

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

DIGEST OF HB 1651 (Updated February 7, 2019 2:42 pm - DI 123)

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-2; IC 12-26; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-47.

**Synopsis:** Judicial evaluation of dangerous individuals. Requires the office of judicial administration to collect, monitor, and publish certain statistics related to the confiscation and retention of firearms taken from dangerous individuals. Requires a court to wait until after the conclusion of certain hearings before providing findings related to a person's dangerousness to the office of judicial administration. Provides that a dangerous person is not a proper person for the purpose of: (1) applying for; or (2) receiving; a license to carry a handgun. Provides that a dangerous person who knowingly or intentionally: (1) rents; (2) purchases; (3) receives transfer of; (4) owns; or (5) possesses; a firearm commits dangerous possession of a firearm, a Level 6 felony. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally: (1) rents; (2) transfers; (3) sells; or (4) offers for sale; a firearm to a person that a court has found to be dangerous or prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm commits dangerous transfer of a firearm, a Level 5 felony. Requires a law enforcement officer (officer) who seizes a firearm from a person believed to be dangerous without a warrant to provide an affidavit to a court with jurisdiction over the person at issue: (1) not later than 48 hours after the seizure or attempted seizure of the firearm; and (2) for each seizure or attempted seizure of a firearm from the person. Requires a court to review the affidavit of an officer as soon as possible. Requires a court to order the retention of a seized firearm by a law enforcement agency if the court: (1) finds; or (2) has previously found; the person to be dangerous. Requires a court to (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2019; July 1, 2020.

# Schaibley, McNamara, Hamilton

January 24, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. February 7, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass.



### Digest Continued

determine if a person is dangerous by conducting a hearing after: (1) the receipt of an officer's affidavit; or (2) authorizing a search warrant mandating the seizure of a firearm from a person believed to be dangerous. Provides that at a hearing to determine if an individual is dangerous, the court shall also determine whether a separate, concurrent hearing should be held to consider whether the individual may be involuntarily detained or committed. Requires a court to issue a written court order prohibiting a person from: (1) renting; (2) buying; (3) receiving transfer of; (4) owning; or (5) possessing a firearm; after finding a person to be dangerous. Requires a court to provide certain information to the office of judicial administration after issuing a finding concerning a person's dangerousness. Requires a court to issue a written order finding that a person is: (1) not dangerous; or (2) no longer dangerous; in certain instances. Provides that if a court finds that an individual is not dangerous or no longer dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement agency having custody of the firearm confiscated, recovered, or seized from the individual to return the firearm to the individual as quickly as practicable. Provides that a dangerous person may petition a court for a court order vacating the person's designation as a dangerous individual 180 days after being found dangerous by a circuit or superior court. Specifies the process that a dangerous individual must follow when petitioning a court for the dissolution of a dangerous person designation. Provides that the authorized disposal or authorized sale of a firearm retained by a law enforcement agency does not: (1) alter or terminate a person's designation as a dangerous individual; or (2) constitute prima facie evidence that a person is not dangerous. Allows the rightful owner of a firearm to petition a court for an order mandating the: (1) disposal; or (2) sale; of a seized or retained firearm. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.



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

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

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

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

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1651**

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-2-6-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2020]: Sec. 18.5. (a) The following terms are defined for this
4	section:
5	(1) "Dangerous" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-14-1.
6	(2) "Firearm" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1-5.
7	(3) "NFA regulated firearm" means any firearm described
8	under 26 U.S.C. 5845(a) through 26 U.S.C. 5845(f).
9	(4) "Office" means the office of judicial administration
10	established under IC 33-24-6-1.
11	(b) The office shall track and record the following information:
12	(1) The name of the law enforcement agency responsible for
13	each confiscation of a firearm under IC 35-47-14-2 and
14	IC 35-47-14-3.
15	(2) The number of:



1	(A) warrant based firearm confiscations under
2	IC 35-47-14-2; and
3	(B) warrantless firearm confiscations under IC 35-47-14-3;
4	for each county, as applicable, each year.
5	(3) The total number of:
6	(A) handguns;
7	(B) long guns; and
8	(C) NFA regulated firearms;
9	confiscated under IC 35-47-14 for each county, as applicable,
10	each year.
11	(4) The:
12	(A) county;
13	(B) court of origin; and
14	(C) judge;
15	responsible for each written court order that finds an
16	individual to be dangerous under IC 35-47-14-5.
17	(5) The:
18	(A) county;
19	(B) court of origin; and
20	(C) judge;
21	for each appeal of or reversal of a written court order that
22	finds an individual to be dangerous under IC 35-47-14-5.
23	(6) The:
24	(A) county;
25	(B) court of origin; and
26	(C) judge;
27	responsible for enacting or enforcing an agreed entry.
28	(c) The office shall, not later than January 1 of each year,
29	submit a report to the general assembly in an electronic format
30	under IC 5-14-6 that consolidates and presents the information
31	described in subsection (b).
32	(d) Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the office shall not
33	collect, store, disclose, distribute, transfer, or provide the following
34	information to any assembly, person, entity, agency, or
35	department:
36	(1) The:
37	(A) name;
38	(B) date of birth;
39	(C) Social Security number;
40 41	(D) address; or
41	(E) other unique identifier;
42	belonging to or associated with an individual alleged to be



1	dangerous by a law enforcement officer or found to be
2	dangerous by a circuit or superior court.
3	(2) The make, model, or serial number of any handgun, long
4	gun, firearm, or NFA regulated firearm seized, confiscated,
5	retained, disposed of, or sold under IC 35-47-14.
6	(e) Information:
7	(1) collected by the office; or
8	(2) used by the office;
9	to prepare the report described in subsection (c) is confidential and
10	not subject to public inspection or copying under IC 5-14-3-3.
11	(f) The office shall make the report described in subsection (c)
12	available to the public.
13	SECTION 2. IC 12-26-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A commitment
15	under this chapter may be begun by any of the following methods:
16	(1) Upon request of the superintendent under IC 12-26-3-5.
17	(2) An order of the court:
18	(A) having jurisdiction over the individual following
19	emergency detention; or
20	(B) after having a hearing under IC 35-47-14-5.
21	(3) Filing a petition with a court having jurisdiction in the county:
22	(A) of residence of the individual; or
23	(B) where the individual may be found.
24	(b) A petitioner under subsection (a)(3) must be at least eighteen
25	(18) years of age.
26	(c) A petition under subsection (a)(3) must include a physician's
27	written statement stating both of the following:
28	(1) The physician has examined the individual within the past
29	thirty (30) days.
30	(2) The physician believes the individual is:
31	(A) mentally ill and either dangerous or gravely disabled; and
32	(B) in need of custody, care, or treatment in an appropriate
33	facility.
34	SECTION 3. IC 35-31.5-2-81.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
35	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 81.5. "Dangerous", for
37	purposes of IC 35-47-4-6.5, IC 35-47-4-6.7, and IC 35-47-14 has the
38	meaning set forth in IC 35-47-14-1.
39	SECTION 4. IC 35-47-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
40	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. "Proper person" means a person who:
42	(1) does not have a conviction for resisting law enforcement



1	under IC 35-44.1-3-1 within five (5) years before the person
2	applies for a license or permit under this chapter;
3	(2) does not have a conviction for a crime for which the person
4	could have been sentenced for more than one (1) year;
5	(3) does not have a conviction for a crime of domestic violence
6	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-78), unless a court has restored the
7	person's right to possess a firearm under IC 35-47-4-7;
8	(4) is not prohibited by a court order from possessing a handgun;
9	(5) does not have a record of being an alcohol or drug abuser as
10	defined in this chapter;
11	(6) does not have documented evidence which would give rise to
12	a reasonable belief that the person has a propensity for violent or
13	emotionally unstable conduct;
14	(7) does not make a false statement of material fact on the
15	person's application;
16	(8) does not have a conviction for any crime involving an inability
17	to safely handle a handgun;
18	(9) does not have a conviction for violation of the provisions of
19	this article within five (5) years of the person's application;
20	(10) does not have an adjudication as a delinquent child for an act
21	that would be a felony if committed by an adult, if the person
22	applying for a license or permit under this chapter is less than
23	twenty-three (23) years of age;
24	(11) has not been involuntarily committed, other than a temporary
25	commitment for observation or evaluation, to a mental institution
26	by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority;
27	(12) has not been the subject of a:
28	(A) ninety (90) day commitment as a result of proceeding
29	under IC 12-26-6; or
30	(B) regular commitment under IC 12-26-7; or
31	(13) has not been found by a court to be mentally incompetent,
32	including being found:
33	(A) not guilty by reason of insanity;
34	(B) guilty but mentally ill; or
35	(C) incompetent to stand trial;
36	(14) is not currently designated as dangerous (as defined in
37	IC 35-47-14-1) by a court; and
38	(15) is not currently the subject of an injunction issued under
39	IC 35-47-14-5.
40	SECTION 5. IC 35-47-4-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
41	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.5. (a) As used in this section, "dangerous"



1	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-14-1.
2	(b) A person who:
3	(1) has been found to be dangerous by a circuit or superior
4	court having jurisdiction over the person; and
5	(2) knowingly or intentionally:
6	(A) rents;
7	(B) purchases;
8	(C) receives transfer of;
9	(D) owns; or
10	(E) possesses;
11	a firearm, commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a
12	dangerous person, a Level 6 felony.
13	SECTION 6. IC 35-47-4-6.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
14	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.7. (a) As used in this section, "dangerous"
16	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-14-1.
17	(b) A person who knowing or intentionally rents, transfers, sells
18	or offers for sale a firearm to another person who the person
19	knows to be:
20	(1) found dangerous by a circuit or superior court; or
21	(2) subject to a written court order issued under
22	IC 35-47-14-2;
23	commits unlawful transfer of a firearm to a dangerous person, a
24	Level 5 felony.
25	SECTION 7. IC 35-47-14-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006,
26	SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) For the purposes of this
28	chapter, an individual is "dangerous" if:
29	(1) the individual presents an imminent risk of personal injury to
30	the individual or to another individual; or
31	(2) <b>It is probable that</b> the individual <del>may</del> <b>will</b> present a risk of
32	personal injury to the individual or to another individual in the
33	future and the individual:
34	(A) has a mental illness (as defined in IC 12-7-2-130) that may
35	be controlled by medication, and has not demonstrated a
36	pattern of voluntarily and consistently taking the individual's
37	medication while not under supervision; or
38	(B) is the subject of documented evidence that would give rise
39	to a reasonable belief that the individual has a propensity for
40	violent or emotionally unstable suicidal conduct.
41	(b) The fact that an individual has been released from a mental

health facility or has a mental illness that is currently controlled by



l	medication does not establish that the individual is dangerous for the
2	purposes of this chapter.
3	SECTION 8. IC 35-47-14-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006,
4	SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A circuit or superior
6	court may issue a warrant to search for and seize a firearm in the
7	possession of an individual who is dangerous if:
8	(1) a law enforcement officer provides the court a sworn affidavit
9	that:
10	(A) states why the law enforcement officer believes that the
11	individual is dangerous and in possession of a firearm; and
12	(B) describes the law enforcement officer's interactions and
13	conversations with:
14	(i) the individual who is alleged to be dangerous; or
15	(ii) another individual, if the law enforcement officer
16	believes that information obtained from this individual is
17	credible and reliable;
18	that have led the law enforcement officer to believe that the
19	individual is dangerous and in possession of a firearm;
20	(2) the affidavit specifically describes the location of the firearm;
21	and
22	(3) the circuit or superior court determines that probable cause
23	exists to believe that the individual is:
24	(A) dangerous; and
25	(B) in possession of a firearm.
26	(b) A law enforcement agency responsible for the seizure of the
27	firearm under this section shall provide the court with the:
28	(1) quantity; and
29	(2) type;
30	of each firearm seized from an individual under this section.
31	Information described under this subsection shall be provided to
32	the office of judicial administration by the court.
33	SECTION 9. IC 35-47-14-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006,
34	SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) If a law enforcement
36	officer seizes a firearm from an individual whom the law enforcement
37	officer believes to be dangerous without obtaining a warrant, the law
38	enforcement officer shall submit to the circuit or superior court having
39	jurisdiction over the individual believed to be dangerous a written
40	statement an affidavit under oath or affirmation describing the basis
41	for the law enforcement officer's belief that the individual is dangerous.

(b) An affidavit described in subsection (a) shall be submitted to



1	a circuit or superior court having jurisdiction over the individual
2	believed to be dangerous:
3	(1) not later than forty eight (48) hours after the seizure of the
4	firearm; and
5	(2) for each incident involving the seizure of a firearm.
6	(b) (c) The court shall review the written statement submitted under
7	subsection affidavit described in subsections (a) and (b) as soon as
8	possible.
9	(d) If the court finds that probable cause exists to believe that the
10	individual is dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement
11	agency having custody of the firearm to retain the firearm.
12	(e) A law enforcement agency responsible for the seizure of the
13	firearm under this section shall provide the court with the:
14	(1) quantity; and
15	(2) type;
16	of each firearm seized from an individual under this section.
17	Information described under this subsection shall be provided to
18	the office of judicial administration by the court.
19	(f) If the court finds that there is no probable cause to believe that
20	the individual is dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement
21	agency having custody of the firearm to return the firearm to the
22	individual.
23	(c) This section does not authorize a law enforcement officer to
24	perform a warrantless search or seizure if a warrant would otherwise be
25	required.
26	SECTION 10. IC 35-47-14-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006,
27	SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Not later than fourteen
29	(14) days after a After the filing of a search warrant return is filed
30	under section 4 of this chapter or a the receipt of an affidavit written
31	statement is submitted under section 3 of this chapter, the court shall
32	conduct a hearing to determine whether:
33	(1) the individual at issue is dangerous; and
34	(2) whether the any seized firearm should be:
35	(1) (A) returned to the individual from whom the firearm was
36	seized; or
37	(2) (B) retained by the law enforcement agency having custody
38	of the firearm.
39	(b) The court shall make a good faith effort to set conduct the
40	hearing date as soon as possible not later than fourteen (14) days
41	after the receipt of a search warrant return is filed submitted under
42	section 4 of this chapter or an affidavit submitted under section 3 of



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1	this chapter. If the hearing cannot be conducted within fourteen
2	(14) days of receiving a search warrant return submitted under
3	section 4 of this chapter or an affidavit submitted under section 3
4	of this chapter, the court shall conduct the hearing as soon as
5	possible. However, a request for a continuance of the hearing
6	described under this subsection for a period of not more than sixty
7	(60) days from the individual from whom the firearm was seized
8	shall be liberally granted. The court shall inform:
9	(1) the prosecuting attorney; and
10	(2) the individual from whom the firearm was seized;
11	of the date, time, and location of the hearing. The court may conduct
12	the hearing at a facility or other suitable place not likely to have a
13	harmful effect upon the individual's health or well-being.
14	(c) A court shall determine at a hearing under this section
15	whether a separate, concurrent hearing under IC 12-26-6 should
16	be held to consider whether the individual may be involuntarily
17	detained or committed under IC 12-26-6.
18	(d) If a court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that an
19	individual is dangerous at the conclusion of a hearing performed
20	under this section, the court shall issue an injunction prohibiting

- the individual from: (1) renting;
  - (2) receiving transfer of;
  - (3) owning; or
    - (4) possessing;
- a firearm.

- 27 (e) If the court:
  - (1) finds that a person is dangerous; and
  - (2) issues an injunction described in subsection (d); the court shall transmit, after the hearing, any information required by the office of judicial administration to the office of judicial administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.
  - SECTION 11. IC 35-47-14-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) In a hearing conducted under section 5 of this chapter, the state has the burden of proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence.
  - (b) If the court, in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter, determines that the state has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is dangerous, the court:
    - (1) may order that the law enforcement agency having custody of



1	the seized firearm to retain the firearm;
2	(2) In addition, if the individual has received a license to earry a
3	handgun, the court shall suspend the individual's license to carry
4	a handgun if applicable; and
5	(3) shall issue an injunction prohibiting the individual from:
6	(A) renting;
7	(B) receiving transfer of;
8	(C) owning; or
9	(D) possessing;
10	a firearm.
11	If the court determines that the state has failed to prove that the
12	individual is dangerous, the court shall order the law enforcement
13	agency having custody of the firearm to return the firearm to the
14	individual from whom it was seized.
15	(c) If the court, in a hearing under section 5 of this chapter, orders
16	a law enforcement agency to retain a firearm, the law enforcement
17	agency shall retain the firearm until the court orders the firearm
18	returned or otherwise disposed of.
19	(d) If the court, in a hearing conducted under section 5 of this
20	chapter:
21	(1) makes a finding that an individual is dangerous; and
22	(2) issues an injunction described in subsection (b);
23 24 25	the court shall transmit, after the hearing, any information
24	required by the office of judicial administration to the office of
25	judicial administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in
26	IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.
27	(e) If the court, in a hearing conducted under section 5 of this
28	chapter, makes a finding that an individual is not dangerous, the
29	court shall:
30	(1) issue a written order finding that the individual is:
31	(A) not dangerous; or
32	(B) no longer dangerous;
33	as applicable;
34	(2) order the law enforcement agency having custody of the
35	firearm to return the firearm as quickly as practicable to the
36	individual from whom it was seized; and
37	(3) transmit, as quickly as practicable, the court's finding on
38	the issue of dangerousness to the office of judicial
39	administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in
40	IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.
41	SECTION 12. IC 35-47-14-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2006,
42	SECTION 537, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) At least one hundred
2	eighty (180) days after the date on which a court orders a law
3	enforcement agency to retain an individual's firearm under section 6(b)
4	of this chapter, the individual may petition the court for one (1) or
5	more of the following:
6	(1) The return of the any firearm belonging to the individual.
7	(2) A court order that:
8	(A) finds that the individual is:
9	(i) not dangerous; or
10	(ii) no longer dangerous;
1	as applicable; and
12	(B) terminates any injunction issued under section 5 of this
13	chapter.
14	(b) Upon receipt of a petition described in subsection (a), the court
15	shall:
16	(1) enter an order setting a date for a hearing on the petition; and
17	(2) inform the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and location
18	of the hearing.
19	(c) The prosecuting attorney shall represent the state at the hearing
20	on a petition under this section.
21	(d) In a hearing on a petition under this section, the individual:
22 23 24	(1) may be represented by an attorney; and
23	(2) must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the
	individual is <del>not</del> <b>no longer</b> dangerous.
25 26	(e) If, upon the completion of the hearing and consideration of the
	record, the court finds that the individual is not dangerous, the court
27	shall:
28	(1) issue a court order that finds that the individual is no
29	longer dangerous;
30	(2) order the law enforcement agency having custody of the any
31	firearm confiscated, recovered, or seized from the individual
32	to return the firearm as quickly as practicable to the individual;
33	and
34	(3) terminate any injunction issued under section 5 of this
35	chapter;
36	as applicable.
37	(f) If the court denies an individual's petition under this section, the
38	individual may not file a subsequent petition until at least one hundred
39	eighty (180) days after the date on which the court denied the petition.
10	(g) A court order described under subsection (a)(2) or (e)(1)
<del>1</del> 1	shall be transmitted, as soon as practicable, to the office of judicial
12	administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in



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1	IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.
2	SECTION 13. IC 35-47-14-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2014,
3	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) If at least five (5) years have passed
5	since a court conducted the first hearing to retain a firearm under this
6	chapter, the court, after giving notice to the parties and conducting a
7	hearing, may order the law enforcement agency having custody of the
8	firearm to dispose of the firearm in accordance with IC 35-47-3.
9	(b) The disposal of a firearm retained under this chapter does
10	not:
11	(1) alter or terminate an individual's designation as a
12	dangerous person by a court; or
13	(2) constitute prima facie evidence that an individual is no
14	longer dangerous.
15	SECTION 14. IC 35-47-14-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.157-2014,
16	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) If a court has ordered a law
18	enforcement agency to retain an individual's firearm under section 6 of
19	this chapter, the individual or the rightful owner of the firearm, as
20	applicable, may request the court to order the law enforcement agency
21	to sell the firearm at auction under IC 35-47-3-2 and return the
22	proceeds to the individual or the rightful owner of the firearm, as
23	applicable.
24	(b) An individual or rightful owner of the firearm may make the
25	request described in subsection (a):
26	(1) at the retention hearing described in section 9 of this chapter;
27	or
28	(2) at any time before the retention hearing described in section
29	9 of this chapter is held.
30	(c) If an individual or rightful owner timely requests a sale of a
31	firearm under subsection (a), the court shall order the law enforcement
32	agency having custody of the firearm to sell the firearm at auction
33	under IC 35-47-3-2, unless the serial number of the firearm has been
34	obliterated.
35	(d) If the court issues an order under subsection (c), the court's order
36	must require:
37	(1) that the firearm be sold not more than one (1) year after
38	receipt of the order; and
39	(2) that the proceeds of the sale be returned to the individual who
40	owns or rightful owner of the firearm.

(e) However, the A law enforcement agency may retain not more

than eight percent (8%) of the sale price to pay the costs of the sale,



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1	including administrative costs and the auctioneer's fee.
2	(f) The sale of a firearm retained under this chapter does not:
3	(1) alter or terminate an individual's designation as a
4	dangerous person by a court; or
5	(2) constitute prima facie evidence that an individual is no
6	longer dangerous.
7	SECTION 15. IC 35-47-14-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
8	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. Nothing in this chapter
10	may be construed to authorize a warrantless search or seizure by
11	a law enforcement officer if a warrant would otherwise be
12	required.
13	SECTION 16. An emergency is declared for this act.



#### COMMITTEE REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

responsible for enacting or enforcing an agreed entry.

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

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

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

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

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

Delete page 2.

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

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



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

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

Page 6, delete lines 31 through 33.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page 8, delete lines 10 through 16.

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

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

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

Page 9, strike lines 1 through 4.

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

Page 9, line 23, delete "and".

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

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

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

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

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

Page 10, delete line 16.



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

Page 10, run in lines 15 through 17.

Page 10, delete line 18.

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

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1651 as introduced.)

MCNAMARA

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

