

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

LS 6111
BILL NUMBER: SB 16

NOTE PREPARED: Oct 24, 2025
BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Privately Made Firearms.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Randolph Lonnie M
FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
X DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill defines a "privately made firearm" and other related terms. It makes it a Level 5 felony to possess a privately made firearm. It also makes it a Level 5 felony to alter, obliterate, or remove certain marks of firearm identification or to possess a firearm on which those marks of identification have been altered, obliterated, or removed.

Effective Date: July 1, 2026.

Explanation of State Expenditures: *Scope of Impact:* Approximately 250 privately-made firearms connected with a crime were recovered in Indiana in 2024 and nation-wide trends indicate this number is likely to increase. It is likely that a charge could be filed under the provisions of this bill in most of those instances. This would lead to an increase in prosecution expenditures by local units.

Penalty Provision: A Level 5 felony is punishable by a prison term ranging from 1 to 6 years, with an advisory sentence of 3 years. The sentence depends on mitigating and aggravating circumstances. The average expenditure to house an adult offender was \$30,674 annually, or \$83.98 daily, in FY 2025. (This does not include the cost of new construction.) If offenders can be housed in existing facilities with no additional staff, the marginal cost for medical care, food, and clothing is approximately \$4,825 annually, or \$13.22 daily, per prisoner. These marginal cost estimates are based on contractual agreements with food and medical vendors and projections based on prior years for clothing and hygiene. The estimated average cost of housing a juvenile in a state juvenile facility was \$140,044, or \$383.42 daily, in FY 2025. The marginal cost for juvenile facilities was \$8,986 annually or \$24.62 daily.

The entire Level 5 sentence may be suspended and the person placed on either probation or community corrections. If no time is suspended, the offender can receive good time credit of 25% and educational credit time. After adjusting for credit time, the offender can be released from prison and placed on parole.

Explanation of State Revenues: *Penalty Provision:* If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue to both the Common School Fund (from criminal fines) and the state General Fund (from court fees) would increase. The maximum fine for a Level 5 felony is \$10,000. The total fee revenue per case would

range between \$113 and \$138. The amount of court fees deposited will vary depending on whether the case is filed in a court of record or a municipal court. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.](#)

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Scope of Impact:* See *Explanation of State Expenditures.*

Penalty Provision: If more defendants are detained in county jails prior to their court hearings, local expenditures for jail operations may increase. However, any additional expenditures would likely be small. [The Gateway reports show that in CY 2023, housing offenders in 33 Indiana county jails cost an average of \$56 to \$79 per day.]

Explanation of Local Revenues: *Penalty Provision:* If additional court actions occur and a guilty verdict is entered, more revenue will be collected by certain local units. If the case is filed in a court of record, the county general fund will receive \$47.40 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$3.60. If the case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$30, and the municipality will receive \$46. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.](#)

State Agencies Affected: Department of Correction. Department of Correction.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources: Indiana Sheriffs' Association, Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Trial Court Fee Manual; Department of Corrections; Indiana Gateway for Government Units, 2023 Annual Financial Reports, <https://gateway.ifionline.org/public/download.aspx>; Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2023 Annual Survey of Jails Data Series, <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NACJD/series/7>. <https://www.wthr.com/article/news/crime/ghost-guns-in-indiana-atf-bureau-of-alcohol-tobacco-firearms-and-explosives/531-9bceff7c-5d0a-4c95-bc38-1ab20f70dbd7>

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