

IC 35-47-4

Chapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions

IC 35-47-4-0.1

Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.63-2012, SEC.74.)

IC 35-47-4-1

Delivery of deadly weapon to intoxicated person

Sec. 1. A person who sells, barter, gives, or delivers any deadly weapon to any person at the time in a state of intoxication, knowing him to be in a state of intoxication, or to any person who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated, and knowing him to be a person who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated, commits a Class B misdemeanor.

As added by P.L.311-1983, SEC.32.

IC 35-47-4-2

Loans secured by handguns

Sec. 2. A person who makes a loan secured by a:

- (1) mortgage;
- (2) deposit; or
- (3) pledge;

of a handgun commits a Class B misdemeanor.

As added by P.L.311-1983, SEC.32.

IC 35-47-4-3

Pointing firearm at another person

Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is acting within the scope of the law enforcement officer's official duties or to a person who is justified in using reasonable force against another person under:

- (1) IC 35-41-3-2; or
- (2) IC 35-41-3-3.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally points a firearm at another person commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the firearm was not loaded.

As added by P.L.296-1995, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.589.

IC 35-47-4-4

Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.247-1999, SEC.2.)

IC 35-47-4-5

Unlawful possession of firearm by serious violent felon

Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "serious violent felon" means a person who has been convicted of:

- (1) committing a serious violent felony in:
 - (A) Indiana; or

(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of a serious violent felony; or

(2) attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious violent felony in:

(A) Indiana as provided under IC 35-41-5-1 or IC 35-41-5-2; or

(B) any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of attempting to commit or conspiring to commit a serious violent felony.

(b) As used in this section, "serious violent felony" means:

(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);

(2) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);

(3) reckless homicide not committed by means of a vehicle (IC 35-42-1-5);

(4) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a:

(A) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or

(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, Level 4 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;

(5) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);

(6) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);

(7) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);

(8) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);

(9) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal);

(10) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);

(11) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) as a:

(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or

(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;

(12) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1);

(13) carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal);

(14) arson (IC 35-43-1-1(a)) as a:

(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or

(B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;

(15) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) as a:

(A) Class A felony or Class B felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or

(B) Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;

(16) assisting a criminal (IC 35-44.1-2-5) as a:

(A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or

(B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;

(17) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44.1-3-1) as a:

- (A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
- (B) Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
- (18) escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a:
 - (A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
 - (B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
- (19) trafficking with an inmate (IC 35-44.1-3-5) as a:
 - (A) Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
 - (B) Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
- (20) criminal gang intimidation (IC 35-45-9-4);
- (21) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5) as a:
 - (A) Class B felony or Class C felony, for a crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
 - (B) Level 4 felony or Level 5 felony, for a crime committed after June 30, 2014;
- (22) incest (IC 35-46-1-3);
- (23) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
- (24) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
- (25) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2);
- (26) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3); or
- (27) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).

(c) A serious violent felon who knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon, a Level 4 felony.

As added by P.L.247-1999, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.14-2000, SEC.76; P.L.17-2001, SEC.17; P.L.222-2001, SEC.5; P.L.151-2006, SEC.21; P.L.126-2012, SEC.58; P.L.158-2013, SEC.590; P.L.214-2013, SEC.40; P.L.168-2014, SEC.88.

IC 35-47-4-6

Unlawful possession of a firearm by a domestic batterer

Sec. 6. (a) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3 and who knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a domestic batterer, a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the person's right to possess a firearm has been restored under IC 35-47-4-7.

As added by P.L.195-2003, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.98-2004, SEC.156; P.L.118-2007, SEC.36.

IC 35-47-4-7

Persons prohibited from possessing a firearm; restoration of right to possess a firearm

Sec. 7. (a) Notwithstanding IC 35-47-2, IC 35-47-2.5, the restoration of the right to serve on a jury under IC 33-28-5-18, the restoration of the right to vote under IC 3-7-13-5, or the expungement of a crime of domestic violence under IC 35-38-9, and except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (f), a person who has been convicted of a crime of domestic violence may not possess a firearm.

(b) Not earlier than five (5) years after the date of conviction, a person who has been convicted of a crime of domestic violence may petition the court for restoration of the person's right to possess a firearm. In determining whether to restore the person's right to possess a firearm, the court shall consider the following factors:

- (1) Whether the person has been subject to:
 - (A) a protective order;
 - (B) a no contact order;
 - (C) a workplace violence restraining order; or
 - (D) any other court order that prohibits the person from possessing a firearm.
- (2) Whether the person has successfully completed a substance abuse program, if applicable.
- (3) Whether the person has successfully completed a parenting class, if applicable.
- (4) Whether the person still presents a threat to the victim of the crime.
- (5) Whether there is any other reason why the person should not possess a firearm, including whether the person failed to satisfy a specified condition under subsection (c) or whether the person has committed a subsequent offense.

(c) The court may condition the restoration of a person's right to possess a firearm upon the person's satisfaction of specified conditions.

(d) If the court denies a petition for restoration of the right to possess a firearm, the person may not file a second or subsequent petition until one (1) year has elapsed after the filing of the most recent petition.

(e) A person has not been convicted of a crime of domestic violence for purposes of subsection (a) if the person has been pardoned.

(f) The right to possess a firearm shall be restored to a person whose conviction is reversed on appeal or on postconviction review at the earlier of the following:

- (1) At the time the prosecuting attorney states on the record that the charges that gave rise to the conviction will not be refiled.
- (2) Ninety (90) days after the final disposition of the appeal or the postconviction proceeding.

As added by P.L.118-2007, SEC.37. Amended by P.L.181-2014, SEC.18.