HOUSE BILL No. 1202

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 11-13-9; IC 35-38-1-17.

Synopsis: Sentencing. Provides that the department of correction shall identify an inmate to the parole board and provide the parole board with the inmate's offender progress report as soon as practicable after the inmate has been confined to the custody of the department of correction for: (1) 15 consecutive years; (2) 14 consecutive years if the inmate has received one year of educational credit; (3) 13 consecutive years if the inmate has received two years of educational credit; (4) 12 consecutive years if the inmate has received three years of educational credit; or (5) 11 consecutive years if the inmate has received four years of educational credit. Provides that, after considering certain factors in determining whether to discharge an inmate who is not a violent criminal to parole or release an inmate who is not a violent criminal to the committing court for probation, the parole board shall discharge the inmate to parole or release the inmate to the committing court for probation if the sentence the inmate has served, including any credit time earned or accrued, for an offense committed before July 1, 2014, is greater than the current maximum sentence for the offense on the date the inmate files for a petition for discharge. Provides that an inmate who is not a violent offender whose petition for discharge was denied by the parole board for an offense that was committed before July 1, 2014, may seek further relief by petitioning the court for a sentence modification. Provides that if a person who is not a violent offender petitions for a sentence modification for an offense that was committed before July 1, 2014, the court shall do the following: (1) Consider the current maximum sentence for the offense on the date the person files a petition for sentence modification, including the

Effective: July 1, 2021.

McNamara, Morris

January 7, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



Digest Continued

minimum sentence, maximum sentence, and advisory sentence. (2) Grant the person's petition for sentence modification and modify the person's sentence if the sentence the person has served or will serve, including any credit time earned or accrued, for an offense committed before July 1, 2014, is greater than the current maximum sentence for the offense on the date the person files for a petition for sentence modification. (3) Discharge the person to parole or release the person to the committing court for probation if the sentence the person has served, including any credit time earned or accrued, for an offense committed before July 1, 2014, is greater than the current maximum sentence for the offense on the date the person files for a petition for sentence modification.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1202

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 11-13-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2015,
2	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, the years of an
4	inmate's confinement are "consecutive" if:
5	(1) the inmate has remained in the continuous custody of the
6	department for the requisite length of time; or
7	(2) the inmate would have remained in the continuous custody of
8	the department for the requisite length of time, but:
9	(A) was released from the custody of the department on the
10	basis of an erroneous court order; and
11	(B) returned to the custody of the department not later than
12	seventy-two (72) hours after the erroneous court order was
13	rescinded.
14	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, as soon as practicable after an
15	inmate has been confined to the custody of the department for:
16	(1) twenty-five (25) fifteen (15) consecutive years;
17	(2) twenty-four (24) fourteen (14) consecutive years if the inmate



1	has received one (1) year of educational credit under
2	IC 35-50-6-3.3;
3	(3) twenty-three (23) thirteen (13) consecutive years if the inmate
4	has received two (2) years of educational credit under
5	IC 35-50-6-3.3;
6	(4) twenty-two (22) twelve (12) consecutive years if the inmate
7	has received three (3) years of educational credit under
8	IC 35-50-6-3.3; or
9	(5) twenty-one (21) eleven (11) consecutive years if the inmate
10	has received four (4) years of educational credit under
11	IC 35-50-6-3.3;
12	the department shall identify the inmate to the parole board and provide
13	the parole board with the inmate's offender progress report.
14	SECTION 2. IC 11-13-9-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
15	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1, 2021]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies to a person who commits
17	an offense before July 1, 2014.
18	(b) This section does not apply to an inmate who is a violent
19	criminal (as defined in IC 35-38-1-17).
20	(c) The parole board shall consider all relevant factors in
21	determining whether the inmate is to be discharged under this
22	chapter and must consider a community investigation report
22 23	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special
22 23 24	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of
22 23 24 25	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following:
22 23 24 25 26	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement.
22 23 24 25 26 27	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which the inmate would reside if discharged have offered to employ the inmate for at least thirty (30) hours a week on the same
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which the inmate would reside if discharged have offered to employ the inmate for at least thirty (30) hours a week on the same terms as the employer employs other employees.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which the inmate would reside if discharged have offered to employ the inmate for at least thirty (30) hours a week on the same terms as the employer employs other employees. (4) Proof that the inmate:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which the inmate would reside if discharged have offered to employ the inmate for at least thirty (30) hours a week on the same terms as the employer employs other employees. (4) Proof that the inmate: (A) is at least a high school graduate; or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which the inmate would reside if discharged have offered to employ the inmate for at least thirty (30) hours a week on the same terms as the employer employs other employees. (4) Proof that the inmate: (A) is at least a high school graduate; or (B) has obtained:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which the inmate would reside if discharged have offered to employ the inmate for at least thirty (30) hours a week on the same terms as the employer employs other employees. (4) Proof that the inmate: (A) is at least a high school graduate; or (B) has obtained: (i) a general equivalency degree; or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which the inmate would reside if discharged have offered to employ the inmate for at least thirty (30) hours a week on the same terms as the employer employs other employees. (4) Proof that the inmate: (A) is at least a high school graduate; or (B) has obtained: (i) a general equivalency degree; or (ii) a state of Indiana general educational development
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which the inmate would reside if discharged have offered to employ the inmate for at least thirty (30) hours a week on the same terms as the employer employs other employees. (4) Proof that the inmate: (A) is at least a high school graduate; or (B) has obtained: (i) a general equivalency degree; or (ii) a state of Indiana general educational development (GED) diploma.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which the inmate would reside if discharged have offered to employ the inmate for at least thirty (30) hours a week on the same terms as the employer employs other employees. (4) Proof that the inmate: (A) is at least a high school graduate; or (B) has obtained: (i) a general equivalency degree; or (ii) a state of Indiana general educational development (GED) diploma. (d) After considering all relevant factors under subsection (c),
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	chapter and must consider a community investigation report submitted to the parole board. The parole board shall give special consideration to an inmate who demonstrates one (1) or more of the following: (1) A good conduct history during confinement. (2) Proof that the inmate will have suitable living quarters in a community if the inmate is discharged. (3) Proof that one (1) or more employers in the area in which the inmate would reside if discharged have offered to employ the inmate for at least thirty (30) hours a week on the same terms as the employer employs other employees. (4) Proof that the inmate: (A) is at least a high school graduate; or (B) has obtained: (i) a general equivalency degree; or (ii) a state of Indiana general educational development (GED) diploma.

probation if the sentence an inmate has served, including any



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credit time earned or accrued, for an offense committed before
July 1, 2014, is greater than the current maximum sentence for the
offense on the date the inmate files for a petition for discharge
under this chapter. However, the parole board shall not discharge
an inmate to parole or release an inmate to the committing court
for probation if the inmate's conduct while confined establishes
that the inmate has not been properly rehabilitated or continues to
pose a significant threat to public safety.

SECTION 3. IC 11-13-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2008, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if the parole board denies an inmate's request to be discharged under this chapter, the inmate may petition for a new review not earlier than one (1) year after the parole board denies the request.

(b) An inmate whose petition for discharge was denied under section 4.5 of this chapter and who was sentenced for an offense that was committed before July 1, 2014, may seek relief in accordance with IC 35-38-1-17.

SECTION 4. IC 35-38-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.45-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 17. (a) Notwithstanding IC 1-1-5.5-21, this section applies to a person who:

- (1) commits an offense; or
- (2) is sentenced;
- 25 before July 1, 2014.

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- (b) This section does not apply to a credit restricted felon.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (k) and (m), this section does not apply to a violent criminal.
- (d) As used in this section, "violent criminal" means a person convicted of any of the following offenses:
 - (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
 - (2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
- 33 (3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
- 34 (4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
- 35 (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
- 36 (6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
- 37 (7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
- 38 (8) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).

- 39 (9) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
- 40 (10) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
- 41 (11) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony under
- 42 IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B felony under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2)



1	(for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or sexual misconduct
2	with a minor as a Level 1 felony under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a
3	Level 2 felony under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2) (for a crime committed
4	after June 30, 2014).
5	(12) Robbery as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC
6	35-42-5-1) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or robbery
7	as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony (IC 35-42-5-1) (for a crime
8	committed after June 30, 2014).
9	(13) Burglary as Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC
10	35-43-2-1) (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or
11	burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or
12	Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1) (for a crime committed after June
13	30, 2014).
14	(14) Unlawful possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon
15	(IC 35-47-4-5).
16	(e) At any time after:
17	(1) a convicted person begins serving the person's sentence; and
18	(2) the court obtains a report from the department of correction
19	concerning the convicted person's conduct while imprisoned;
20	the court may reduce or suspend the sentence and impose a sentence
21	that the court was authorized to impose at the time of sentencing.
22	However, except as provided in subsection (n), if the convicted
23	person was sentenced under the terms of a plea agreement, the court
24	may not, without the consent of the prosecuting attorney, reduce or
25	suspend the sentence and impose a sentence not authorized by the plea
26	agreement. The court must incorporate its reasons in the record.
27	(f) If the court sets a hearing on a petition under this section, the
28	court must give notice to the prosecuting attorney and the prosecuting
29	attorney must give notice to the victim (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-348)
30	of the crime for which the convicted person is serving the sentence.
31	(g) The court may suspend a sentence for a felony under this section
32	only if suspension is permitted under IC 35-50-2-2.2.
33	(h) The court may deny a request to suspend or reduce a sentence
34	under this section without making written findings and conclusions.
35	(i) The court is not required to conduct a hearing before reducing or
36	suspending a sentence under this section if:
37	(1) the prosecuting attorney has filed with the court an agreement
38	of the reduction or suspension of the sentence; and
39	(2) the convicted person has filed with the court a waiver of the
40	right to be present when the order to reduce or suspend the
41	sentence is considered.

(j) This subsection applies only to a convicted person who is not a



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1	violent criminal. A convicted person who is not a violent criminal may
2	file a petition for sentence modification under this section:
3	(1) not more than one (1) time in any three hundred sixty-five
4	(365) day period; and
5	(2) a maximum of two (2) times during any consecutive period of
6	incarceration;
7	without the consent of the prosecuting attorney.
8	(k) This subsection applies to a convicted person who is a violent
9	criminal. A convicted person who is a violent criminal may, not later
10	than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the date of sentencing,
11	file one (1) petition for sentence modification under this section
12	without the consent of the prosecuting attorney. After the elapse of the
13	three hundred sixty-five (365) day period, a violent criminal may not
14	file a petition for sentence modification without the consent of the
15	prosecuting attorney.
16	(1) A person may not waive the right to sentence modification under
17	this section as part of a plea agreement. Any purported waiver of the
18	right to sentence modification under this section in a plea agreement is
19	invalid and unenforceable as against public policy. This subsection
20	does not prohibit the finding of a waiver of the right to:
21	(1) have a court modify a sentence and impose a sentence not
22	authorized by the plea agreement, as described under subsection
23	(e); or
24	(2) sentence modification for any other reason, including failure
25	to comply with the provisions of this section.
26	(m) Notwithstanding subsection (k), a person who commits an
27	offense after June 30, 2014, and before May 15, 2015, may file one (1)
28	petition for sentence modification without the consent of the
29	prosecuting attorney, even if the person has previously filed a petition
30	for sentence modification.
31	(n) Notwithstanding subsection (j), a convicted person who is
32	not a violent criminal whose request for discharge was denied
33	under IC 11-13-9 for an offense committed before July 1, 2014,
34	may file not more than one (1) additional petition for sentence
35	modification under this section without the consent of the
36	prosecuting attorney. This provision applies regardless of whether
37	the person:
38	(1) has previously filed a petition for sentence modification
39	under this section; or

(2) was sentenced under the terms of a plea agreement.

(o) If a person petitions for a sentence modification for an offense described under subsection (n), the court shall do the



1	following:
2	(1) Consider the current maximum sentence for the offense on
3	the date the person files a petition for sentence modification
4	under this section, including the minimum sentence,
5	maximum sentence, and advisory sentence.
6	(2) Grant the person's petition for sentence modification and
7	modify the person's sentence if the sentence the person has
8	served or will serve, including any credit time earned or
9	accrued, for an offense committed before July 1, 2014, is
10	greater than the current maximum sentence for the offense on
11	the date the person files for a petition for sentence
12	modification under subsection (n).
13	(3) Discharge the person to parole or release the person to the
14	committing court for probation if the sentence the person has
15	served, including any credit time earned or accrued, for an
16	offense committed before July 1, 2014, is greater than the
17	current maximum sentence for the offense on the date the
18	person files for a petition for sentence modification under
19	subsection (n).
20	However, the court may not modify the sentence of the person
21	described under this subsection if the person's conduct while
22	confined establishes that the person has not been properly
23	rehabilitated or continues to pose a significant threat to public



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safety.