# **SENATE BILL No. 429**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-2-1-9; IC 11-13-1-3.5; IC 14-16-1-23; IC 31-30-1-4; IC 34-6-2; IC 34-12-3; IC 34-24-6; IC 34-30-2.1-566.5; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-33-1-1; IC 35-47; IC 35-50-2-13.

**Synopsis:** Various firearms matters. Provides that a member of the firearm industry shall comply with certain firearm industry standards of conduct. Makes an act or omission by a member of the firearm industry in violation of these standards of conduct actionable by: (1) a person who has suffered harm in Indiana because of the member's conduct; (2) the attorney general; (3) a city attorney; and (4) a county attorney. Prohibits a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector from selling or delivering a: (1) firearm that is not a handgun to a person who is less than 21 years of age; or (2) semiautomatic assault weapon. Repeals the offense of unlawful carrying of a handgun. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor to carry a handgun without being licensed to carry a handgun. Specifies exceptions. Enhances the offense to a Level 5 felony in particular instances. Provides that a person who has been convicted of domestic battery may not possess or carry a handgun unless the right has been restored. Allows a person who is protected by a protection order and meets other requirements to carry a handgun without a license for 60 days after the protection order is issued. Provides that licenses to carry handguns are either qualified or unlimited and describes the distinction between the two. Specifies the burden of proof and grounds for dismissal for certain firearms offenses. Prohibits a person from keeping or storing an unsecured firearm on any premises controlled by the person under certain circumstances. Makes the failure to secure a firearm a Level 6 felony if the offense results in injury or death, enhances the offense to a Level 5 felony in particular instances, and provides a defense. Requires a person wishing to transfer a firearm to (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2023.

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## Melton

January 19, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.



### Digest Continued

another person to transact the transfer through a firearms dealer (dealer), subject to certain exceptions, and specifies the procedure to be used by the dealer to effect the transfer. Grants a dealer civil immunity in certain circumstances. Provides that a person who makes a false statement to a dealer for the purpose of completing a transfer commits firearm transfer fraud, a Level 6 felony, and enhances the penalty in particular instances. Specifies that a dealer or other person who transfers a firearm in violation of certain requirements commits unlawful transfer of a firearm, a Level 6 felony, and enhances the offense to a Level 5 felony in particular instances. Defines terms. Makes conforming amendments and technical corrections.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

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 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# **SENATE BILL No. 429**

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	Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy
2	and training program must be implemented, without modification,
3	by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.
4	(3) A uniform statewide minimum standard for vehicle pursuits
5	consistent with state and federal law.
6	(4) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and
7	moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for
8	training by any law enforcement training school or academy
9	meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established
10	pursuant to this chapter.
11	(5) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools
12	administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training
13	centers, agencies, or departments of the state.
14	(6) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance
15	requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city,
16	county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer,
17	and conservation reserve officer training schools.
18	(7) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity
19	awareness, including training on the U nonimmigrant visa created
20	through the federal Victims of Trafficking and Violence
21	Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386) that must be required for
22	each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training
23	school or academy. Cultural diversity awareness study must
24	include an understanding of cultural issues related to race,
25	religion, gender, age, domestic violence, national origin, and
26	physical and mental disabilities.
27	(8) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law
28	enforcement training schools.
29	(9) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement
30	officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before
31	being eligible for continued or permanent employment.
32	(10) Minimum basic training requirements which law
33	enforcement officers appointed on other than a permanent basis
34	shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment
35	or permanent appointment.
36	(11) Minimum basic training requirements which law
37	enforcement officers appointed on a permanent basis shall
38	complete in order to be eligible for continued employment.
39	(12) Minimum basic training requirements for each person
40	accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or
41	academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with:



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(A) persons with autism, mental illness, addictive disorders,

1	intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities;
2	(B) missing endangered adults (as defined in IC 12-7-2-131.3);
3	and
4	(C) persons with Alzheimer's disease or related senile
5	dementia;
6	to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and
7	social services and the board. The training must include an
8	overview of the crisis intervention teams.
9	(13) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and
10	sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted
11	for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and
12	for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The
13	course must cover the following topics:
13	· .
15	(A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws (IC
	35-42-3.5).
16	(B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.
17	(C) Communicating with traumatized persons.
18	(D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.
19	(E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.
20	(F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.
21	(G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of
22	Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons
23	(Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under
24	federal law.
25	(H) The availability of community resources to assist human
26	and sexual trafficking victims.
27	(14) Minimum standards for ongoing specialized, intensive, and
28	integrative training for persons responsible for investigating
29	sexual assault cases involving adult victims. This training must
30	include instruction on:
31	(A) the neurobiology of trauma;
32	(B) trauma informed interviewing; and
33	(C) investigative techniques.
34	(15) Minimum standards for de-escalation training. De-escalation
35	training shall be taught as a part of existing use-of-force training
36	and not as a separate topic.
37	(16) Minimum standards regarding best practices for crowd
38	control, protests, and First Amendment activities.
39	All statewide policies and minimum standards shall be documented in
40	writing and published on the Indiana law enforcement academy
41	(ILEA) website. Any policy, standard, or training program
42	implemented, adopted, or promulgated by a vote of the board may only



subsequently be modified or rescinded by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the board.

- (b) A law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board. If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 1993.
- (c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6, 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes of this chapter.
- (d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (m), (t), and (u), a law enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or agency after June 30, 1993, may not:
  - (1) make an arrest;
  - (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
  - (3) carry a firearm;

unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training requirements established by the board under this chapter.

- (e) This subsection does not apply to:
  - (1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission; or
  - (2) an:
    - (A) attorney; or
    - (B) investigator;

designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of the state under IC 23-19-6-1(k).

Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in



subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.

- (f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:
  - (1) law enforcement officers;

- (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and
- (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27); regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of force, de-escalation training, interacting with individuals with autism, and the operation of an emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions.
- (g) Subject to subsection (h), the board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers and police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20). After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training must include de-escalation training. Inservice training must also include training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, intellectual disabilities, autism, developmental disabilities, and Alzheimer's disease or related senile dementia, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board, and training concerning human and sexual trafficking and high risk missing persons (as defined in IC 5-2-17-1). The board may approve courses offered by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason for



lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to either
an emergency situation or the unavailability of courses.

- (h) This subsection applies only to a mandatory inservice training program under subsection (g). Notwithstanding subsection (g), the board may, without adopting rules under IC 4-22-2, modify the course work of a training subject matter, modify the number of hours of training required within a particular subject matter, or add a new subject matter, if the board satisfies the following requirements:
  - (1) The board must conduct at least two (2) public meetings on the proposed modification or addition.
  - (2) After approving the modification or addition at a public meeting, the board must post notice of the modification or addition on the Indiana law enforcement academy's Internet web site website at least thirty (30) days before the modification or addition takes effect.

If the board does not satisfy the requirements of this subsection, the modification or addition is void. This subsection does not authorize the board to eliminate any inservice training subject matter required under subsection (g).

- (i) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal basic training program, subject to the following:
  - (1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the mandated basic training program.
  - (2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements of the program.
  - (3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.
  - (4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic training program.
  - (5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal basic training program.
  - (6) The program must require training in interacting with individuals with autism.
- (j) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an executive training program. The executive training program must include training in the following areas:



1	(1) Liability.
2	(2) Media relations.
3	(3) Accounting and administration.
4	(4) Discipline.
5	(5) Department policy making.
6	(6) Lawful use of force and de-escalation training.
7	(7) Department programs.
8	(8) Emergency vehicle operation.
9	(9) Cultural diversity.
10	(k) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training
11	program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially
12	takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive
13	training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief
14	initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training
15	program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the
16	executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police
17	chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete
18	the next available executive training program that is offered after the
19	police chief initially takes office.
20	(l) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (k) may not
21	continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive
22	training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection
23	(k), "police chief" refers to:
24	(1) the police chief of any city;
25	(2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police
26	department; and
27	(3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department
28	established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.
29	A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these
30	purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training
31	program.
32	(m) A fire investigator in the department of homeland security
33	appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the
34	basic training standards established under this chapter.
35	(n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
36	program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered
37	in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for
38	training probation officers in handgun safety as required by
39	<del>IC 11-13-1-3.5(2).</del> IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).
40	(o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
41	refresher course for an officer who:

(1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency



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1	as a law enforcement officer;
2	(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for:
3	(A) at least two (2) years; and
4	(B) less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under
5	subdivision (1); and
6	(3) completed at any time a basic training course certified or
7	recognized by the board before the officer is hired under
8	subdivision (1).
9	(p) An officer to whom subsection (o) applies must successfully
10	complete the refresher course described in subsection (o) not later than
11	six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the
12	officer's powers of:
13	(1) arrest;
14	(2) search; and
15	(3) seizure.
16	(q) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
17	refresher course for an officer who:
18	(1) is appointed by an Indiana law enforcement department or
19	agency as a reserve police officer; and
20	(2) has not worked as a reserve police officer for at least two (2)
21	years after:
22	(A) completing the pre-basic course; or
23	(B) leaving the individual's last appointment as a reserve
24	police officer.
25	An officer to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete
26	the refresher course established by the board in order to work as a
27	reserve police officer.
28	(r) This subsection applies to an individual who, at the time the
29	individual completes a board certified or recognized basic training
30	course, has not been appointed as a law enforcement officer by an
31	Indiana law enforcement department or agency. If the individual is not
32	employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years after
33	completing the basic training course, the individual must successfully
34	retake and complete the basic training course as set forth in subsection
35	(d).
36	(s) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
37	refresher course for an individual who:
38	(1) is appointed as a board certified instructor of law enforcement
39	training; and
40	(2) has not provided law enforcement training instruction for
41	more than one (1) year after the date the individual's instructor



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certification expired.

1	An individual to whom this subsection applies must successfully
2	complete the refresher course established by the board in order to
3	renew the individual's instructor certification.
4	(t) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a
5	law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming
6	agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers
7	described in subsection (d) if:
8	(1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course
9	established in subsection (f); and
10	(2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses
11	established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction
12	with the board.
13	(u) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer
14	designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities
15	commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the police
16	powers described in subsection (d) if:
17	(1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes the
18	pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and
19	(2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any
20	other training courses established by the securities commissioner
21	in conjunction with the board.
22	(v) As used in this section, "upper level policymaking position"
23	refers to the following:
24	(1) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal
25	system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the
26	position held by the police chief or town marshal.
27	(2) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal
28	system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51)
29	members, the term refers to:
30	(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
31	(B) each position held by the members of the police
32	department or town marshal system in the next rank and pay
33	grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal.
34	(3) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal
35	system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to:
36	(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
37	(B) each position held by the members of the police
38	department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks
39	and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town
40	marshal.
41	(w) (v) This subsection applies only to a correctional police officer
42	employed by the department of correction. A correctional police officer



1	may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:
2	(1) the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course
3	described in subsection (f); and
4	(2) the officer successfully completes any other training courses
5	established by the department of correction in conjunction with
6	the board.
7	(x) (w) This subsection applies only to the sexual assault training
8	described in subsection (a)(14). The board shall:
9	(1) consult with experts on the neurobiology of trauma, trauma
10	informed interviewing, and investigative techniques in developing
11	the sexual assault training; and
12	(2) develop the sexual assault training and begin offering the
13	training not later than July 1, 2022.
14	(y) (x) After July 1, 2023, a law enforcement officer who regularly
15	investigates sexual assaults involving adult victims must complete the
16	training requirements described in subsection (a)(14) within one (1)
17	year of being assigned to regularly investigate sexual assaults involving
18	adult victims.
19	(z) (y) A law enforcement officer who regularly investigates sexual
20	assaults involving adult victims may complete the training
21	requirements described in subsection (a)(14) by attending a:
22	(1) statewide or national training; or
23	(2) department hosted local training.
24	(aa) (z) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the
25	board is authorized to establish certain required standards of training
26	and procedure.
27	SECTION 2. IC 11-13-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
28	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3.5. A probation officer may not carry a handgun
30	in any vehicle or on or about the probation officer's body as described
31	in IC 35-47-2-1 while acting in the scope of employment as a
32	probation officer unless all of the following conditions are met:
33	(1) The appointing court enters an order authorizing the probation
34	officer to carry the handgun while on duty.
35	(2) The probation officer is issued a license to carry the
36	handgun under IC 35-47-2.
37	(2) (3) The probation officer successfully completes a handgun
38	safety course certified by the law enforcement training board
39	under IC 5-2-1-9(n).
40	SECTION 3. IC 14-16-1-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
41	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 23. (a) An individual shall not operate a vehicle



1	under any of the following conditions:
2	(1) At a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper having
3	due regard for existing conditions or in a manner that
4	unnecessarily endangers the person or property of another.
5	(2) While:
6	(A) under the influence of an alcoholic beverage; or
7	(B) unlawfully under the influence of a narcotic or other habit
8	forming or dangerous depressant or stimulant drug.
9	(3) During the hours from thirty (30) minutes after sunset to thirty
10	(30) minutes before sunrise without displaying a lighted headlight
11	and a lighted taillight.
12	(4) In a forest nursery, a planting area, or public land posted or
13	reasonably identified as an area of forest or plant reproduction
14	and when growing stock may be damaged.
15	(5) On the frozen surface of public waters within:
16	(A) one hundred (100) feet of an individual not in or upon a
17	vehicle; or
18	(B) one hundred (100) feet of a fishing shanty or shelter;
19	except at a speed of not more than five (5) miles per hour.
20	(6) Unless the vehicle is equipped with a muffler in good working
21	order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual
22	noise and annoying smoke.
23	(7) Within one hundred (100) feet of a dwelling between midnight
24	and 6:00 a.m., except on the individual's own property or property
25	under the individual's control or as an invited guest.
26	(8) On any property without the consent of the landowner or
27	tenant.
28	(9) While transporting on or in the vehicle a firearm, unless the
29	firearm is:
30	(A) unloaded; and
31	(B) securely encased or equipped with and made inoperative
32	by a manufactured keylocked trigger housing mechanism.
33	(10) On or across a cemetery or burial ground.
34	(11) Within one hundred (100) feet of a slide, ski, or skating area,
35	except for the purpose of servicing the area.
36	(12) On a railroad track or railroad right-of-way, except railroad
37	personnel in the performance of duties.
38	(13) In or upon a flowing river, stream, or creek, except for the
39	purpose of crossing by the shortest possible route, unless the
40	river, stream, or creek is of sufficient water depth to permit
41	movement by flotation of the vehicle at all times.
42	(14) An individual shall not operate a vehicle while a bow is



1	present in or on the vehicle if the nock of an arrow is in position
2	on the string of the bow.
3	(b) Subsection (a)(9) does not apply to a person who is carrying a
4	firearm:
5	(1) if:
6	(A) the firearm is a handgun; and
7	(B) the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a
8	firearm under state or federal law; or has been issued an
9	unlimited handgun license to carry a handgun under
10	IC 35-47-2;
11	(2) if:
12	(A) the firearm is a handgun; and
13	(B) the person is not required to possess a license to carry
14	a handgun under IC 35-47-2-2.2; or
15	(2) (3) if the person carrying the firearm is operating the vehicle
16	on property that the person:
17	(A) owns;
18	(B) has a contractual interest in;
19	(C) otherwise legally possesses; or
20	(D) has permission from a person described in clauses (A)
21	through (C) to possess a firearm on.
22	SECTION 4. IC 31-30-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
23	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction
25	over an individual for an alleged violation of:
26	(1) IC 35-41-5-1(a) (attempted murder);
27	(2) IC 35-42-1-1 (murder);
28	(3) IC 35-42-3-2 (kidnapping);
29	(4) IC 35-42-4-1 (rape);
30	(5) IC 35-42-4-2 (criminal deviate conduct) (before its repeal);
31	(6) IC 35-42-5-1 (robbery) if:
32	(A) the robbery was committed while armed with a deadly
33	weapon; or
34	(B) the robbery results in bodily injury or serious bodily
35	injury;
36	(7) IC 35-42-5-2 (carjacking) (before its repeal);
37	(8) IC 35-47-2-1.5 (unlawful carrying of a handgun), if charged
38	as a felony; IC 35-47-2-1 (carrying a handgun without a
39	license), if charged as a felony;
10	(9) IC 35-47-10 (children and firearms), if charged as a felony; or
<b>1</b> 1	(10) any offense that may be joined under IC 35-34-1-9(a)(2) with
12	any crime listed in this subsection;



if the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the alleged violation.

(b) Once an individual described in subsection (a) has been charged with any offense listed in subsection (a), the court having adult criminal jurisdiction shall retain jurisdiction over the case if the individual pleads guilty to or is convicted of any offense listed in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(9).

### (c) If:

- (1) an individual described in subsection (a) is charged with one
- (1) or more offenses listed in subsection (a);
- (2) all the charges under subsection (a)(1) through (a)(9) resulted in an acquittal or were dismissed; and
- (3) the individual pleads guilty to or is convicted of any offense other than an offense listed in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(9);

the court having adult criminal jurisdiction may withhold judgment and transfer jurisdiction to the juvenile court for adjudication and disposition. In determining whether to transfer jurisdiction to the juvenile court for adjudication and disposition, the court having adult criminal jurisdiction shall consider whether there are appropriate services available in the juvenile justice system, whether the child is amenable to rehabilitation under the juvenile justice system, and whether it is in the best interests of the safety and welfare of the community that the child be transferred to juvenile court. All orders concerning release conditions remain in effect until a juvenile court detention hearing, which must be held not later than forty-eight (48) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after the order of transfer of jurisdiction.

SECTION 5. IC 34-6-2-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 9.5. "Ammunition", for purposes of IC 34-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-24-6-1.** 

SECTION 6. IC 34-6-2-10.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 10.2. "Antique firearm", for purposes of IC 34-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-24-6-2.** 

SECTION 7. IC 34-6-2-46.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2010, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 46.7. "Firearm", for purposes of **IC 34-24-6,** IC 34-28-7, and IC 34-30-20, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1-5.

SECTION 8. IC 34-6-2-46.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2023]: Sec. 46.8. "Firearm accessory", for purposes of
2	IC 34-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-24-6-4.
3	SECTION 9. IC 34-6-2-46.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2023]: Sec. 46.9. "Firearm related product", for purposes of
6	IC 34-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-24-6-5.
7	SECTION 10. IC 34-6-2-47.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
8	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 47.1. "Firearm precursor part",
10	for purposes of IC 34-24-6, has the meaning set forth in
11	IC 34-24-6-6.
12	SECTION 11. IC 34-6-2-47.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
13	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 47.2. "Firearm industry
15	member", for purposes of IC 34-24-6, has the meaning set forth in
16	IC 34-24-6-7.
17	SECTION 12. IC 34-6-2-128.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
18	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 128.5. "Reasonable controls", for
20	purposes of IC 34-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 34-24-6-8.
21	SECTION 13. IC 34-12-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2015,
22	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 5(1) or 5(2) of
24	this chapter and IC 34-24-6, a person may not bring or maintain an
25	action against a firearms or ammunition manufacturer, trade
26	association, or seller for:
27	(1) recovery of damages resulting from, or injunctive relief or
28	abatement of a nuisance relating to, the lawful:
29	(A) design;
30	(B) manufacture;
31	(C) marketing; or
32	(D) sale;
33	of a firearm or ammunition for a firearm; or
34	(2) recovery of damages resulting from the criminal or unlawful
35	misuse of a firearm or ammunition for a firearm by a third party.
36	SECTION 14. IC 34-12-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2015,
37	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to an action
39	filed under IC 34-24-6.
40	(a) (b) If a court finds that a party has brought an action under a
41	theory of recovery described in section 3(1) or 3(2) of this chapter, the

finding constitutes conclusive evidence that the action is groundless.



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1	If a court makes a finding under this section, the court shall dismiss the
2	claims or action and award to the defendant any reasonable attorney's
3	fee and costs incurred in defending the claims or action.
4	(b) (c) If:
5	(1) a party has brought an action under a theory of recovery
6	described in section 3(1) or 3(2) of this chapter;
7	(2) the action commenced on or before August 27, 1999; and
8	(3) the action is dismissed;
9	no award for attorney's fees or costs incurred shall issue to the plaintiff
10	or the defendant.
11	SECTION 15. IC 34-12-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2015,
12	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to
14	prohibit a person from bringing or maintaining an action against a
15	firearms or ammunition manufacturer, trade association, or seller
16	under IC 34-24-6 or for recovery of damages for the following:
17	(1) Breach of contract or warranty concerning firearms or
18	ammunition purchased by a person.
19	(2) Damage or harm to a person or to property owned or leased by
20	a person caused by a defective firearm or ammunition.
21	(3) Injunctive relief to enforce a valid statute, rule, or ordinance.
22	However, a person may not bring an action seeking injunctive
23	relief if that action is barred under section 3 of this chapter.
24	SECTION 16. IC 34-24-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
25	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2023]:
27	Chapter 6. Cause of Action Against Firearm Industry Member
28	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "ammunition" has the meaning
29	set forth in IC 35-47-1-2.5.
30	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "antique firearm" means either
31	of the following:
32	(1) A firearm:
33	(A) not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or
34	conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition;
35	and
36	(B) manufactured in or before the year 1898.
37	A firearm described in this subdivision includes a matchlock,
38	flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system or
39	replica thereof, whether actually manufactured before or
40	after the year 1898.
41	(2) A firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or
42	before the year 1898, for which ammunition is:



1	(A) no longer manufactured in the United States; and
2	(B) not readily available in the ordinary channels of
3	commercial trade.
4	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "firearm" has the meaning set
5	forth in IC 35-47-1-5.
6	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "firearm accessory" means an
7	attachment or device designed or adapted to be inserted into,
8	affixed onto, or used in conjunction with a firearm that is designed,
9	intended, or functions to alter or enhance the firing capabilities of
10	a firearm, the lethality of the firearm, or a shooter's ability to hold
11	and use a firearm.
12	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "firearm related product" means
13	a firearm, ammunition, a firearm precursor part, a firearm
14	component, and a firearm accessory that meets any of the
15	following conditions:
16	(1) The item is sold, made, or distributed in Indiana.
17	(2) The item is intended to be sold or distributed in Indiana.
18	(3) The item is or was possessed in Indiana and it was
19	reasonably foreseeable that the item would be possessed in
20	Indiana.
21	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "firearm precursor part" means
22	any forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body or similar
23	article that has reached a stage in manufacture where it may
24	readily be completed, assembled or converted to be used as the
25	frame or receiver of a functional firearm, or that is marketed or
26	sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of
27	a functional firearm once completed, assembled, or converted. The
28	term does not include a firearm part that can only be used on an
29	antique firearm.
30	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "firearm industry member"
31	means a person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, society,
32	joint stock company, or any other entity or association engaged in
33	the manufacture, distribution, importation, marketing, wholesale,
34	or retail sale of firearm related products.
35	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "reasonable controls" means
36	reasonable procedures, acts, or practices that are designed,
37	implemented, and enforced to do the following:
38	(1) Prevent the sale or distribution of a firearm related
39	product to a:
40	(A) straw purchaser;
41	(B) firearm trafficker;



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(C) person prohibited from possessing a firearm under

1	state or federal law; or
2	(D) person who the firearm industry member has
3	reasonable cause to believe is at substantial risk of:
4	(i) using a firearm related product to harm themselves or
5	another; or
6	(ii) possessing or using a firearm related product
7	unlawfully.
8	(2) Prevent the loss or theft of a firearm related product from
9	the firearm industry member.
10	(3) Ensure that the firearm industry member complies with
l 1	all provisions of state and federal law and does not otherwise
12	promote the unlawful manufacture, sale, possession,
13	marketing, or use of a firearm related product.
14	Sec. 9. (a) A firearm industry member shall comply with the
15	firearm industry standard of conduct. It is a violation of the
16	firearm industry standard of conduct for a firearm industry
17	member to fail to comply with any requirement of this section.
18	(b) A firearm industry member shall do both of the following:
19	(1) Establish, implement, and enforce reasonable controls.
20	(2) Take reasonable precautions to ensure that the firearm
21	industry member does not sell, distribute, or provide a
22 23	firearm related product to a downstream distributor or
23	retailer of firearm related products that fails to establish,
24	implement, and enforce reasonable controls.
25	(c) A firearm industry member shall not manufacture, market,
26	import, offer for wholesale sale, or offer for retail sale a firearm
27	related product that is abnormally dangerous and likely to create
28	an unreasonable risk of harm to public health and safety in
29	Indiana. For the purposes of this subsection, the following apply:
30	(1) A firearm related product is not considered abnormally
31	dangerous and likely to create an unreasonable risk of harm
32	to public health and safety based on a firearm's inherent
33	capacity to cause injury or lethal harm.
34	(2) There is a presumption that a firearm related product is
35	abnormally dangerous and likely to create an unreasonable
36	risk of harm to public health and safety if any of the following
37	is true:
38	(A) The firearm related product's features render the
39	product most suitable for assaultive purposes instead of
10	lawful self-defense, hunting, or other legitimate sport and
11	recreational activities.



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(B) The firearm related product is designed, sold, or

1	marketed in a manner that foreseeably promotes
2	conversion of legal firearm related products into illegal
3	firearm related products.
4	(C) The firearm related product is designed, sold, or
5	marketed in a manner that is targeted at minors or other
6	individuals who are legally prohibited from accessing
7	firearms.
8	(d) A firearm industry member shall not engage in any conduct
9	related to the sale or marketing of firearm related products that
10	constitutes an unfair method of competition and unfair or
11	deceptive act or practice, including an act or practice undertaken
12	by any person in a transaction intended to result or that results in
13	the sale or lease of goods or services to a consumer in one (1) of the
14	following ways:
15	(1) Passing off goods or services as those of another.
16	(2) Misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval, or
17	certification of goods or services.
18	(3) Misrepresenting the affiliation, connection, or association
19	with, or certification by, another.
20	(4) Using deceptive representations or designations of
21	geographic origin in connection with goods or services.
22	(5) Representing that goods or services have sponsorship,
23	approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or
24	quantities that they do not have or that a person has a
25	sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection that
26	the person does not have.
27	(6) Representing that goods are original or new if they have
28	deteriorated unreasonably or are altered, reconditioned,
29	reclaimed, used, or secondhand.
30	(7) Representing that goods or services are of a particular
31	standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular
32	style or model, if they are of another.
33	(8) Disparaging the goods, services, or business of another by
34	false or misleading representation of fact.
35	(9) Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them
36	as advertised.
37	(e) A firearm industry member shall not engage in any conduct
38	related to the sale or marketing of firearm related products that
39	constitutes unfair competition, including any unlawful, unfair or
40	fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or
41	misleading advertising.
42	(f) A firearm industry member shall not, with respect to the sale



1	or marketing of firearm related products, make a statement or
2	cause a statement to be made or disseminated:
3	(1) with intent directly or indirectly to:
4	(A) dispose of real or personal property;
5	(B) perform services, professional or otherwise, or
6	anything of any nature whatsoever; or
7	(C) induce the public to enter into any obligation relating
8	to an action described in subdivision (1) or (2);
9	(2) either:
10	(A) before the public in Indiana; or
11	(B) from Indiana before the public in any state;
12	(3) in a newspaper, in another publication, by an advertising
13	device, by public outcry or proclamation, over the Internet, or
14	in any other manner or means;
15	(4) concerning:
16	(A) real or personal property;
17	(B) services, professional or otherwise; or
18	(C) any circumstance or matter of fact connected with the
19	proposed performance or disposition of real or personal
20	property; and
21	(5) that is:
22	(A) untrue or misleading; or
23	(B) known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care
24	should be known, to be untrue or misleading.
25	The prohibition described in this subsection includes making,
26	disseminating, or causing to be made or disseminated a statement
27	described in this subsection as part of a plan or scheme with the
28	intent to not sell personal property or services, professional or
29	otherwise, as advertised at the price stated in the advertisement.
30	(g) A firearm industry member doing business in and
31	advertising to consumers in Indiana shall not, with respect to the
32	sale or marketing of firearm related products, make a false or
33	misleading advertising claim, including a claim that:
34	(1) purports to be based on factual, objective, or clinical
35	evidence;
36	(2) compares the product's effectiveness or safety to that of
37	other brands or products; or
38	(3) purports to be based on any fact.
39	Sec. 10. (a) An act or omission by a firearm industry member in
40	violation of the firearm industry standard of conduct set forth
41	section 9 of this chapter is actionable under this section.
42	(b) A person who has suffered harm in Indiana because of a



1	firearm industry member's conduct described by subsection (a)
2	may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction.
3	(c) The attorney general may bring a civil action in a court with
4	jurisdiction in the name of the state of Indiana to enforce this
5	chapter and remedy harm caused by a violation of this chapter.
6	(d) A city attorney may bring a civil action in a court with
7	jurisdiction in the name of that city to enforce this chapter and
8	remedy harm caused by a violation of this chapter.
9	(e) A county attorney may bring a civil action in a court with
10	jurisdiction in the name of that county to enforce this chapter and
11	remedy harm caused by a violation of this chapter.
12	Sec. 11. (a) If a court determines that a firearm industry
13	member engaged in conduct described by section 10(a) of this
14	chapter, the court may award one (1) or more of the following:
15	(1) Injunctive relief sufficient to prevent the firearm industry
16	member and any other defendant from further violating the
17	law.
18	(2) Damages.
19	(3) Attorney's fees and costs.
20	(4) Any other appropriate relief necessary to enforce this
21	chapter and remedy the harm caused by the conduct.
22	Sec. 12. (a) In an action alleging that a firearm industry member
23	failed to establish, implement, and enforce reasonable controls in
24	violation of section 9(b)(1) of this chapter, there is a rebuttable
25	presumption that the firearm industry member failed to implement
26	reasonable controls if both of the following conditions are satisfied:
27	(A) The firearm industry member's action or failure to act
28	created a reasonably foreseeable risk that the harm alleged by
29	the claimant would occur.
30	(B) The firearm industry member could have established,
31	implemented, and enforced reasonable controls to prevent or
32	substantially mitigate the risk that the harm would occur.
33	(b) If the rebuttable presumption described by subsection (a) is
34	established, the firearm industry member has the burden of
35	proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the firearm
36	industry member established, implemented, and enforced
37	reasonable controls.
38	Sec. 13. An intervening act by a third party, including criminal
39	misuse of a firearm related product, does not preclude a firearm
40	industry member from liability under this chapter.
41	Sec. 14. (a) This chapter may not be construed or implied to

limit or impair in any way the right of a person or entity to pursue



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1	a legal action under any other authority.
2	(b) This chapter may not be construed or implied to limit or
3	impair in any way an obligation or requirement placed on a
4	firearm industry member by any other authority.
5	(c) This chapter must be construed and applied in a manner that
6	is consistent with the requirements of the Constitution of the
7	United States and the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
8	SECTION 17. IC 34-30-2.1-566.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
9	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 566.5. IC 35-47-2.5-4.5
11	(Concerning the sale, trade, and transfer of firearms by firearms
12	dealers).
13	SECTION 18. IC 35-31.5-2-19.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 19.5. "Antique firearm", for
16	purposes of IC 35-47-1.5, has the meaning set forth in
17	IC 35-47-1.5-1.
18	SECTION 19. IC 35-31.5-2-25.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
19	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 25.5. "Barrel shroud", for
21	purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in
22	IC 35-47-5.5-1.
23	SECTION 20. IC 35-31.5-2-26.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
24	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 26.3. "Belt fed semiautomatic
26	firearm", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth
27	in IC 35-47-5.5-2.
28	SECTION 21. IC 35-31.5-2-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017,
29	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 38. "Child", for purposes of IC 35-46-1-8,
31	IC 35-47-10, and IC 35-44.1-5-5, and IC 35-47-1.5, has the meaning
32	set forth in IC 35-47-10-3.
33	SECTION 22. IC 35-31.5-2-78, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
34	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 78. "Crime of domestic violence", for purposes of
36	IC 5-2-6.1, IC 35-38-9, <del>IC 35-47-2-1.5,</del> and IC 35-47-4-7, means an
37	
	offense or the attempt to commit an offense that:
38	offense or the attempt to commit an offense that: (1) has as an element the:
	offense or the attempt to commit an offense that:

(2) is committed against a family or household member, as

defined in section 128 of this chapter.



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SECTION 23. IC 35-31.5-2-92.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 92.5.** "Detachable magazine", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-3.

SECTION 24. IC 35-31.5-2-136.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 136.2.** "Fixed magazine", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-4.

SECTION 25. IC 35-31.5-2-136.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 136.5. "Folding, telescoping, or detachable stock", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-5.

SECTION 26. IC 35-31.5-2-139.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 139.1. "Forward grip", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-6.

SECTION 27. IC 35-31.5-2-146.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 146.5.** "**Grenade launcher**", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-7.

SECTION 28. IC 35-31.5-2-171.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 171.3.** "**Inoperable firearm**", for purposes of IC 35-47-1.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1.5-3.

SECTION 29. IC 35-31.5-2-187.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 187.5.** "Licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-8.

SECTION 30. IC 35-31.5-2-188.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 188.1.** "Loaded firearm", for purposes of IC 35-47-1.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1.5-4.

SECTION 31. IC 35-31.5-2-210.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.66-2016,



SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 210.5. "NFA firearm", for purposes of IC 35-47-2.5-4.5 and IC 35-47-8.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-8.5-1.

SECTION 32. IC 35-31.5-2-235.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 235.6. "Pistol grip", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-9.** 

SECTION 33. IC 35-31.5-2-273.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2020, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 273.4. (a) "Relative", for purposes of IC 35-40.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-40.5-1-1.

(b) "Relative", for purposes of IC 35-47-2.5-4.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-1(b).

SECTION 34. IC 35-31.5-2-288.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 288.5.** "**Secures**", **for purposes of IC 35-47-1.5**, **has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1.5-5.** 

SECTION 35. IC 35-31.5-2-291.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 291.4.** "Semiautomatic assault weapon", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-10.

SECTION 36. IC 35-31.5-2-291.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 291.5. "Semiautomatic pistol", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-11.

SECTION 37. IC 35-31.5-2-291.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 291.6.** "Semiautomatic rifle", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-12.

SECTION 38. IC 35-31.5-2-291.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 291.7. "Semiautomatic shotgun",** for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-13.

SECTION 39. IC 35-31.5-2-329.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 329.8.** "**Threaded barrel**", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in



1	IC 35-47-5.5-14.
2	SECTION 40. IC 35-33-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
3	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) A law enforcement officer may arrest a
5	person when the officer has:
6	(1) a warrant commanding that the person be arrested;
7	(2) probable cause to believe the person has committed or
8	attempted to commit, or is committing or attempting to commit,
9	a felony;
10	(3) probable cause to believe the person has violated the
11	provisions of IC 9-26-1-1.1 or IC 9-30-5;
12	(4) probable cause to believe the person is committing or
13	attempting to commit a misdemeanor in the officer's presence;
14	(5) probable cause to believe the person has committed a:
15	(A) battery resulting in bodily injury under IC 35-42-2-1; or
16	(B) domestic battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3.
17	The officer may use an affidavit executed by an individual alleged
18	to have direct knowledge of the incident alleging the elements of
19	the offense of battery to establish probable cause;
20	(6) probable cause to believe that the person violated
21	IC 35-46-1-15.1 (invasion of privacy) or IC 35-46-1-15.3;
22	(7) probable cause to believe that the person violated
23	IC 35-47-2-1.5 (unlawful carrying of a handgun) IC 35-47-2-1
24	(carrying a handgun without a license) or IC 35-47-2-22
25	(counterfeit handgun license);
26	(8) probable cause to believe that the person is violating or has
27	violated an order issued under IC 35-50-7;
28	(9) probable cause to believe that the person is violating or has
29	violated IC 35-47-6-1.1 (undisclosed transport of a dangerous
30	device);
31	(10) probable cause to believe that the person is:
32	(A) violating or has violated IC 35-45-2-5 (interference with
33	the reporting of a crime); and
34	(B) interfering with or preventing the reporting of a crime
35	involving domestic or family violence (as defined in
36	IC 34-6-2-34.5);
37	(11) probable cause to believe that the person has committed theft
38	(IC 35-43-4-2);
39	(12) a removal order issued for the person by an immigration
40	court;
41	(13) a detainer or notice of action for the person issued by the
42	United States Department of Homeland Security; or



- (14) probable cause to believe that the person has been indicted for or convicted of one (1) or more aggravated felonies (as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(43)).
- (b) A person who:

- (1) is employed full time as a federal enforcement officer;
- (2) is empowered to effect an arrest with or without warrant for a violation of the United States Code; and
- (3) is authorized to carry firearms in the performance of the person's duties;

may act as an officer for the arrest of offenders against the laws of this state where the person reasonably believes that a felony has been or is about to be committed or attempted in the person's presence.

SECTION 41. IC 35-47-1-2.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 2.6. "Antique firearm", for purposes of IC 35-47-1.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1.5-1.** 

SECTION 42. IC 35-47-1-2.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 2.7.** "**Barrel shroud**", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-1.

SECTION 43. IC 35-47-1-2.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2.8. "Belt fed semiautomatic firearm", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-2.

SECTION 44. IC 35-47-1-2.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 2.9. "Child", for purposes of IC 35-47-1.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-10-3.** 

SECTION 45. IC 35-47-1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3.5. "Detachable magazine", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-3.

SECTION 46. IC 35-47-1-5.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5.2. "Fixed magazine", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-4.

SECTION 47. IC 35-47-1-5.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5.3. "Folding, telescoping, or detachable stock", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-5.

SECTION 48. IC 35-47-1-5.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5.4. "Forward grip", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-6.

SECTION 49. IC 35-47-1-5.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5.6. "Grenade launcher", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-7.

SECTION 50. IC 35-47-1-6.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6.3. "Inoperable firearm", for purposes of IC 35-47-1.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1.5-3.

SECTION 51. IC 35-47-1-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 6.5.** "Licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-8.

SECTION 52. IC 35-47-1-6.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6.6. "Loaded firearm", for purposes of IC 35-47-1.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1.5-4.

SECTION 53. IC 35-47-1-6.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 6.7. "NFA firearm" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-8.5-1.** 

SECTION 54. IC 35-47-1-6.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 6.8. "Pistol grip", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-9.** 

SECTION 55. IC 35-47-1-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 8.5.** "**Relative**" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-1(b).

SECTION 56. IC 35-47-1-10.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 10.2.** "**Secures**", **for purposes of IC 35-47-1.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1.5-5.** 

SECTION 57. IC 35-47-1-10.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10.4. "Semiautomatic assault weapon", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-10.

SECTION 58. IC 35-47-1-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 10.5.** "Semiautomatic pistol", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-11.

SECTION 59. IC 35-47-1-10.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 10.6.** "Semiautomatic rifle", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-12.

SECTION 60. IC 35-47-1-10.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10.7. "Semiautomatic shotgun", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-13.

SECTION 61. IC 35-47-1-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 12.5.** "Threaded barrel", for purposes of IC 35-47-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-5.5-14.

SECTION 62. IC 35-47-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]:

#### **Chapter 1.5. Storage of Firearms**

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "antique firearm" has the meaning set forth in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(16).
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "child" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-10-3.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "inoperable firearm" means a firearm that is permanently unable to discharge or expel a projectile by means of an explosion. The term does not include any firearm that may be modified to discharge or expel a projectile by means of an explosion.
- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "loaded firearm" means a



1	firearm with one (1) or more of the following characteristics:
2	(1) A bullet, cartridge, projectile, or round in the breech,
3	chamber, or cylinder of the firearm.
4	(2) Ammunition in close proximity to the firearm so that a
5	person can readily insert the ammunition into the firearm.
6	(3) Ammunition that is:
7	(A) inserted or stored inside the:
8	(i) breech;
9	(ii) cylinder; or
0	(iii) fixed magazine;
l 1	of the firearm; or
12	(B) housed or stored inside a detachable magazine of the
13	firearm.
14	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "secures" means to prevent
15	access to a firearm. The term includes the following:
16	(1) Placing or storing the firearm in a locked container.
17	(2) Temporarily rendering the firearm inoperable by:
18	(A) use of a trigger lock, bore lock, cable lock, or
19	comparable device; or
20	(B) disassembling the firearm in a manner that prevents
21	the firearm from operating.
22	Sec. 6. (a) This chapter does not apply to the following:
23	(1) Antique firearms.
24	(2) Inoperable firearms.
25 26	(3) A person who secures a firearm against unauthorized
26	access to the firearm.
27	(4) A person who carries a firearm:
28	(A) on his or her person; or
29	(B) in such proximity to his or her person that the firearm
30	may be readily retrieved and used.
31	(5) Any use of a firearm described in IC 35-47-10-1(b).
32	(6) Any possession of a firearm described in IC 34-28-7.
33	(b) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly or intentionally
34	store or keep a loaded firearm on any premises under the person's
35	control if one (1) or more of the following conditions apply:
36	(1) The person knows, or reasonably should know, that a child
37	is likely to gain access to the firearm.
38	(2) The person knows, or reasonably should know, that a
39	permanent resident or temporary occupant of the premises is
10	disqualified, ineligible, or prohibited from possessing a
11	firearm under federal or state law.
12	(3) The person knows, or reasonably should know, that a



1	normanent resident or temperature assument of the premises
2	permanent resident or temporary occupant of the premises poses a risk of imminent personal injury to the permanent
3	resident or temporary occupant or any other individual.
4	
5	(c) If:
6	(1) a person described in subsection (b) fails to secure a
7	firearm; and
8	(2) use of the unsecured firearm by another person results in:
9	(A) any injury to; or
10	(B) the death of;
10	any other person;
12	the person responsible for control of the premises commits unsafe
13	storage of a firearm, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a
14	Level 5 felony if the person has a prior, unrelated conviction for an offense under this section.
15	(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (c) that the
16	injury or death inflicted on the other person occurred during a
17	lawful act of:
18	(1) self-defense; or
19	(2) defense of a third party.
20	SECTION 63. IC 35-47-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
21	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who meets the following
23	requirements may carry a handgun in the manner described in
24	subsection (b):
25	(1) The person is not prohibited from possessing or carrying a
26	handgun under federal law as in effect on January 1, 2022.
27	(2) Notwithstanding section 1.5 of this chapter, the person is not
28	otherwise prohibited under state law from possessing or carrying
29	<del>a handgun.</del>
30	(3) The person does not meet the requirements under
31	IC 35-47-2-3 to receive a license to carry a handgun in Indiana.
32	Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) and sections 2.2
33	and 2.3 of this chapter, a person shall not carry a handgun in
34	any vehicle or on or about the person's body without being
35	licensed under this chapter to carry a handgun.
36	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person may carry a
37	handgun without being licensed under this chapter to carry a handgun
38	if:
39	(1) the person carries the handgun on or about the person's body
40	in or on property that is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise
41	legally controlled by the person;
42	(2) the person carries the handgun on or about the person's body



1	while lawfully present in or on property that is owned, leased,
2	rented, or otherwise legally controlled by another person, if the
3	person:
4	(A) has the consent of the owner, renter, lessor, or person who
5	legally controls the property to have the handgun on the
6	premises;
7	(B) is attending a firearms related event on the property,
8	including a gun show, firearms expo, gun owner's club or
9	convention, hunting club, shooting club, or training course; or
10	(C) is on the property to receive firearms related services,
l 1	including the repair, maintenance, or modification of a
12	firearm;
13	(3) the person carries the handgun in a vehicle that is owned,
14	leased, rented, or otherwise legally controlled by the person, if the
15	handgun is:
16	(A) unloaded;
17	(B) not readily accessible; and
18	(C) secured in a case;
19	(4) the person carries the handgun while lawfully present in a
20	vehicle that is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise legally
21	controlled by another person, if the handgun is:
22	(A) unloaded;
23	(B) not readily accessible; and
24	(C) secured in a case; or
25	(5) the person carries the handgun:
26	(A) at a shooting range (as defined in IC 14-22-31.5-3);
27	(B) while attending a firearms instructional course; or
28	(C) while engaged in a legal hunting activity; or
29	(6) the person is permitted to carry a handgun without a
30	license under section 2.3 of this chapter (persons protected by
31	a protection order).
32	(c) Unless the person's right to possess a firearm has been
33	restored under IC 35-47-4-7, a person who has been convicted of
34	domestic battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3 may not possess or carry a
35	handgun.
36	(c) (d) This <del>chapter</del> section may not be construed:
37	(1) to prohibit a person who owns, leases, rents, or otherwise
38	legally controls private property from regulating or prohibiting the
39	possession of firearms on the private property;
10	(2) to allow a person to adopt or enforce an ordinance, resolution,
<b>1</b> 1	policy, or rule that:
12	(A) prohibits; or



1	(B) has the effect of prohibiting;
2	an employee of the person from possessing a firearm or
3	ammunition that is locked in the trunk of the employee's vehicle
4	kept in the glove compartment of the employee's locked vehicle
5	or stored out of plain sight in the employee's locked vehicle
6	unless the person's adoption or enforcement of the ordinance,
7	resolution, policy, or rule is allowed under IC 34-28-7-2(b); or
8	(3) to allow a person to adopt or enforce a law, statute, ordinance
9	resolution, policy, or rule that allows a person to possess or
10	transport a firearm or ammunition if the person is prohibited from
11	possessing or transporting the firearm or ammunition by state or
12	federal law.
13	(d) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to affect the status or
14	validity of a five (5) year or lifetime license to carry a handgun issued
15	by the superintendent before July 1, 2022. Any license described under
16	this subsection shall remain valid for the duration of the license or the
17	lifetime of the licensee, as applicable.
18	(e) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
19	commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level
20	5 felony:
21	(1) if the offense is committed:
22	(A) on or in school property;
23	(B) within five hundred (500) feet of school property; or
22 23 24 25	(C) on a school bus; or
25	(2) if the person:
26	(A) has a prior conviction of any offense under:
27	(i) this section; or
28	(ii) section 22 of this chapter; or
29	(B) has been convicted of a felony within fifteen (15) years
30	before the date of the offense.
31	SECTION 64. IC 35-47-2-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
32	1, 2023]. Sec. 1.5. (a) The following terms are defined for this section:
33	(1) "Adjudicated a mental defective" means a determination by a
34	court that a person:
35	(A) presents a danger to the person or to others; or
36	(B) lacks the mental capacity necessary to contract or manage
37	the person's affairs.
38	The term includes a finding of insanity by a court in a criminal
39	<del>proceeding.</del>
40	(2) "Alien" means any person who is not lawfully in the United
41	States. The term includes:
42	(A) any nerson who has:



1	(i) entered the United States without inspection and
2	authorization by an immigration officer; and
3	(ii) not been paroled into the United States under the federal
4	Immigration and Nationality Act;
5	(B) a nonimmigrant:
6	(i) whose authorized period of stay has expired; or
7	(ii) who has violated the terms of the nonimmigrant category
8	under which the person was admitted;
9	(C) a person paroled under the federal Immigration and
10	Nationality Act whose period of parole has:
1	(i) expired; or
12	(ii) been terminated; and
13	(D) a person subject to an order:
14	(i) of deportation, exclusion, or removal; or
15	(ii) to depart the United States voluntarily;
16	regardless of whether or not the person has left the United
17	States.
18	(3) "Committed to a mental institution" means the formal
19	commitment of a person to a mental institution by a court. The
20	term includes:
21	(A) a commitment for:
22	(i) a cognitive or mental defect; or
23	(ii) a mental illness; and
24	(B) involuntary commitments.
25	The term does not include voluntary commitments or a
26	commitment made for observational purposes.
27	(4) "Crime of domestic violence" has the meaning set forth in
28	IC 35-31.5-2-78.
29	(5) "Dangerous" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-14-1.
30	(6) "Fugitive from justice" means any person who:
31	(A) flees or leaves from any state to avoid prosecution for a
32	felony or misdemeanor offense; or
33	(B) flees or leaves any state to avoid testifying in a criminal
34	<del>proceeding.</del>
35	(7) "Indictment" means any formal accusation of a crime made by
36	a prosecuting attorney in any court for a crime punishable by a
37	term of imprisonment exceeding one (1) year.
38	(8) A crime or offense "punishable by a term of imprisonment
39	exceeding one (1) year" does not include a federal or state crime
10	or offense pertaining to antitrust violations, unfair trade practices,
<b>1</b> 1	restraints of trade, or other similar offenses relating to the
12	regulation of husiness practices



1	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the following
2	persons may not knowingly or intentionally earry a handgun:
3	(1) A person convicted of a federal or state offense punishable by
4	a term of imprisonment exceeding one (1) year.
5	(2) A fugitive from justice.
6	(3) An alien.
7	(4) A person convicted of:
8	(A) a crime of domestic violence (IC 35-31.5-2-78);
9	(B) domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3); or
10	(C) criminal stalking (IC 35-45-10-5).
11	(5) A person restrained by an order of protection issued under
12	<del>IC 34-26-5.</del>
13	(6) A person under indictment.
14	(7) A person who has been:
15	(A) adjudicated dangerous under IC 35-47-14-6;
16	(B) adjudicated a mental defective; or
17	(C) committed to a mental institution.
18	(8) A person dishonorably discharged from:
19	(A) military service; or
20	(B) the National Guard.
21	(9) A person who renounces the person's United States citizenship
22	in the manner described in 8 U.S.C. 1481.
23	(10) A person who is less than:
24	(A) eighteen (18) years of age; or
25	(B) twenty-three (23) years of age and has an adjudication as
26	a delinquent child for an act described by IC 35-47-4-5;
27	unless authorized under IC 35-47-10.
28	(c) Subsection (b)(4)(A) and (b)(4)(B) does not apply to a person if
29	a court has restored the person's right to possess a firearm under
30	<del>IC</del> 35-47-4-7.
31	(d) A person who has:
32	(1) been adjudicated dangerous under IC 35-47-14-6; and
33	(2) successfully petitioned for the return of a firearm under
34	IC 35-47-14-8 with respect to the adjudication under subdivision
35	<del>(1);</del>
36	is not prohibited from carrying a handgun under subsection (b) on the
37	basis that the person was adjudicated dangerous under subdivision (1).
38	However, the person may still be prohibited from earrying a handgung
39	on one (1) or more of the other grounds listed in subsection (b).
40	(e) A person who violates this section commits unlawful carrying of
41	a handgun, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 5
42	<del>felony</del> if:



1	(1) the offense is committed:
2	(A) on or in school property;
3	(B) within five hundred (500) feet of school property; or
4	(C) on a school bus; or
5	(2) the person:
6	(A) has a prior conviction of any offense under:
7	(i) this section;
8	(ii) section 1 of this chapter (carrying a handgun without a
9	license) (before its repeal); or
10	(iii) section 22 of this chapter; or
11	(B) has been convicted of a felony within fifteen (15) years
12	before the date of the offense.
13	SECTION 65. IC 35-47-2-2.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2.2. Section 1 of this chapter does
16	not apply to:
17	(1) marshals;
18	(2) sheriffs;
19	(3) the commissioner of the department of correction or
20	persons authorized by the commissioner in writing to carry
21	firearms;
21 22 23	(4) judicial officers;
	(5) law enforcement officers;
24	(6) members of the armed forces of the United States or of the
25	national guard or organized reserves while they are on duty;
26	(7) regularly enrolled members of any organization duly
27	authorized to purchase or receive such weapons from the
28	United States or from this state who are at or are going to or
29	from their place of assembly or target practice;
30	(8) employees of the United States duly authorized to carry
31	handguns;
32	(9) employees of express companies when engaged in company
33	business; or
34	(10) any person engaged in the business of manufacturing,
35	repairing, or dealing in firearms or the agent or
36	representative of any such person having in the person's
37	possession, using, or carrying a handgun in the usual or
38	ordinary course of that business.
39	SECTION 66. IC 35-47-2-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2.3. (a) As used in this section,
42	"protection order" means a civil protection order issued under



1	IC 34-26-5.
2	(b) A person may carry a handgun without a license if the
3	person:
4	(1) has applied for a license to carry a handgun as described
5	in section 3 of this chapter;
6	(2) is protected by a protection order;
7	(3) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
8	(4) is not otherwise barred by state or federal law from
9	possessing a handgun;
10	during the period described in subsection (c).
11	(c) A person described in subsection (b) may carry a handgun
12	without a license for a period ending sixty (60) days after the date
13	the protection order is issued.
14	SECTION 67. IC 35-47-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
15	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who is at least eighteen (18) years
17	of age and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing
18	desiring a license to carry a handgun under state or federal law is not
19	required to obtain or possess a license or permit from the state to carry
20	a handgun in Indiana. A resident of this state who wishes to carry a
21	firearm in another state under a reciprocity agreement entered into by
22	this state and another state may obtain a license to carry a handgun in
23	Indiana under this chapter by applying: shall apply:
24	(1) to the chief of police or corresponding law enforcement officer
25	of the municipality in which the applicant resides;
26	(2) if that municipality has no such officer, or if the applicant does
27	not reside in a municipality, to the sheriff of the county in which
28	the applicant resides after the applicant has obtained an
29	application form prescribed by the superintendent; or
30	(3) if the applicant is a resident of another state and has a regular
31	place of business or employment in Indiana, to the sheriff of the
32	county in which the applicant has a regular place of business or
33	employment.
34	The superintendent and local law enforcement agencies shall allow an
35	applicant desiring to obtain or renew a license to carry a handgun to
36	submit an application electronically under this chapter if funds are
37	available to establish and maintain an electronic application system.
38	(b) This subsection applies before July 1, 2020. The law
39	enforcement agency which accepts an application for a handgun license
40	shall collect the following application fees:
41	(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

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- refunded if the license is not issued.
- (2) 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) 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 (j), 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) This subsection applies after June 30, 2020, and before July 1, 2021. 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 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.
  - (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 (j), 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.

(d) This subsection applies after June 30, 2021. The law enforcement agency which accepts an application for a handgun license



shall not collect a fee from a person applying for a handgun license.

- (e) 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 the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services or United States Customs and Border Protection 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.
- (f) 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.
  - (g) If it appears to the superintendent that the applicant:
    - (1) has a proper reason for receiving a license to earry carrying a handgun;
    - (2) is of good character and reputation;
- (3) is a proper person to be licensed; and
- (4) is:

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(A) a citizen of the United States; or



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



1	committed by an adult;
2	(5) has been arrested for a Class A or Class B felony for an
3	offense committed before July 1, 2014, for a Level 1, Level 2,
4	Level 3, or Level 4 felony for an offense committed after June 30,
5	2014, or any other felony that was committed while armed with
6	a deadly weapon or that involved the use of violence, if a court
7	has found probable cause to believe that the person committed the
8	offense charged; <b>or</b>
9	(6) is prohibited by federal law from possessing or receiving
10	firearms under 18 U.S.C. 922(g). or
11	(7) is described in IC 35-47-2-1.5, unless exempted by
12	IC 35-47-2-1.5.
13	In the case of an arrest under subdivision (5), a license to carry a
14	handgun may be issued to a person who has been acquitted of the
15	specific offense charged or if the charges for the specific offense are
16	dismissed. The superintendent shall prescribe all forms to be used in
17	connection with the administration of this chapter.
18	(j) If the law enforcement agency that charges a fee under
19	subsection (b) or (c) is a city or town law enforcement agency, the fee
20	shall be deposited in the law enforcement continuing education fund
21	established under IC 5-2-8-2.
22	(k) If a person who holds a valid license to carry a handgun issued
23	under this chapter:
24	(1) changes the person's name;
25	(2) changes the person's address; or
26	(3) experiences a change, including an arrest or a conviction, that
27	may affect the person's status as a proper person (as defined in
28	IC 35-47-1-7) or otherwise disqualify the person from holding a
29	license;
30	the person shall, not later than thirty (30) days after the date of a
31	change described under subdivision (3), and not later than sixty (60)
32	days after the date of the change described under subdivision (1) or (2),
33	notify the superintendent, in writing, of the event described under
34	subdivision (3) or, in the case of a change under subdivision (1) or (2),
35	the person's new name or new address.
36	(1) The state police shall indicate on the form for a license to carry
37	a handgun the notification requirements of subsection (k).
38	(m) The state police department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
39	to:
40	(1) implement an electronic application system under subsection
41	(a); and
42	(2) expedite the processing of an application made by a person
74	(2) expectite the processing of an application made by a person



1	described in section 2.3(b) of this chapter.
2	Rules adopted under this section must require the superintendent to
3	keep on file one (1) set of classifiable and legible fingerprints from
4	every person who has received a license to carry a handgun so that a
5	person who applies to renew a license will not be required to submit an
6	additional set of fingerprints.
7	(n) Except as provided in subsection (o), for purposes of
8	IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1), the following information is confidential, may not
9	be published, and is not open to public inspection:
10	(1) Information submitted by a person under this section to:
11	(A) obtain; or
12	(B) renew;
13	a license to carry a handgun.
14	(2) Information obtained by a federal, state, or local government
15	entity in the course of an investigation concerning a person who
16	applies to:
17	(A) obtain; or
18	(B) renew;
19	a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter.
20	(3) The name, address, and any other information that may be
21	used to identify a person who holds a license to carry a handgun
22	issued under this chapter.
23	(o) Notwithstanding subsection (n):
24	(1) any information concerning an applicant for or a person who
25	holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter may
26	be released to a federal, state, or local government entity:
27	(A) for law enforcement purposes; or
28	(B) to determine the validity of a license to carry a handgun;
29	and
30	(2) general information concerning the issuance of licenses to
31	carry handguns in Indiana may be released to a person conducting
32	journalistic or academic research, but only if all personal
33	information that could disclose the identity of any person who
34	holds a license to carry a handgun issued under this chapter has
35	been removed from the general information.
36	(p) A person who holds a valid license to earry a handgun under this
37	chapter is licensed to carry a handgun in Indiana.
38	(q) (p) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
39	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
40	SECTION 68. IC 35-47-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
41	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) Licenses to carry handguns issued under



section 3 of this chapter shall be either qualified or unlimited, and are valid for:

- (1) five (5) years from the date of issue in the case of a 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) There is no fee for a **qualified or unlimited** license. to carry a handgun. The superintendent shall charge a twenty dollar (\$20) fee for the issuance of a duplicate license to replace a lost or damaged license. This fee shall be deposited in accordance with subsection (c).
- (c) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state general fund.
- (d) 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 five (5) year **qualified license or a 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.
- (e) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 69. IC 35-47-2-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 25. (a) In an information or indictment brought for the enforcement of any provision of this chapter, it is not necessary to negate any exemption specified under this chapter, or to allege the absence of a license required under this chapter. The burden of proof is on the defendant to prove that the defendant is exempt under section 2.2 of this chapter, or that the defendant has a license as required under this chapter.

(b) Whenever a person who has been arrested or charged with a violation of section 1 of this chapter presents a valid license to the prosecuting attorney or establishes that the person is exempt under section 2.2 of this chapter, any prosecution for a violation of section 1 of this chapter shall be dismissed immediately, and all records of



1	an arrest or proceedings following arrest shall be destroyed
2	immediately.
3	SECTION 70. IC 35-47-2.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
4	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) Sections 2 through 5 of this chapter do not
6	apply to the following:
7	(1) Transactions between persons who are licensed as firearms
8	importers or collectors or firearms manufacturers or dealers under
9	18 U.S.C. 923.
10	(2) Purchases by or sales to a law enforcement officer or agent of
11	the United States, the state, or a county or local government.
12	(3) Indiana residents in possession of a license described in
13	licensed to carry handguns under IC 35-47-2-3.
14	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the state
15	shall participate in the NICS if federal funds are available to assist the
16	state in participating in the NICS. If:
17	(1) the state participates in the NICS; and
18	(2) there is a conflict between:
19	(A) a provision of this chapter; and
20	(B) a procedure required under the NICS;
21	the procedure required under the NICS prevails over the conflicting
22	provision of this chapter.
23	SECTION 71. IC 35-47-2.5-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
24	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section does not
26	apply to:
27	(1) a law enforcement officer acting within the scope of the
28	officer's official duties;
29	(2) active duty members of the armed forces of the United
30	States acting within the scope of their official duties;
31	(3) any action or activity described in IC 35-47-10-1(b);
32	(4) the temporary transfer of a firearm to another person:
33	(A) while at a shooting range (as defined in
34	IC 14-22-31.5-3);
35	(B) for the purpose of providing or receiving instruction
36	during a firearms instructional course; or
37	(C) for the purpose of engaging in a legal hunting activity;
38	(5) the receipt of a firearm by a gunsmith or armorer for the
39	purpose of repair or modification;
10	(6) the receipt of a firearm by a person who is:
<b>1</b> 1	(A) required to carry, handle, or transport a firearm as a
12	result of a commercial or professional responsibility; and



I	(B) acting within the scope of the person's commercial or
2	professional responsibilities at the time of the person's
3	receipt, possession, or transfer of the firearm;
4	(7) a dealer who is selling, trading, or transferring a firearm
5	to another dealer; or
6	(8) a person who transfers a firearm to a relative if the
7	following conditions are met:
8	(A) The transferor does not know or have reasonable cause
9	to know that the recipient relative will use the firearm in
0	the commission or furtherance of a crime.
l 1	(B) The recipient relative is not prohibited from possessing
12	a firearm under federal or state law.
13	(C) If the firearm to be transferred is an NFA firearm, the
14	transferor complies with:
15	(i) IC 35-47-8.5; and
16	(ii) all applicable federal laws concerning the transfer of
17	an NFA firearm.
8	(D) The transfer of the firearm is an intrastate transfer
9	occurring between Indiana residents.
20	(b) A person who wishes to sell, trade, or transfer a firearm to
21	another person must:
22 23 24	(1) transact the sale, trade, or transfer through a dealer; and
23	(2) provide the dealer with:
	(A) the name, date of birth, and residential address of the
25	seller of the firearm;
26	(B) the name, date of birth, and residential address of the
27	recipient of the firearm; and
28	(C) any other information required by:
29	(i) Form 4473 completed under section 3 of this chapter;
30	or
31	(ii) the dealer;
32	for the purpose of submitting the respective identities of the
33	seller and recipient to NICS.
34	(c) A dealer must do the following before transacting any sale,
35	trade, or transfer of a firearm between private parties:
36	(1) Successfully contact NICS.
37	(2) Receive authorization to complete the requested sale,
38	trade, or transfer of the firearm from NICS before
39	performing the requested sale, trade, or transfer.
10	(3) Comply with all applicable federal laws concerning the
11 12	requested sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm.
. /	(d) A dealer may:



1	(1) charge a fee for the dealer's role in transacting the sale,
2	trade, or transfer of a firearm; and
3	(2) refuse to transact the sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm
4	for any reason.
5	If a dealer refuses to transact a sale, trade, or transfer, the dealer
6	must provide to the prospective recipient and prospective seller a
7	written explanation for the dealer's refusal to transact the
8	requested sale, trade, or transfer.
9	(e) Except as provided in subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i), a
10	dealer who refuses to transact the sale, trade, or transfer of a
11	firearm under subsection (d) must do the following:
12	(1) As soon as practicable, inform the seller and intended
13	recipient of the firearm of the dealer's decision to not transact
14	the sale, trade, or transfer of the firearm.
15	(2) Return any fee originally charged by the dealer for the
16	dealer's role in transacting the sale, trade, or transfer of the
17	firearm to the appropriate party or parties.
18	(3) Return the firearm to be sold, traded, or transferred to the
19	seller if:
20	(A) the firearm is in the dealer's control or possession at
21	the time the dealer refuses to transact the sale, trade, or
22	transfer of the firearm; and
23	(B) the seller is not otherwise prohibited under federal or
24	state law from possessing a firearm or NFA firearm, as
25	applicable.
26	(f) A dealer who discovers that the seller of a firearm is not
27	eligible, under federal or state law, to possess a firearm or an NFA
28	firearm, as applicable, must:
29	(1) comply with subsection (e)(1);
30	(2) maintain custody of the firearm;
31	(3) surrender the firearm to the state police not later than
32	twenty-four (24) hours after learning of the seller's inability
33	to possess the firearm or NFA firearm, as applicable; and
34	(4) comply with all applicable federal laws concerning the
35	transfer of a firearm.
36	A dealer who is unable to transact the sale, trade, or transfer of a
37	firearm due to the inability of the seller to possess a firearm or
38	NFA firearm, as applicable, is not required to return any fee
39	originally charged to the seller for the dealer's role in the
40	attempted transaction.
41	(g) A dealer who discovers that the intended recipient of a

firearm is not eligible, under federal or state law, to possess a



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1	firearm or an NFA firearm, as applicable, must:
2	(1) comply with subsection (e)(1);
3	(2) maintain custody of the firearm;
4	(3) return the firearm to the seller as soon as practicable if the
5	seller is not otherwise prohibited under federal or state law
6	from possessing the firearm or NFA firearm, as applicable;
7	and
8	(4) comply with all applicable federal laws concerning the
9	transfer of a firearm.
10	A dealer who is unable to transact the sale, trade, or transfer of a
11	firearm due to the inability of the intended recipient to possess a
12	firearm or NFA firearm, as applicable, is not required to return
13	any fee originally charged to the intended recipient for the dealer's
14	role in the attempted transaction.
15	(h) A dealer who discovers that the seller of a firearm and the
16	intended recipient of the firearm are not eligible, under federal or
17	state law, to possess a firearm or an NFA firearm, as applicable,
18	must:
19	(1) comply with subsection (e)(1);
20	(2) maintain custody of the firearm;
21	(3) surrender the firearm to the state police not later than
22	twenty-four (24) hours after learning of the seller's and
23	intended recipient's ineligibility to possess a firearm or NFA
24	firearm, as applicable; and
25	(4) comply with all applicable federal laws concerning the
26	transfer of a firearm.
27	A dealer who is unable to transact the sale, trade, or transfer of a
28	firearm due to the inability of the seller and the intended recipient
29	to possess a firearm or NFA firearm, as applicable, is not required
30	to return any fee originally charged to the seller or the recipient
31	for the dealer's role in the attempted transaction.
32	(i) A dealer who discovers that a firearm to be sold, traded, or
33	transferred has been:
34	(1) reported:
35	(A) lost; or
36	(B) stolen; or
37	(2) used in the commission of a crime;
38	must comply with subsection (e)(1), maintain custody of the
39	firearm, and surrender the firearm to the state police not later
40	than twenty-four (24) hours after learning of the firearm's lost,
41	stolen, or criminal activity status and comply with all applicable
42	federal laws concerning the transfer of a firearm. A dealer who is



1	unable to transact the sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm due to
2	the lost, stolen, or criminal activity status of a firearm to be sold,
3	traded, or transferred is not required to return any fee originally
4	charged to the seller or intended recipient for the dealer's role in
5	the attempted transaction.
6	(j) A dealer who:
7	(1) refuses to transact the sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm
8	under subsection (d)(2) and complies with subsection (e); or
9	(2) aborts the sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm for a
10	reason:
11	(A) described in subsection (f), (g), (h), or (i); or
12	(B) required under federal or state law;
13	shall be immune from civil liability and damages, including
14	punitive damages, for any act or omission related to the dealer's
15	decision to terminate a firearm sale, trade, or transfer described in
16	subdivisions (1) and (2). If a dealer is not liable under this
17	subsection, no person, by reason of an agency relationship with the
18	dealer, may be held liable for any damages, including punitive
19	damages, related to a terminated sale, trade, or transfer of a
20	firearm.
21	(k) A person who knowingly or intentionally makes a materially
22	false statement to a dealer for the purpose of completing a
23	transaction described in this section commits firearm transfer
24	fraud, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if
25	the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this subsection.
26	(l) A dealer or person who knowingly or intentionally transacts
27	the sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm:
28	(1) without:
29	(A) contacting NICS; or
30	(B) having a dealer contact NICS on the person's behalf;
31	as applicable;
32	(2) without receiving authorization from NICS to proceed
33	with the requested sale, trade, or transfer of the firearm
34	before transacting the requested sale, trade, or transfer of the
35	firearm; or
36	(3) in violation of a NICS instruction to terminate the
37	requested sale, trade, or transfer of the firearm;
38	commits unlawful transfer of a firearm, a Level 6 felony. However,
39	the offense is a Level 5 felony if the dealer or person, as applicable,
40	has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this
41	subsection.

(m) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (l) that a



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1	dealer or person, as applicable, received authorization from NICS
2	to transact a sale, trade, or transfer of a firearm.
3	SECTION 72. IC 35-47-4-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. A licensed importer, licensed
6	manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector may not sell or
7	deliver a firearm that is not a handgun to a person who is less than
8	twenty-one (21) years of age.
9	SECTION 73. IC 35-47-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
10	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JULY 1, 2023]:
12	Chapter 5.5. Regulation of Assault Weapons
13	Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter and except as provided in
14	subsection (b), "barrel shroud" means a shroud that is:
15	(1) attached to; or
16	(2) partially or completely encircles;
17	the barrel of a firearm so that the shroud protects the user of the
18	firearm from heat generated by the barrel.
19	(b) The term does not include:
20	(1) a slide that partially or completely encloses the barrel; or
21	(2) an extension of the stock along the bottom of the barre
22	which does not encircle or substantially encircle the barrel.
23	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "belt fed semiautomatic firearm'
24	means a repeating firearm that:
25	(1) uses a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to:
26	(A) extract the fired cartridge case; and
27	(B) chamber the next round;
28	(2) requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each
29	cartridge; and
30	(3) has the capacity to accept a belt ammunition feeding
31	device.
32	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "detachable magazine" means ar
33	ammunition feeding device that can be removed from a firearm
34	without disassembly of the firearm action.
35	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "fixed magazine" means ar
36	ammunition feeding device that is permanently fixed to the firearm
37	in such a manner that it cannot be removed without disassembly of
38	the firearm.
39	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "folding, telescoping, or
10	detachable stock" means a stock that folds, telescopes, detaches, or
11	otherwise operates to:

(1) reduce the length, size, or any other dimension of; or



1	(2) otherwise enhance the ability to conceal;
2	a firearm.
3	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "forward grip" means a grip
4	located forward of the trigger that functions as a pistol grip.
5	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "grenade launcher" means ar
6	attachment for use on a firearm that is designed to propel a
7	grenade or other similar destructive device.
8	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "licensed importer, licensed
9	manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector" has the
10	meaning set forth in 18 U.S.C. 921(a) corresponding to each term
11	as applicable.
12	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "pistol grip" means a grip, a
13	thumbhole stock or Thordsen-type grip or stock, or any other
14	characteristic that can function as a grip.
15	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "semiautomatic assaul
16	weapon" means any of the following, regardless of the country of
17	manufacture or the caliber of ammunition accepted:
18	(1) A semiautomatic rifle that has the capacity to accept a
19	detachable magazine and at least one (1) of the following:
20	(A) A pistol grip.
21	(B) A forward grip.
22	(C) A folding, telescoping, or detachable stock.
23	(D) A capability to be otherwise foldable or adjustable in
24	a manner that:
25	(i) operates to reduce the length, size, or any other
26	dimension of; or
27	(ii) otherwise enhances the ability to conceal;
28	the weapon.
29	(E) A grenade launcher.
30	(F) A barrel shroud.
31	(G) A threaded barrel.
32	(2) A semiautomatic rifle that has a fixed magazine with the
33	capacity to accept more than ten (10) rounds. This subdivision
34	does not include an attached tubular device that is:
35	(A) designed to accept; and
36	(B) capable of operating only with;
37	.22 caliber rimfire ammunition.
38	(3) A part, combination of parts, component, device
39	attachment, or accessory that:
10	(A) is designed; or
11	(B) functions;
12	to accolorate the rate of fire of a semigutematic rifle but no



1	convert the semiautomatic rifle into a machine gun.
2	(4) A semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a
3	detachable magazine and:
4	(A) has:
5	(i) a threaded barrel;
6	(ii) a second pistol grip;
7	(iii) a barrel shroud;
8	(iv) the capacity to accept a detachable magazine at some
9	location outside of the pistol grip;
10	(v) a manufactured weight of fifty (50) ounces or more
11	when unloaded; or
12	(vi) a stabilizing brace or similar component; or
13	(B) is a semiautomatic version of an automatic firearm.
14	(5) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the
15	capacity to accept more than ten (10) rounds.
16	(6) A semiautomatic shotgun that has at least one (1) of the
17	following:
18	(A) A folding, telescoping, or detachable stock.
19	(B) A pistol grip.
20	(C) A fixed magazine with the capacity to accept more than
21	five (5) rounds.
22	(D) The ability to accept a detachable magazine.
22 23 24	(E) A forward grip.
24	(F) A grenade launcher.
25	(7) A shotgun with a revolving cylinder.
26	(8) A belt fed semiautomatic firearm.
27	(9) Any combination of parts from which a firearm described
28	in subdivisions (1) through (8) can be assembled.
29	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "semiautomatic pistol" means
30	a repeating pistol that:
31	(1) uses a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to:
32	(A) extract the fired cartridge case; and
33	(B) chamber the next round; and
34	(2) requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each
35	cartridge.
36	Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "semiautomatic rifle" means a
37	repeating rifle that:
38	(1) uses a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to:
39	(A) extract the fired cartridge case; and
10	(B) chamber the next round; and
11	(2) requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each
12	cartridge.



1	Sec. 13. As used in this chapter, "semiautomatic shotgun"
2	means a repeating shotgun that:
3	(1) uses a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to:
4	(A) extract the fired cartridge case; and
5	(B) chamber the next round; and
6	(2) requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each
7	cartridge.
8	Sec. 14. As used in this chapter, "threaded barrel" means a
9	feature or characteristic that is designed to allow for the
10	attachment of a device such as a firearm silencer or a flash
11	suppressor.
12	Sec. 15. A licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed
13	dealer, or licensed collector may not sell or deliver a semiautomatic
14	assault weapon.
15	SECTION 74. IC 35-47-11.1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
16	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. This chapter may not be construed to prevent
18	any of the following:
19	(1) A law enforcement agency of a political subdivision from
20	enacting and enforcing regulations pertaining to firearms,
21	ammunition, or firearm accessories issued to or used by law
22 23 24	enforcement officers in the course of their official duties.
23	(2) Subject to IC 34-28-7-2, an employer from regulating or
	prohibiting the employees of the employer from carrying firearms
25	and ammunition in the course of the employee's official duties.
26	(3) A court or administrative law judge from hearing and
27 28	resolving any case or controversy or issuing any opinion or order
28	on a matter within the jurisdiction of the court or judge.
29	(4) The enactment or enforcement of generally applicable zoning
30	or business ordinances that apply to firearms businesses to the
31	same degree as other similar businesses. However, a provision of
32	an ordinance that is designed or enforced to effectively restrict or
33	prohibit the sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture, or display of
34	firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that is otherwise
35	lawful under the laws of this state is void. A unit (as defined in
36	IC 36-1-2-23) may not use the unit's planning and zoning powers
37	under IC 36-7-4 to prohibit the sale of firearms within a
38	prescribed distance of any other type of commercial property or
39	of school property or other educational property.
40	(5) Subject to IC 35-47-16-1, the enactment or enforcement of a
41	provision prohibiting or restricting the possession of a firearm in
42	any building that contains the courtroom of a circuit, superior,



1	city, town, or small claims court. However, if a portion of the
2	building is occupied by a residential tenant or private business,
3	any provision restricting or prohibiting the possession of a firearm
4	does not apply to the portion of the building that is occupied by
5	the residential tenant or private business, or to common areas of
6	the building used by a residential tenant or private business.
7	(6) The enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or
8	restricting the intentional display of a firearm at a public meeting.
9	(7) The enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or
10	restricting the possession of a firearm in a public hospital
11	corporation that contains a secure correctional health unit that is
12	staffed by a law enforcement officer twenty-four (24) hours a day.
13	(8) The imposition of any restriction or condition placed on a
14	person participating in:
15	(A) a community corrections program (IC 11-12-1);
16	(B) a forensic diversion program (IC 11-12-3.7); or
17	(C) a pretrial diversion program (IC 33-39-1).
18	(9) The enforcement or prosecution of the offense of criminal
19	recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) involving the use of a firearm.
20	(10) For an event occurring on property leased from a political
21	subdivision or municipal corporation by the promoter or organizer
22	of the event:
23	(A) the establishment, by the promoter or organizer, at the
24	promoter's or organizer's own discretion, of rules of conduct or
25	admission upon which attendance at or participation in the
26	event is conditioned; or
27	(B) the implementation or enforcement of the rules of conduct
28	or admission described in clause (A) by a political subdivision
29	or municipal corporation in connection with the event.
30	(11) The enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or
31	restricting the possession of a firearm in a hospital established
32	and operated under IC 16-22-2 or IC 16-23.
33	(12) A unit from using the unit's planning and zoning powers
34	under IC 36-7-4 to prohibit the sale of firearms within two
35	hundred (200) feet of a school by a person having a business that
36	did not sell firearms within two hundred (200) feet of a school
37	before April 1, 1994.
38	(13) Subject to IC 35-47-16-1, a unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23)
39	from enacting or enforcing a provision prohibiting or restricting
40	the possession of a firearm in a building owned or administered
41	by the unit if:



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(A) metal detection devices are located at each public entrance

1	to the building;
2	(B) each public entrance to the building is staffed by at least
3	one (1) law enforcement officer:
4	(i) who has been adequately trained to conduct inspections
5	of persons entering the building by use of metal detection
6	devices and proper physical pat down searches; and
7	(ii) when the building is open to the public; and
8	(C) each:
9	(i) individual who enters the building through the public
10	entrance when the building is open to the public; and
11	(ii) bag, package, and other container carried by the
12	individual;
13	is inspected by a law enforcement officer described in clause
14	(B).
15	However, except as provided in subdivision (5) concerning a
16	building that contains a courtroom, a unit may not prohibit or
17	restrict the possession of a handgun under this subdivision in a
18	building owned or administered by the unit if the person who
19	possesses the handgun is not otherwise prohibited from carrying
20	or possessing a handgun. has been issued a valid license to
21	carry the handgun under IC 35-47-2.
22	SECTION 75. IC 35-50-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2022,
23	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 13. (a) The state may seek, on a page separate
25	from the rest of a charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly
26	committed an offense of dealing in a controlled substance under
27	IC 35-48-4-1 through IC 35-48-4-4 sentenced to an additional fixed
28	term of imprisonment if the state can show beyond a reasonable doubt
29	that the person knowingly or intentionally:
30	(1) used a firearm; or
31	(2) possessed a:
32	(A) handgun in violation of <del>IC</del> <del>35-47-2-1.5;</del> <b>IC 35-47-2-1</b> ;
33	(B) sawed-off shotgun in violation of federal law; or
34	(C) machine gun in violation of IC 35-47-5-8;
35	while committing the offense.
36	(b) If the person was convicted of the offense in a jury trial, the jury
37	shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the
38	trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the
39	court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.
40	(c) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing
41	is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a

reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or intentionally committed



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1	an offense as described in subsection (a), the court may sentence the
2	person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of not more than
3	five (5) years, except as follows:
4	(1) If the firearm is a sawed-off shotgun, the court may sentence
5	the person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of not
6	more than ten (10) years.
7	(2) If the firearm is a machine gun or is equipped with a firearm
8	silencer or firearm muffler, the court may sentence the person to
9	an additional fixed term of imprisonment of not more than twenty
10	(20) years. The additional sentence under this subdivision is in
11	addition to any additional sentence imposed under section 11 of
12	this chapter for use of a firearm in the commission of an offense.

