HOUSE BILL No. 1263

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-10-9.8-2; IC 5-11-5-7; IC 27-10; IC 31-16-12-10; IC 31-25-4; IC 33-24-6-3; IC 34-30-2.1-556; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-33; IC 35-40-6-6; IC 35-52-27.

Synopsis: Elimination of money bail. Abolishes money bail and repeals the Indiana bail law (regulating bail agents). Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2024.

Smith V

January 9, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1263

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 5-10-9.8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2020
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. (a) The special death benefit fund is established
4	for the purpose of paying lump sum death benefits under the following
5	statutes:
6	(1) IC 5-10-10.
7	(2) IC 5-10-11.
8	(3) IC 10-12-6.
9	(4) IC 36-8-6-20.
10	(5) IC 36-8-7-26.
11	(6) IC 36-8-7.5-22.
12	(7) IC 36-8-8-20.
13	(b) The fund consists of:
14	(1) appropriations by the general assembly;
15	(2) fees remitted to the board under IC 35-33-8-3.2 (before the
16	abolition of money bail), IC 5-10-10-4.5, IC 5-10-10-4.8, and



1	IC 5-10-10-4.9;
2	(3) contributions from employers;
3	(4) gifts; and
4	(5) interest or other investment income earned on money in the
5	fund.
6	(c) The fund shall be administered by the board. The expenses of
7	administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
8	(d) The board shall invest the money in the fund not currently
9	needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as the
10	board's other funds may be invested. Interest that accrues from these
11	investments shall be deposited in the fund.
12	(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert
13	to the state general fund.
14	SECTION 2. IC 5-11-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 7. (a) The state board of accounts
16	or a person designated in writing by it may collect any of the following:
17	(1) Unpaid fines, costs, or fees that are imposed for violations of
18	statutes defining a crime or infraction and are owed to the state or
19	its political subdivisions.
20	(2) Money owed resulting from bond forfeitures under
21	IC 35-33-8-7 (before the abolition of money bail).
22	(3) Unpaid user's fees incurred under a pretrial diversion
23	agreement by a person charged with a misdemeanor, infraction,
24	or ordinance violation.
25	(b) The state board of accounts or its agent may compromise the
26	amount of money owed in collecting money under this section.
27	(c) The costs of collection, including but not limited to reasonable
28	attorney's fees, may be added to money that is owed and collected
29	under this section. However, the costs of collection may not exceed an
30	amount that is equal to the amount of money that is owed.
31	(d) When money is collected under this section, the state board of
32	accounts or its agent shall deposit the money, less the costs of
33	collection, in accounts to the credit of the state or a political
34	subdivision as required by law.
35	(e) The costs of collecting money under this section shall be
36	determined by the state board of accounts and shall be paid from
37	money collected.
38	SECTION 3. IC 27-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
39	2024]. (Indiana Bail Law).
40	SECTION 4. IC 31-16-12-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006,
41	SECTION 237, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 10. If a court finds that a person



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1	who holds a license or who is an applicant for a license issued under
2	IC 27-1-15.6 or IC 27-1-15.8 or IC 27-10-3 is delinquent (as defined
3	in IC 31-25-4-2) as a result of an intentional violation of an order for
4	child support, the court shall issue an order to the commissioner of the
5	department of insurance:
6	(1) requiring that the person's license be suspended until further
7	order of the court;
8	(2) ordering the commissioner not to issue a license to the person
9	who is the subject of the order if the person does not currently
10	hold a license; or
11	(3) ordering the commissioner not to renew the license of a person
12	who is the subject of the order.
13	SECTION 5. IC 31-25-4-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2022,
14	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 32. (a) When the Title IV-D agency finds that an
16	obligor is delinquent, the Title IV-D agency shall send, to a verified
17	address, a notice to the obligor that does the following:
18	(1) Specifies that the obligor is delinquent.
19	(2) Describes the amount of child support that the obligor is in
20	arrears.
21	(3) States that unless the obligor:
22	(A) pays the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
23	(B) establishes a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to
24 25	pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding
25	order; or
26	(C) requests a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
27	within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the
28	Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the bureau of motor
29	vehicles stating that the obligor is delinquent and that the
30	obligor's driving privileges shall be suspended.
31	(4) Explains that the obligor has twenty (20) days after the notice
32	is mailed to do one (1) of the following:
33	(A) Pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full.
34	(B) Establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to
35	pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order
36	under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.
37	(C) Request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter.
38	(5) Explains that if the obligor has not satisfied any of the
39	requirements of subdivision (4) not later than twenty (20) days
40	after the notice is mailed, that the Title IV-D agency shall issue a
11	notice to:



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(A) the board or department that regulates the obligor's

1	profession or occupation, if any, that the obligor is delinquent
2	and that the obligor may be subject to sanctions under
3	IC 25-1-1.2, including suspension or revocation of the
4	obligor's professional or occupational license;
5	(B) the supreme court disciplinary commission if the obligor
6	is licensed to practice law;
7	(C) the department of education established by IC 20-19-3-1
8	if the obligor is a licensed teacher;
9	(D) the Indiana horse racing commission if the obligor holds
10	or applies for a license issued under IC 4-31-6;
11	(E) the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds or
12	applies for a license issued under IC 4-33 and IC 4-35;
13	(F) the commissioner of the department of insurance if the
14	obligor holds or is an applicant for a license issued under
15	IC 27-1-15.6 or IC 27-1-15.8; or I C 27-10-3;
16	(G) the director of the department of natural resources if the
17	obligor holds or is an applicant for a license issued by the
18	department of natural resources under:
19	(i) IC 14-22-12 (fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses);
20	(ii) IC 14-22-16 (bait dealer's license);
21	(iii) IC 14-22-19 (fur buyer's license);
22	(iv) IC 14-24-7 (nursery dealer's license); or
23	(v) IC 14-31-3 (ginseng dealer's license); or
24	(H) the alcohol and tobacco commission if the obligor holds or
25	applies for an employee's permit under IC 7.1-3-18-9(a)(3).
26	(6) Explains that the only basis for contesting the issuance of an
27	order under subdivision (3) or (5) is a mistake of fact.
28	(7) Explains that an obligor may contest the Title IV-D agency's
29	determination to issue an order under subdivision (3) or (5) by
30	making written application to the Title IV-D agency not later than
31	twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed.
32	(8) Explains the procedures to:
33	(A) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; and
34	(B) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay
35	the arrearage, which must include an income withholding
36	order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.
37	(b) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor is
38	delinquent and has failed to:
39 40	(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
40 4.1	(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the
41 12	arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under



1	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter not later
2	than twenty (20) days after the date the notice described in
3	subsection (a) is mailed;
4	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the bureau of motor
5	vehicles stating that the obligor is delinquent.
6	(c) An order issued under subsection (b) must require the following:
7	(1) If the obligor who is the subject of the order holds a driving
8	license or permit on the date the order is issued, that the driving
9	privileges of the obligor be suspended until further order of the
10	Title IV-D agency.
11	(2) If the obligor who is the subject of the order does not hold a
12	driving license or permit on the date the order is issued, that the
13	bureau of motor vehicles may not issue a driving license or permit
14	to the obligor until the bureau of motor vehicles receives a further
15	order from the Title IV-D agency.
16	(d) The Title IV-D agency shall provide the:
17	(1) full name;
18	(2) date of birth;
19	(3) verified address; and
20	(4) Social Security number or driving license number;
21	of the obligor to the bureau of motor vehicles.
22	(e) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who is an
23 24	applicant (as defined in IC 25-1-1.2-1) or a practitioner (as defined in
24	IC 25-1-1.2-6) is delinquent and the applicant or practitioner has failed
25	to:
26	(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
27	(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the
28	arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
29	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
30	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
31	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the board regulating the
32	practice of the obligor's profession or occupation stating that the
33	obligor is delinquent.
34	(f) An order issued under subsection (e) must direct the board or
35	department regulating the obligor's profession or occupation to impose
36	the appropriate sanctions described under IC 25-1-1.2.
37	(g) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who is an
38	attorney or a licensed teacher is delinquent and the attorney or licensed
39	teacher has failed to:
40	(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
41	(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the
42	arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under



1	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
2	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
3	the Title IV-D agency shall notify the supreme court disciplinary
4	commission if the obligor is an attorney, or the department of education
5	if the obligor is a licensed teacher, that the obligor is delinquent.
6	(h) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds
7	a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to:
8	(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
9	(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the
0	arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
1	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
2	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
3	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse racing
4	commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or to
5	the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issued
6	under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent and
7	directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions described
8	in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2.
9	(i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds
0.	a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6 or IC 27-1-15.8 or I C 27-10-3 has
1	failed to:
2	(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
3	(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the
4	arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
.5	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
6	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
.7	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the
8	department of insurance stating that the obligor is delinquent and
9	directing the commissioner to impose the appropriate sanctions
0	described in IC 27-1-15.6-29. or IC 27-10-3-20.
1	(j) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds
2	a license issued by the department of natural resources under
3	IC 14-22-12, IC 14-22-16, IC 14-22-19, IC 14-24-7, or IC 14-31-3 has
4	failed to:
5	(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
6	(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the
7	arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
8	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
9	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
0	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the director of the
1	department of natural resources stating that the obligor is delinquent
-2	and directing the director to suspend or revoke a license issued to the



1	obligor by the department of natural resources as provided in
2	IC 14-11-3.
3	(k) If the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds an
4	employee's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-18-9(a)(3) has failed to:
5	(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
6	(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the
7	arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
8	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
9	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
10	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the alcohol and tobacco
11	commission stating that the obligor is delinquent and directing the
12	alcohol and tobacco commission to impose the appropriate sanctions
13	under IC 7.1-3-23-44.
14	(1) A person's most recent address on file with the bureau constitutes
15	a verified address for purposes of this section.
16	(m) When an obligor who was the subject of an order issued by the
17	Title IV-D agency under subsection (b), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), or (k) has:
18	(1) paid the obligor's child support arrearage in full; or
19	(2) established a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay
20	the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
21	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5;
22	the Title IV-D agency shall provide notice to the appropriate entity
23	under subsection (b), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), or (k) that the obligor has
24	addressed the delinquency.
25	SECTION 6. IC 31-25-4-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2022,
26	SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 34. (a) As used in this section, "board" has the
28	meaning set forth in IC 25-1-1.2-2.
29	(b) If an obligor holds a license issued by a board and requests a
30	hearing under section 33 of this chapter but fails to appear or appears
31	and is found to be delinquent, the Title IV-D agency shall issue an
32	order to the board that issued the obligor's license:
33	(1) stating that the obligor is delinquent; and
34	(2) requiring the board to comply with the actions required under
35	IC 25-1-1.2-8.
36	(c) If an obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or
37	IC 4-35 and requests a hearing under section 33 of this chapter but fails
38	to appear or appears and is found to be delinquent, the Title IV-D
39	agency shall issue an order to the:
40	(1) Indiana horse racing commission, if the obligor holds a license
41	issued under IC 4-31-6; or
42	(2) Indiana gaming commission, if the obligor holds a license



1	issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35;
2	stating that the obligor is delinquent and requiring the commission to
3	comply with the actions required under IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or
4	IC 4-35-6.7-2.
5	(d) If an obligor holds a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6 or
6	IC 27-1-15.8 or IC 27-10-3 and requests a hearing under section 33 of
7	this chapter but fails to appear or appears and is found to be delinquent,
8	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the
9	department of insurance:
10	(1) stating that the obligor is delinquent; and
11	(2) requiring the commissioner to comply with the actions
12	required under IC 27-1-15.6-29. or IC 27-10-3-20.
13	(e) If an obligor holds a license issued by the department of natural
14	resources under IC 14-22-12, IC 14-22-16, IC 14-22-19, IC 14-24-7, or
15	IC 14-31-3 and requests a hearing under section 33 of this chapter but
16	fails to appear, or appears and is found to be delinquent, the Title IV-D
17	agency shall issue an order to the director of the department of natural
18	resources:
19	(1) stating that the obligor is delinquent; and
20	(2) requiring the director to suspend or revoke a license issued by
21	the department as provided in IC 14-11-3.
22	(f) If an obligor:
23	(1) holds an employee's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-18-9(a)(3);
24	and
25	(2) requests a hearing under section 33 of this chapter but fails to
26	appear or appears and is found to be delinquent;
27	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the alcohol and tobacco
28	commission stating that the obligor is delinquent and requiring the
29	commission to impose the appropriate sanctions under IC 7.1-3-23-44.
30	(g) When an obligor who was the subject of an order issued by the
31	Title IV-D agency under subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) has:
32	(1) paid the obligor's child support arrearage in full; or
33	(2) established a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay
34	the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
35	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5;
36	the Title IV-D agency shall provide notice to the appropriate entity
37	under subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) that the obligor has addressed
38	the delinquency.
39	SECTION 7. IC 33-24-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2023,
40	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The office of judicial administration shall
42	do the following:



1	(1) Examine the administrative and business methods and systems
2	employed in the offices of the clerks of court and other offices
3	related to and serving the courts and make recommendations for
4	necessary improvement.
5	(2) Collect and compile statistical data and other information on
6	the judicial work of the courts in Indiana. All justices of the
7	supreme court, judges of the court of appeals, judges of all trial
8	courts, and any city or town courts, whether having general or
9	special jurisdiction, court clerks, court reporters, and other
.0	officers and employees of the courts shall, upon notice by the
.1	chief administrative officer and in compliance with procedures
.2	prescribed by the chief administrative officer, furnish the chief
.3	administrative officer the information as is requested concerning
.4	the nature and volume of judicial business. The information must
.5	include the following:
.6	(A) The volume, condition, and type of business conducted by
.7	the courts.
.8	(B) The methods of procedure in the courts.
.9	(C) The work accomplished by the courts.
20	(D) The receipt and expenditure of public money by and for
21	the operation of the courts.
22	(E) The methods of disposition or termination of cases.
23	(3) Prepare and publish reports, not less than one (1) or more than
24	two (2) times per year, on the nature and volume of judicial work
25	performed by the courts as determined by the information
26	required in subdivision (2).
27	(4) Serve the judicial nominating commission and the judicial
28	qualifications commission in the performance by the commissions
29	of their statutory and constitutional functions.
30	(5) Administer the civil legal aid fund as required by IC 33-24-12.
31	(6) Administer the court technology fund established by section
32	12 of this chapter.
33	(7) By December 31, 2013, develop and implement a standard
34	protocol for sending and receiving court data:
35	(A) between the protective order registry, established by
36	IC 5-2-9-5.5, and county court case management systems;
37	(B) at the option of the county prosecuting attorney, for:
88	(i) a prosecuting attorney's case management system;
39	(ii) a county court case management system; and
10	(iii) a county court case management system developed and
1	operated by the office of judicial administration;
12	to interface with the electronic traffic tickets, as defined by



1	IC 9-30-3-2.5; and
2	(C) between county court case management systems and the
3	case management system developed and operated by the office
4	of judicial administration.
5	The standard protocol developed and implemented under this
6	subdivision shall permit private sector vendors, including vendors
7	providing service to a local system and vendors accessing the
8	system for information, to send and receive court information or
9	an equitable basis and at an equitable cost. and for a case
10	management system developed and operated by the office of
11	judicial administration, must include a searchable field for the
12	name and bail agent license number, if applicable, of the bai
13	agent or a person authorized by the surety that pays bail for ar
14	individual as described in IC 35-33-8-3.2.
15	(8) Establish and administer an electronic system for receiving
16	information that relates to certain individuals who may be
17	prohibited from possessing a firearm for the purpose of:
18	(A) transmitting this information to the Federal Bureau or
19	Investigation for inclusion in the NICS; and
20	(B) beginning July 1, 2021, compiling and publishing certain
21	statistics related to the confiscation and retention of firearms
22	as described under section 14 of this chapter.
23	(9) Establish and administer an electronic system for receiving
24	drug related felony conviction information from courts. The office
25	of judicial administration shall notify NPLEx of each drug related
26	felony entered after June 30, 2012, and do the following:
27	(A) Provide NPLEx with the following information:
28	(i) The convicted individual's full name.
29	(ii) The convicted individual's date of birth.
30	(iii) The convicted individual's driver's license number, state
31	personal identification number, or other unique number, is
32	available.
33	(iv) The date the individual was convicted of the felony.
34	Upon receipt of the information from the office of judicia
35	administration, a stop sale alert must be generated through
36	NPLEx for each individual reported under this clause.
37	(B) Notify NPLEx if the felony of an individual reported under
38	clause (A) has been:
39	(i) set aside;
40	(ii) reversed;
41	(iii) expunged; or
12	(iv) vacated



1	Upon receipt of information under this clause, NPLEx shall
2	remove the stop sale alert issued under clause (A) for the
3	individual.
4	(10) After July 1, 2018, establish and administer an electronic
5	system for receiving from courts felony or misdemeanor
6	conviction information for each felony or misdemeanor described
7	in IC 20-28-5-8(c). The office of judicial administration shall
8	notify the department of education at least one (1) time each week
9	of each felony or misdemeanor described in IC 20-28-5-8(c)
10	entered after July 1, 2018, and do the following:
11	(A) Provide the department of education with the following
12	information:
13	(i) The convicted individual's full name.
14	(ii) The convicted individual's date of birth.
15	(iii) The convicted individual's driver's license number, state
16	personal identification number, or other unique number, if
17	available.
18	
19	(iv) The date the individual was convicted of the felony or misdemeanor.
20	(B) Notify the department of education if the felony or
21	misdemeanor of an individual reported under clause (A) has
22	been:
23	(i) set aside;
24	(ii) reversed; or
25	(iii) vacated.
26	(11) Perform legal and administrative duties for the justices as
27	determined by the justices.
28	(12) Provide staff support for the judicial conference of Indiana
29	established in IC 33-38-9.
30	(13) Work with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs
31	to identify and address the needs of veterans in the court system.
32	(14) If necessary for purposes of IC 35-47-16-1, issue a retired
33	judicial officer an identification card identifying the retired
34	judicial officer as a retired judicial officer.
35	(15) Establish and administer the statewide juvenile justice data
36	aggregation plan established under section 12.5 of this chapter.
37	(16) Create and make available an application for detention to be
38	used in proceedings under IC 12-26-5 (mental health detention,
39	commitment, and treatment).
40	(b) All forms to be used in gathering data must be approved by the
41	supreme court and shall be distributed to all judges and clerks before
42	the start of each period for which reports are required.



1	(c) The office of Judicial administration may adopt fules t
2	implement this section.
3	SECTION 8. IC 34-30-2.1-556 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2024]. Sec. 556. IC 35-33-8-4.5(b) (Concerning a defendant's failur
5	to appear).
6	SECTION 9. IC 35-31.5-2-24.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 24.8. "Bail", for purposes of
9	IC 35-33-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-33-8-0.8.
10	SECTION 10. IC 35-31.5-2-204.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOW
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 204.7. "Money bail", fo
13	purposes of IC 35-33-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-33-8-1.3
14	SECTION 11. IC 35-31.5-2-262 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2024]. Sec. 262. "Publicly paid costs of representation", for
16	purposes of IC 35-33-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-33-8-1.5.
17	SECTION 12. IC 35-33-8-0.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2024]. Sec. 0.6. (a) Neither the state nor a political subdivision (a
19	defined in IC 36-1-2-13) may:
20	(1) post bail for any person; or
21	(2) for the purpose of posting bail for any person, provide a grar
22	or other funding, directly or indirectly, to an entity that posts ba
23	for any person.
24	(b) A person that accepts donations for the purpose of depositing
25	eash bail for another person may not accept a grant or other funding
26	directly or indirectly, from a political subdivision.
27	SECTION 13. IC 35-33-8-0.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOW
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 0.8. As used in this chapter
30	"bail" means a requirement imposed on a defendant as a condition
31	of pretrial release.
32	SECTION 14. IC 35-33-8-1.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
33	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOW
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1.3. As used in this chapter
35	"money bail" means:
36	(1) execution of a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties;
37	(2) depositing cash or securities as a condition of bail;
38	(3) executing a bond secured by real estate;
39	(4) posting a real estate bond; or
40	(5) pledging any other property;
11	as a condition of pretrial release. The term does not include a fe

imposed by the court to defray the expenses of supervising or



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providing se	ervices to a defendan	t while the defe	ndant is released on
hail			

SECTION 15. IC 35-33-8-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]. Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter, "publicly paid costs of representation" means the portion of all attorney's fees, expenses, or wages incurred by the county that are:

- (1) directly attributable to the defendant's defense; and
- (2) not overhead expenditures made in connection with the maintenance or operation of a governmental agency.

SECTION 16. IC 35-33-8-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2023, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3.2. (a) After considering the results of the Indiana pretrial risk assessment system (if available), other relevant factors, and bail guidelines described in section 3.8 of this chapter, a court may admit a defendant to bail and impose any of the following conditions to assure the defendant's appearance at any stage of the legal proceedings, or, upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that the defendant poses a risk of physical danger to another person or the community, to assure the public's physical safety:

- (1) Require the defendant to:
 - (A) execute a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties;
 - (B) deposit eash or securities in an amount equal to the bail;
 - (C) execute a bond secured by real estate in the county, where thirty-three hundredths (0.33) of the true tax value less encumbrances is at least equal to the amount of the bail;
 - (D) post a real estate bond; or
 - (E) perform any combination of the requirements described in clauses (A) through (D).

If the court requires the defendant to deposit cash or cash and another form of security as bail, the court may require the defendant and each person who makes the deposit on behalf of the defendant to execute an agreement that allows the court to retain all or a part of the cash to pay publicly paid costs of representation and fines, costs, fees, and restitution that the court may order the defendant to pay if the defendant is convicted. Before execution of the agreement, the defendant or person who makes the deposit on behalf of the defendant shall be advised that, upon conviction of the defendant, the court may retain from the cash deposited as bail all or a part of the cash to pay publicly paid costs of representation and fines, costs, fees, and restitution that the court may order the defendant to pay if the defendant is convicted. The defendant must also pay the fee required by



1	subsection (d).
2	(2) Require the defendant to execute:
3	(A) a bail bond by depositing eash or securities with the clerk
4	of the court in an amount not less than ten percent (10%) of
5	the bail; and
6	(B) an agreement that allows the court to retain all or a part of
7	the eash or securities to pay fines, costs, fees, and restitution
8	that the court may order the defendant to pay if the defendant
9	is convicted.
.0	A portion of the deposit, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the
1	monetary value of the deposit or fifty dollars (\$50), whichever is
2	the lesser amount, may be retained as an administrative fee. The
.3	clerk shall also retain from the deposit under this subdivision
4	fines, costs, fees, and restitution as ordered by the court, publicly
.5	paid costs of representation that shall be disposed of in
.6	accordance with subsection (b), and the fee required by
.7	subsection (d). In the event of the posting of a real estate bond,
.8	the bond shall be used only to insure the presence of the
9	defendant at any stage of the legal proceedings, but shall not be
20	foreclosed for the payment of fines, costs, fees, or restitution. The
21	individual posting bail for the defendant or the defendant
22	admitted to bail under this subdivision must be notified by the
23	sheriff, court, or clerk that the defendant's deposit may be
24	forfeited under section 7 of this chapter or retained under
25	subsection (b).
26	(3) (1) Impose reasonable restrictions on the activities,
27	movements, associations, and residence of the defendant during
28	the period of release.
29	(4) (2) Except as provided in section 3.6 of this chapter, require
30	the defendant to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an
31	individual and, if the defendant has been charged with an offense
32	under IC 35-46-3, any animal belonging to the individual,
33	including if the defendant has not been released from lawful
34	detention.
35	(5) (3) Place the defendant under the reasonable supervision of a
36	probation officer, pretrial services agency, or other appropriate
37	public official. If the court places the defendant under the
38	supervision of a probation officer or pretrial services agency, the
39	court shall determine whether the defendant must pay the pretrial
10	services fee under section 3.3 of this chapter.
1	(6) (4) Release the defendant into the care of a qualified person
12	or organization responsible for supervising the defendant and



1	assisting the defendant in appearing in court. The supervisor shall
2	maintain reasonable contact with the defendant in order to assist
3	the defendant in making arrangements to appear in court and,
4	where appropriate, shall accompany the defendant to court. The
5	supervisor need not be financially responsible for the defendant.
6	(7) (5) Release the defendant on personal recognizance unless:
7	(A) the state presents evidence relevant to a risk by the
8	defendant:
9	(i) of nonappearance; or
0	(ii) to the physical safety of the public; and
1	(B) the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
2	risk exists.
.3	(8) (6) Require a defendant charged with an offense under
4	IC 35-46-3 to refrain from owning, harboring, or training an
.5	animal.
.6	(9) (7) Require a defendant to participate in a mental health
7	referral program under IC 33-23-18.
.8	(10) (8) Impose any other reasonable restrictions designed to
9	assure the defendant's presence in court or the physical safety of
20	another person or the community. However, a court may never
21	impose money bail.
22	(b) Within thirty (30) days after disposition of the charges against
23	the defendant, the court that admitted the defendant to bail shall order
24	the clerk to remit the amount of the deposit remaining under subsection
25	(a)(2) to the person who made the deposit. The portion of the deposit
26	that is not remitted to the person who made the deposit shall be
27	deposited by the clerk in the supplemental public defender services
28	fund established under IC 33-40-3.
29	(c) For purposes of subsection (b), "disposition" occurs when the
80	indictment or information is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted or
31	convicted of the charges.
32	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the clerk of the court shall:
33	(1) collect a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each bond or deposit
34	required under subsection (a)(1); and
35	(2) retain a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each deposit under
86	subsection (a)(2).
37	The clerk of the court shall semiannually remit the fees collected under
88	this subsection to the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement
39	system for deposit in the special death benefit fund. The fee required
10	by subdivision (2) is in addition to the administrative fee retained under
11	subsection (a)(2).
12	(e) With the approval of the clerk of the court, the county sheriff



1	may collect the bail posted under this section. The county sheriff shall
2	remit the bail to the clerk of the court by the following business day
3	and remit monthly the five dollar (\$5) special death benefit fee to the
4	county auditor.
5	(f) When a court imposes a condition of bail described in subsection
6	(a)(4):
7	(1) the elerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
8	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
9	prescribed or approved by the office of judicial administration
.0	with the clerk.
1	(g) The clerk of the court shall record the name, address, and bail
2	agent license number, if applicable, of the bail agent or a person
3	authorized by the surety posting bail for the defendant in the county
4	court electronic case management system.
.5	SECTION 17. IC 35-33-8-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2017,
.6	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to a sexually
8	violent predator defendant.
9	(b) As used in this section, "sexually violent predator defendant"
20	means a person who:
21	(1) is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; and
22	(2) is arrested for or charged with the commission of an offense
23	that would classify the person as a sex or violent offender (as
24	defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
25	(c) A court may not admit a:
26	(1) sexually violent predator defendant;
27	(2) person charged with child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); or
28	(3) person charged with child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
29	to bail until the court has conducted a bail hearing in open court.
30	Except as provided in section 6 of this chapter, the court shall conduct
31	a bail hearing not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the person has
32	been arrested, unless exigent circumstances prevent holding the
33	hearing within forty-eight (48) hours.
34	(d) At the conclusion of the hearing described in subsection (e) and
35	after consideration of the bail guidelines described in section 3.8 of this
86	chapter, the court shall consider whether the factors described in
37	section 4 of this chapter warrant the imposition of a bail amount that
88	exceeds court or county guidelines, if applicable.
39	SECTION 18. IC 35-33-8-3.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.187-2017,
10	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3.8. (a) A court shall consider the results of the

Indiana pretrial risk assessment system (if available) before setting or



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modifying bail for an arrestee.

 (b) If the court finds, based on the results of the Indiana pretrial risk assessment system (if available) and other relevant factors, that an arrestee does not present a substantial risk of flight or danger to the arrestee or others, the court shall consider releasing the arrestee without money bail or surety, subject to restrictions and conditions as determined by the court, unless one (1) or more of the following apply:

- (1) The arrestee is charged with murder or treason.
- (2) The arrestee is on pretrial release not related to the incident that is the basis for the present arrest.
- (3) The arrestee is on probation, parole, or other community supervision.

However, the court is not required to administer an assessment before releasing an arrestee if administering the assessment will delay the arrestee's release.

SECTION 19. IC 35-33-8-3.9, AS ADDED BY P.L.187-2017, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3.9. (a) If the court determines that an arrestee is to be held subject to money bail, the court is authorized to determine the amount of bail and whether the bail may be satisfied by surety bond or eash deposit.

- (b) The court may set and accept a partial cash payment of the bail upon conditions set by the court, including the arrestee's agreement (and the agreement of a person who makes a cash payment on behalf of an arrestee, if applicable) that all court costs, fees, and expenses associated with the proceeding shall be paid from the partial payment.
- (c) If the court authorizes the acceptance of a cash partial payment to satisfy bail, the court shall first secure the arrestee's agreement (and the agreement of a person who makes a cash payment on behalf of an arrestee, if applicable) that, in the event of failure to appear as scheduled, the deposit shall be forfeited and the arrestee must also pay any additional amounts needed to satisfy the full amount of bail plus associated court costs, fees, and expenses. Money bail is abolished in Indiana.

SECTION 20. IC 35-33-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) The court shall order the amount in conditions under which a person charged by an indictment or information is to be held to bail, and the clerk shall enter the order on the order book and indorse the amount indicate the bail conditions on each warrant when issued. If no order fixing the amount of conditions of bail has been made, the sheriff shall present the warrant to the judge



of an	appropriate	court of	criminal	jurisdiction,	and the	judge	shall
indor	se indicate o	n the wa	rrant the a	mount condi	itions of	bail.	

- (b) Bail **conditions** may not be set higher more rigorous than that amount **those** reasonably required to assure the defendant's appearance in court or to assure the physical safety of another person or the community if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant poses a risk to the physical safety of another person or the community. In setting and accepting an amount of bail **conditions**, the judicial officer shall consider the bail guidelines described in section 3.8 of this chapter and take into account all facts relevant to the risk of nonappearance, including:
 - (1) the length and character of the defendant's residence in the community;
 - (2) the defendant's employment status and history and the defendant's ability to give bail;
 - (3) the defendant's family ties and relationships;
 - (4) the defendant's character, reputation, habits, and mental condition;
 - (5) the defendant's criminal or juvenile record, insofar as it demonstrates instability and a disdain for the court's authority to bring the defendant to trial;
 - (6) the defendant's previous record in not responding to court appearances when required or with respect to flight to avoid criminal prosecution;
 - (7) the nature and gravity of the offense and the potential penalty faced, insofar as these factors are relevant to the risk of nonappearance;
 - (8) the source of funds or property to be used to post bail or to pay a premium, insofar as it affects the risk of nonappearance;
 - (9) that the defendant is a foreign national who is unlawfully present in the United States under federal immigration law; and (10) any other factors, including any evidence of instability and a disdain for authority, which might indicate that the defendant might not recognize and adhere to the authority of the court to bring the defendant to trial.

SECTION 21. IC 35-33-8-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]. Sec. 4.5. (a) If bail is set for a defendant who is a foreign national who is unlawfully present in the United States under federal immigration law, after considering the results of the Indiana pretrial risk assessment system (if available) and other relevant factors, and the bail guidelines described in section 3.8 of this chapter, the court shall consider requiring as bail a:



1	(1) cash bond in an amount equal to the bail;
2	(2) real estate bond in which the net equity in the real estate is at
3	least two (2) times the amount of the bail; or
4	(3) surety bond in the full amount of the bail that is written by a
5	licensed and appointed agent of an insurer (as defined in
6	IC 27-10-1-7).
7	(b) If the defendant for whom bail has been posted under this
8	section does not appear before the court as ordered because the
9	defendant has been:
10	(1) taken into custody or deported by a federal agency; or
11	(2) arrested and incarcerated for another offense;
12	the bond posted under this section may not be declared forfeited by the
13	court and the insurer (as defined in IC 27-10-1-7) that issued the bond
14	is released from any liability regarding the defendant's failure to
15	appear.
16	SECTION 22. IC 35-33-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2017,
17	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) Upon a showing of good cause, the state or
19	the defendant may be granted an alteration or revocation of bail by
20	application to the court before which the proceeding is pending. In
21	reviewing a motion for alteration or revocation of bail, credible hearsay
22	evidence is admissible to establish good cause.
23	(b) When the state presents additional:
24	(1) evidence relevant to a high risk of nonappearance, based on
25	the factors set forth in section 4(b) of this chapter; or
26	(2) clear and convincing evidence:
27	(A) of the factors described in IC 35-40-6-6(1)(A) and
28	IC 35-40-6-6(1)(B); or
29	(B) that the defendant otherwise poses a risk to the physical
30	safety of another person or the community;
31	the court may increase impose more rigorous bail conditions. If the
32	additional evidence presented by the state is DNA evidence tending to
33	show that the defendant committed additional crimes that were not
34	considered at the time the defendant was admitted to bail, the court
35	may increase impose more rigorous bail conditions or revoke bail.
36	(c) When the defendant presents additional evidence of substantial
37	mitigating factors, based on the factors set forth in section 4(b) of this
38	chapter, which reasonably suggests that the defendant recognizes the
39	court's authority to bring the defendant to trial, the court may reduce
40	impose less rigorous bail conditions. However, the court may not
41	reduce impose less rigorous bail conditions if the court finds by clear

and convincing evidence that the factors described in



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1 2	IC 35-40-6-6(1)(A) and IC 35-40-6-6(1)(B) exist or that the defendant otherwise poses a risk to the physical safety of another person or the
3	community.
4	(d) The court may revoke bail or an order for release on personal
5	recognizance upon clear and convincing proof by the state that:
6	(1) while admitted to bail the defendant:
7	
8	(A) or the defendant's agent threatened or intimidated a victim,
9	prospective witnesses, or jurors concerning the pending
10	criminal proceeding or any other matter;
10	(B) or the defendant's agent attempted to conceal or destroy evidence relating to the pending criminal proceeding;
12	
13	(C) violated any condition of the defendant's current release
13	order; (D) failed to ammon hafare the count or and and at any suitical
	(D) failed to appear before the court as ordered at any critical
15	stage of the proceedings; or
16	(E) committed a felony or a Class A misdemeanor that
17	demonstrates instability and a disdain for the court's authority
18	to bring the defendant to trial;
19	(2) the factors described in IC $35-40-6-6(1)(A)$ and $10-25-40-6-6(1)(B)$
20	IC 35-40-6-6(1)(B) exist or that the defendant otherwise poses a
21	risk to the physical safety of another person or the community; or
22	(3) a combination of the factors described in subdivisions (1) and
23	(2) exists.
24	SECTION 23. IC 35-33-8-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
25	2024]. Sec. 7. (a) If a defendant:
26	(1) was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter;
27	and
28	(2) has failed to appear before the court as ordered;
29	the court shall, except as provided in subsection (b) or section 8(b) of
30	this chapter, declare the bond forfeited not earlier than one hundred
31	twenty (120) days or more than three hundred sixty-five (365) days
32	after the defendant's failure to appear and issue a warrant for the
33	defendant's arrest.
34	(b) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the
35	criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or
36	unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the
37	same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case,
38	funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of
39	this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court
40	shall order the deposited funds to be held by the clerk. If there is an
41	entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and
42	if the deposit and the bond are subject to forfeiture, the criminal court



1	shall order payment of all or any part of the deposit to the plaintiff in
2	the action, as is necessary to satisfy the judgment. The court shall then
3	order the remainder of the deposit, if any, and the bond forfeited.
4	(c) Any proceedings concerning the bond, or its forfeiture,
5	judgment, or execution of judgment, shall be held in the court that
6	admitted the defendant to bail.
7	(d) After a bond has been forfeited under subsection (a) or (b), the
8	clerk shall mail notice of forfeiture to the defendant. In addition, unless
9	the court finds that there was justification for the defendant's failure to
10	appear, the court shall immediately enter judgment, without pleadings
11	and without change of judge or change of venue, against the defendant
12	for the amount of the bail bond, and the clerk shall record the
13	judgment.
14	(e) If a bond is forfeited and the court has entered a judgment under
15	subsection (d), the clerk shall transfer to the state common school fund:
16	(1) any amount remaining on deposit with the court (less the fees
17	retained by the clerk); and
18	(2) any amount collected in satisfaction of the judgment.
19	(f) The clerk shall return a deposit, less the administrative fee, made
20	under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter to the defendant, if the defendant
21	appeared at trial and the other critical stages of the legal proceedings.
22	SECTION 24. IC 35-33-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) If a defendant
24	was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a) 3.2 of this chapter and the
25	defendant has knowingly and intentionally failed to appear before the
26	court as ordered, the court:
27	(1) shall issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest;
28	(2) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and
29	(3) may not set less rigorous bail conditions for the rearrest of
30	the defendant on the warrant than the bail conditions originally
31	imposed by the court. at an amount that is less than the greater
32	of:
33	(A) the amount of the original bail; or
34	(B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);
35	in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7
36	or the full amount of the bond in eash.
37	(b) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the
38	criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or
39	unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the
40	same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case,
41	funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of
42	this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court



shall order the deposited funds to be held by the clerk. If there is an entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and if the deposit is subject to forfeiture, the criminal court shall order payment of all or any part of the deposit to the plaintiff in the action, as is necessary to satisfy the judgment. The court shall then order the remainder of the deposit, if any, forfeited.

SECTION 25. IC 35-33-8-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]. Sec. 10. In addition to any other condition of bail imposed under this chapter, a defendant who posts bail by means of a credit card shall pay the credit card service fee under IC 33-37-6.

SECTION 26. IC 35-33-8-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.138-2020, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "disposition" has the meaning set forth in section 3.2(c) of this chapter. occurs when the indictment or information is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted or convicted of the charges.

- (b) The Indiana criminal justice institute shall collect the following data from each court exercising criminal jurisdiction in Indiana:
 - (1) Of those defendants who are released on personal recognizance, the number of defendants who are rearrested before the disposition of the defendant's charges.
 - (2) Of those defendants who are released pursuant to the payment of money bail (before the abolition of money bail) of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less, the number of defendants who are rearrested before the disposition of the defendant's charges.
- (c) Data collected under subsection (b) shall be compiled in such a manner to present the rearrest rate for:
 - (1) the entire state;
 - (2) each county; and
 - (3) each circuit, superior, city, and town court, including each separate division of each court, if applicable.
- (d) The Indiana criminal justice institute shall, before August 1, 2021, and before August 1 of each year thereafter, submit an annual report containing the information collected under this section to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6. The initial report submitted by the Indiana criminal justice institute before August 1, 2021, must also include all data described in subsection (b) for the period beginning after December 31, 2019, through December 31, 2020.
- SECTION 27. IC 35-33-8-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: **Sec. 13. When any person is indicted**



1	for murder, the court in which the indictment is pending, upon
2	motion, upon application by writ of habeas corpus, may admit the
3	defendant to bail when it appears upon examination that the
4	defendant is entitled to be let to bail.
5	SECTION 28. IC 35-33-8-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 14. The sheriff must return every
8	process issued to the sheriff with the sheriff's activities fully
9	endorsed thereon, and every process, judgment, and commitment
10	of the circuit and criminal courts must be executed by the sheriff.
11	SECTION 29. IC 35-33-8.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
12	2024]. (Bail and Recognizance).
13	SECTION 30. IC 35-33-14-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. The fund consists of
15	the portion of late surrender fees deposited in the fund under
16	IC 27-10-2-12(i) (before its repeal).
17	SECTION 31. IC 35-40-6-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. If:
19	(1) a victim submits to the prosecuting attorney an affidavit
20	asserting:
21	(A) that an act or threat of physical violence or intimidation
22	has been made against the victim or the immediate family of
23	the victim; and
24	(B) that the act or threat described in clause (A) has been
25	made by the defendant or at the direction of the defendant; and
26	(2) the prosecuting attorney has reason to believe the allegations
27	in the affidavit are true and warrant the filing of a motion for bond
28	revocation;
29	the prosecuting attorney shall file a motion under IC 35-33-8-5
30	requesting the court to revoke the defendant's bond bail or order for
31	personal recognizance.
32	SECTION 32. IC 35-52-27-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2024]. Sec. 14. IC 27-10-4-1 defines a crime concerning bail law.
34	SECTION 33. IC 35-52-27-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2024]. Sec. 15. IC 27-10-4-2 defines a crime concerning bail law.
36	SECTION 34. IC 35-52-27-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2024]. Sec. 16. IC 27-10-4-3 defines a crime concerning bail law.
38	SECTION 35. IC 35-52-27-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2024]. Sec. 17. IC 27-10-4-4 defines a crime concerning bail law.
40	SECTION 36. IC 35-52-27-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
41	1, 2024]. Sec. 18. IC 27-10-4-5 defines a crime concerning bail law.

SECTION 37. IC 35-52-27-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2024]. Sec. 19. IC 27-10-4-6 defines a crime concerning bail law.
2	SECTION 38. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024] (a) Provisions of this
3	act concerning the abolition of money bail, including the repeal of
4	IC 27-10, apply only to bail imposed or modified after June 30,
5	2024.
6	(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2028.

