
HOUSE BILL No. 1249

AM124902 has been incorporated into January 14, 2026 printing.

Synopsis: Juvenile court jurisdiction.

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HB 1249—LS 6693/DI 144



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January 14, 2026

Second Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2026)

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 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1249

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.

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

1 SECTION 1. IC 31-30-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2025,
2 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction
4 over an individual for an alleged violation of:
5 (1) IC 35-41-5-1(a) (attempted murder);
6 (2) IC 35-42-1-1 (murder);
7 (3) IC 35-42-3-2 (kidnapping);
8 (4) IC 35-42-4-1 (rape);
9 (5) IC 35-42-4-2 (criminal deviate conduct) (before its repeal);
10 (6) IC 35-42-5-1 (robbery) if:
11 (A) the robbery was committed while armed with a deadly
12 weapon; or
13 (B) the robbery results in bodily injury or serious bodily
14 injury;
15 (7) IC 35-42-5-2 (carjacking) (before its repeal);
16 (8) IC 35-47-10 (children and firearms), if charged as a felony,
17 **unless:**

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- 1 (A) the child is charged with a felony under
 2 IC 35-47-10-5(a)(1) and not any other provision under
 3 IC 35-47-10;
 4 (B) the felony charged under IC 35-47-10-5(a)(1) is the
 5 only felony charge pending against the child;
 6 (C) the child has not more than one (1) prior conviction
 7 or adjudication under IC 35-47-10-5 or IC 35-47-2-1;
 8 and
 9 (D) if the child has a prior conviction under
 10 IC 35-47-10-5 or IC 35-47-2-1, the conviction is a
 11 misdemeanor; or
 12 (9) any offense that may be joined under IC 35-34-1-9(a)(2) with
 13 any crime listed in this subsection;
 14 if the individual was at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than
 15 eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the alleged violation.
 16 (b) Once an individual described in subsection (a) has been
 17 charged with any offense listed in subsection (a), the court having adult
 18 criminal jurisdiction shall retain jurisdiction over the case if the
 19 individual pleads guilty to or is convicted of any offense listed in
 20 subsection (a)(1) through (a)(8).
 21 (c) If:
 22 (1) an individual described in subsection (a) is charged with one
 23 (1) or more offenses listed in subsection (a);
 24 (2) all the charges under subsection (a)(1) through (a)(8) resulted
 25 in an acquittal or were dismissed; and
 26 (3) the individual pleads guilty to or is convicted of any offense
 27 other than an offense listed in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(8);
 28 the court having adult criminal jurisdiction may withhold
 29 judgment and transfer jurisdiction to the juvenile court for
 30 adjudication and disposition. In determining whether to transfer
 31 jurisdiction to the juvenile court for adjudication and disposition,
 32 the court having adult criminal jurisdiction shall consider
 33 whether there are appropriate services available in the juvenile
 34 justice system, whether the child is amenable to rehabilitation
 35 under the juvenile justice system, and whether it is in the best
 36 interests of the safety and welfare of the community that the
 37 child be transferred to juvenile court. All orders concerning
 38 release conditions remain in effect until a juvenile court
 39 detention hearing, which must be held not later than forty-eight
 40 (48) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays,
 41 after the order of transfer of jurisdiction.
 42 (d) A court having adult criminal jurisdiction, and not a juvenile

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1 court, has jurisdiction over a person who is at least twenty-one (21)
2 years of age for an alleged offense:

- 3 (1) committed while the person was a child; and
- 4 (2) that could have been waived under IC 31-30-3.

5 This subsection applies to a criminal proceeding for an alleged offense
6 regardless of whether the offense was committed before, on, or after
7 July 1, 2023, or the juvenile becomes twenty-one (21) years of age
8 before, on, or after July 1, 2023.

9 SECTION 2. IC 31-30-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.148-2024,
10 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. Except for those cases in which the juvenile
12 court has no jurisdiction in accordance with IC 31-30-1-4, the court
13 shall, upon motion of the prosecuting attorney and after full
14 investigation and hearing, waive jurisdiction if it finds that:

15 (1) the child is charged with an act that, if committed by an
16 adult, would be:

- 17 (A) a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or
- 18 Level 4 felony, except a felony defined by IC 35-48-4;
- 19 (B) involuntary manslaughter as a Level 5 felony under
- 20 IC 35-42-1-4;
- 21 (C) reckless homicide as a Level 5 felony under
- 22 IC 35-42-1-5; or
- 23 (D) unlawful carrying of a handgun as a felony under
- 24 IC 35-47-2-1.5; or
- 25 **(E) dangerous possession of a firearm as a felony under**
- 26 **IC 35-47-10;**

27 (2) there is probable cause to believe that the child has
28 committed the act; and

29 (3) the child was at least sixteen (16) years of age when the act
30 charged was allegedly committed;

31 unless it would be in the best interests of the child and of the safety and
32 welfare of the community for the child to remain within the juvenile
33 justice system.

34 SECTION 2. IC 35-47-10-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.148-2024,
35 SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36 JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) A child who knowingly, intentionally, or
37 recklessly possesses a firearm for any purpose other than a purpose
38 described in section 1 of this chapter commits dangerous possession of
39 a firearm, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 5
40 felony if:

41 (1) the child has a prior conviction ~~under this section~~ or has been

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1 adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be an offense
 2 under:
 3 (A) this section; or
 4 (B) IC 35-47-2-1.5; or
 5 (2) the offense is committed:
 6 (A) on or in school property;
 7 (B) within five hundred (500) feet of school property; or
 8 (C) on a school bus.
 9 (b) A child who knowingly or intentionally provides a firearm to
 10 another child whom the child knows:
 11 (1) is ineligible for any reason to purchase or otherwise receive
 12 from a dealer a firearm; or
 13 (2) intends to use the firearm to commit a crime;
 14 commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 3 felony if
 15 the other child uses the firearm to commit murder (IC 35-42-1-1).

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