearms according to the laws of the United States
24	and Indiana.
25	(C) All handguns transferred under this subdivision shall also
26	be transferred according to the transfer procedures set forth in
27	this article.
28	(D) Money collected pursuant to the sales shall first be used to
29	defray the necessary costs of administering this subdivision
30	with any surplus to be:
31	(i) deposited into the receiving law enforcement agency's
32	firearms training fund, if the law enforcement agency is a
33	county law enforcement agency, or into a continuing
34	education fund established under IC 5-2-8-2, if the law
35	enforcement agency is a city or town law enforcement
36	agency; and
37	(ii) used by the agency exclusively for the purpose of
38	training law enforcement officers in the proper use of
39	firearms or other law enforcement duties, if the law
40	enforcement agency is a county law enforcement agency, or
40 41	for law enforcement purposes, if the law enforcement
42	agency is a city or town law enforcement agency.
עד∠	agency is a city of town law enforcement agency.



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1	(2) Sale of the firearms to a licensed firearms dealer as follows:
2	(A) Notice of the sale must be:
3	(i) posted for ten (10) days in the county courthouse in a
4	place readily accessible to the general public; and
5	(ii) advertised in the principal newspaper of the county for
6	two (2) days in an advertisement that appears in the
7	newspaper at least five (5) days before the sale.
8	(B) Disposition of the firearm shall be by auction with
9	disposition going to the highest bidder who is a licensed
10	firearms dealer.
11	(C) Money collected from the sales shall first be used to defray
12	the necessary costs of administering this subdivision and any
13	surplus shall be:
14	(i) deposited into the receiving law enforcement agency's
15	firearms training fund or other appropriate training activities
16	fund; and
17	(ii) used by the agency exclusively for the purpose of
18	training law enforcement officers in the proper use of
19	firearms or other law enforcement duties.
20	(3) Sale or transfer of the firearms to another law enforcement
21	agency.
22	(4) Release to the state police department laboratory or other
23	forensic laboratory administered by the state or a political
24	subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) for the purposes of
25	research, training, and comparison in conjunction with the
26	forensic examination of firearms evidence.
27	(5) Retention of the firearms by the receiving law enforcement
28	agency to be used by the receiving law enforcement agency for
29	the purpose of training law enforcement officers in the proper
30	use of the firearms or for other law enforcement duties.
31	(5) (6) Destruction of the firearms.
32	(d) Notwithstanding the requirement of this section mandating
33	disposal or retention of firearms not more than one hundred twenty
34	(120) days following receipt, if a receiving law enforcement agency
35	chooses to dispose of firearms, the receiving law enforcement agency
36	may at its discretion hold firearms it may receive until a sufficient
37	number has accumulated to defray the costs of administering this
38	section the disposal of the firearms if a delay does not exceed one
39	hundred eighty (180) days from the date of receipt of the first firearm
40	in the sale lot. In any event, all confiscated firearms that are to be
41	disposed of shall be disposed of as promptly as possible.
42	(e) When a firearm is delivered to the state police department



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2 state police department laboratory or other forensic laboratory 3 determines the laboratory has no further need for the firearm in 4 question, the laboratory shall return the firearm to the law enforcement 5 agency for disposal or retention under subsection (c). 6 SECTION 2. IC 35-47-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, 7 SECTION 168, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 8 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to 9 firearms that are required to be registered in the National Firearms 10 Registration and Transfer Record. (b) Firearms shall be returned to the rightful owner at once 11 12 following final disposition of the cause, if such return has not already 13 occurred under the terms of IC 35-33-5, and if such owner remains 14 lawfully entitled to possess such firearms according to applicable 15 United States and Indiana statutes. If rightful ownership is not known, 16 the law enforcement agency holding the firearm shall make a reasonable and diligent effort to ascertain the rightful ownership and 17 18 cause the return of the firearm being held, providing the owner remains 19 lawfully entitled to possess such firearms. 20 (c) Firearms that are not returnable under this section shall be at 21 once delivered to: 22 (1) the sheriff's department of the county in which the offense 23 occurred, unless subdivision (2) applies; or 24 (2) the city or town police force that confiscated the firearm if: 25 (A) a member of the city or town police force confiscated the 26 firearm; and 27 (B) the city or town has a population of more than two

28 thousand five hundred (2,500) and less than six hundred 29 thousand (600,000); 30

following final disposition of the cause.

(d) When firearms are sent to a law enforcement agency under 32 subsection (c), the law enforcement agency may upon request release the firearms to the state police department laboratory or other forensic 34 laboratory administered by the state or a political subdivision (as 35 defined in IC 36-1-2-13) for the purposes of research, training, and 36 comparison in conjunction with the forensic examination of firearms evidence.

38 (e) The receiving law enforcement agency or laboratory shall cause 39 the registry of such firearms in the United States National Firearms 40 Registration and Transfer Record within thirty (30) days following 41 receipt from the court.

(f) The court may order such firearms as are not returnable

laboratory or other forensic laboratory under subsection (c)(4) and the

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1 2	destroyed, specifying the exact manner of destruction and requiring the receiving law enforcement agency or laboratory to make due return to
3	the ordering court the time, date, method of destruction, and disposition
4	of the remains of the destroyed firearm.
5	(g) No portion of this section shall be construed as requiring:
6	(1) the receiving law enforcement agency or laboratory to retain
7	firearms:
8	(A) which are inoperable or unserviceable; or
9	(B) which the receiving law enforcement agency or laboratory
10	may choose to transfer as public property in the ordinary
11	course of lawful commerce and exchange; or
12	(2) the receiving law enforcement agency to dispose of
13	firearms that the receiving law enforcement agency may
14	choose to retain for the purpose of training law enforcement
15	officers in the proper use of the firearms or for other law
16	enforcement duties.

