# **HOUSE BILL No. 1409**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 11-8; IC 11-10; IC 11-11-5-1; IC 11-12; IC 11-14; IC 12-14-28-3.3; IC 33-23-16-13; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-38-1; IC 35-42-4; IC 35-44.1-3; IC 35-50-6.

**Synopsis:** Corrections matters. Eliminates the community transition program. Removes the requirement for the department of correction (IDOC) to provide a yearly report outlining the operational cost savings from the implementation of HEA 1006-2014. Removes the requirement for IDOC to provide a monthly report on population snapshots, admissions, and release trends. Eliminates the boot camp for youthful offenders program. Provides that when a person imprisoned for a felony completes the person's fixed term of imprisonment, less the credit time the person has earned with respect to that term, the person shall be as soon as practicable, but not later than five business days, released on parole, discharged, or released to the committing court if the sentence included a period of probation.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

## Negele

January 14, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



#### First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

### **HOUSE BILL No. 1409**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning corrections.

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

1	SECTION 1.1C 11-8-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. "Committed" means placed under
3	the custody or made a ward of the department of correction. The term
4	includes a minimum security assignment, including an assignment to
5	a community transition program under IC 11-10-11.5. assignment.
6	SECTION 2. IC 11-8-1-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1
7	2019]. Sec. 5.5. "Community transition program" means assignment of
8	a person committed to the department to:
9	(1) a community corrections program; or
0	(2) in a county or combination of counties that do not have a
1	community corrections program, a program of supervision by the
2	probation department of a court;
3	for a period after a person's community transition program
4	commencement date until the person completes the person's fixed term
5	of imprisonment, less the credit time the person has carned with respect
6	to the term.
7	SECTION 3. IC 11-8-1-5.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



1	2019]. Sec. 5.6. (a) "Community transition program commencement
2	date" means the following:
3	(1) Not earlier than sixty (60) days and not later than thirty (30)
4	days before an offender's expected release date, if the most
5	serious offense for which the person is committed is a Class D
6	felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6
7	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
8	(2) Not earlier than ninety (90) days and not later than thirty (30)
9	days before an offender's expected release date, if the most
0	serious offense for which the person is committed is a Class C
1	felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 5
2	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) and
3	subdivision (3) does not apply.
4	(3) Not earlier than one hundred twenty (120) days and not later
5	than thirty (30) days before an offender's expected release date, if:
6	(A) the most serious offense for which the person is committed
7	is a Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014)
8	or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
9	<del>2014);</del>
0.0	(B) all of the offenses for which the person was concurrently
21	or consecutively sentenced are offenses under IC 16-42-19 or
.2	<del>IC 35-48-4; and</del>
23 24	(C) none of the offenses for which the person was concurrently
.4	or consecutively sentenced are nonsuspendible under
2.5	<del>IC 35-50-2-2.2.</del>
26	(4) Not earlier than one hundred twenty (120) days and not later
27	than thirty (30) days before an offender's expected release date, if
28	the most serious offense for which the person is committed is a
.9	Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
0	2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a
1	erime committed after June 30, 2014) and subdivision (5) does
2	<del>not</del> <del>apply.</del>
3	(5) Not earlier than one hundred eighty (180) days and not later
4	than thirty (30) days before an offender's expected release date, if:
5	(A) the most serious offense for which the person is committed
6	is a Class A or Class B felony (for a crime committed before
7	July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony
8	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014);
9	(B) all of the offenses for which the person was concurrently
.0	or consecutively sentenced are offenses under IC 16-42-19 or
-1	<del>IC 35-48-4; and</del>
-2	(C) none of the offenses for which the person was concurrently



1	or consecutively sentenced are nonsuspendible under
2	IC 35-50-2-2.2.
3	(b) This subsection applies only to a person whose community
4	transition program commencement date is less than forty-five (45) days
5	after May 11, 2008, solely as a result of the amendment of subsection
6	(a) by P.L.291-2001. The community transition program
7	commencement date for a person described by this subsection is June
8	<del>26, 2001.</del>
9	SECTION 4. IC 11-8-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013,
10	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) Subject to section 19 of this chapter, the
12	following persons must register under this chapter:
13	(1) A sex or violent offender who resides in Indiana. A sex or
14	violent offender resides in Indiana if either of the following
15	applies:
16	(A) The sex or violent offender spends or intends to spend at
17	least seven (7) days (including part of a day) in Indiana during
18	a one hundred eighty (180) day period.
19	(B) The sex or violent offender owns real property in Indiana
20	and returns to Indiana at any time.
21	(2) A sex or violent offender who works or carries on a vocation
22	or intends to work or carry on a vocation full time or part time for
23	a period:
24	(A) exceeding seven (7) consecutive days; or
25	(B) for a total period exceeding fourteen (14) days;
26	during any calendar year in Indiana regardless of whether the sex
27	or violent offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is
28	acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
29	(3) A sex or violent offender who is enrolled or intends to be
30	enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private
31	educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or
32	professional institution, or postsecondary educational institution.
33	(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), a sex or violent offender
34	who resides in Indiana shall register with the local law enforcement
35	authority in the county where the sex or violent offender resides. If a
36	sex or violent offender resides in more than one (1) county, the sex or
37	violent offender shall register with the local law enforcement authority
38	in each county in which the sex or violent offender resides. If the sex
39	or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(2)
40	or (a)(3), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local
41	law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is

required to register under subsection (c) or (d).



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- (c) A sex or violent offender described in subsection (a)(2) shall register with the local law enforcement authority in the county where the sex or violent offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a vocation. If a sex or violent offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a vocation in more than one (1) county, the sex or violent offender shall register with the local law enforcement authority in each county. If the sex or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(3), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is required to register under subsection (b) or (d).
- (d) A sex or violent offender described in subsection (a)(3) shall register with the local law enforcement authority in the county where the sex or violent offender is enrolled or intends to be enrolled as a student. If the sex or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is required to register under subsection (b) or (c).
- (e) A sex or violent offender described in subsection (a)(1)(B) shall register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the real property is located. If the sex or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(1)(A), (a)(2), or (a)(3), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is required to register under subsection (b), (c), or (d).
- (f) A sex or violent offender committed to the department shall register with the department before the sex or violent offender is placed in a community transition program, placed in a work release program, or released from incarceration, whichever occurs first. The department shall forward the sex or violent offender's registration information to the local law enforcement authority of every county in which the sex or violent offender is required to register. If a sex or violent offender released from the department under this subsection:
  - (1) informs the department of the offender's intended location of residence upon release; and
- (2) does not move to this location upon release; the offender shall, not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the date on which the offender is released, report in person to the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the offender's current address or location.
- (g) This subsection does not apply to a sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator. A sex or violent offender not committed to the department shall register not more than seven (7) days after the



1	sex or violent offender:
2	(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in
3	IC 35-31.5-2-232);
4	(2) is released from a secure private facility (as defined in
5	IC 31-9-2-115);
6	(3) is released from a juvenile detention facility;
7	(4) is transferred to a community transition program;
8	(5) is placed on parole;
9	(6) (5) is placed on probation;
10	(7) (6) is placed on home detention; or
11	(8) (7) arrives at the place where the sex or violent offender is
12	required to register under subsection (b), (c), or (d);
13	whichever occurs first. A sex or violent offender required to register in
14	more than one (1) county under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall
15	register in each appropriate county not more than seventy-two (72)
16	hours after the sex or violent offender's arrival in that county or
17	acquisition of real estate in that county.
18	(h) This subsection applies to a sex or violent offender who is a
19	sexually violent predator. A sex or violent offender who is a sexually
20	violent predator shall register not more than seventy-two (72) hours
21	after the sex or violent offender:
22	(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in
23	IC 35-31.5-2-232);
24	(2) is released from a secure private facility (as defined in
25	IC 31-9-2-115);
26	(3) is released from a juvenile detention facility;
27	(4) is transferred to a community transition program;
28	(5) is placed on parole;
29	(6) (5) is placed on probation;
30	(7) (6) is placed on home detention; or
31	(8) (7) arrives at the place where the sexually violent predator is
32	required to register under subsection (b), (c), or (d);
33	whichever occurs first. A sex or violent offender who is a sexually
34	violent predator required to register in more than one (1) county under
35	subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall register in each appropriate county
36	not more than seventy-two (72) hours after the offender's arrival in that
37	county or acquisition of real estate in that county.
38	(i) The local law enforcement authority with whom a sex or violent
39	offender registers under this section shall make and publish a
40	photograph of the sex or violent offender on the Indiana sex and violent
41	offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5. The local
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law enforcement authority shall make a photograph of the sex or



- violent offender that complies with the requirements of IC 36-2-13-5.5 at least once per year. The sheriff of a county containing a consolidated city shall provide the police chief of the consolidated city with all photographic and computer equipment necessary to enable the police chief of the consolidated city to transmit sex or violent offender photographs (and other identifying information required by IC 36-2-13-5.5) to the Indiana sex and violent offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5. In addition, the sheriff of a county containing a consolidated city shall provide all funding for the county's financial obligation for the establishment and maintenance of the Indiana sex and violent offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
- (j) When a sex or violent offender registers, the local law enforcement authority shall:
  - (1) immediately update the Indiana sex and violent offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5;
  - (2) notify every law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the county where the sex or violent offender resides; and
  - (3) update the National Crime Information Center National Sex Offender Registry data base via the Indiana data and communications system (IDACS).

When a sex or violent offender from a jurisdiction outside Indiana registers a change of address, electronic mail address, instant messaging username, electronic chat room username, social networking web site username, employment, vocation, or enrollment in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority shall provide the department with the information provided by the sex or violent offender during registration.

SECTION 5. IC 11-8-8-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. (a) To verify a sex or violent offender's current residence, the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the area of the sex or violent offender's current principal address or location shall do the following:

- (1) Contact each offender in a manner approved or prescribed by the department at least one (1) time per year.
- (2) Contact each offender who is designated a sexually violent predator in a manner approved or prescribed by the department at least once every ninety (90) days.
- (3) Personally visit each sex or violent offender in the county at the sex or violent offender's listed address at least one (1) time per year, beginning seven (7) days after the local law enforcement authority receives a notice under section 7 of this chapter or the



1	date the sex or violent offender is:
2	(A) released from a penal facility (as defined in
3	IC 35-31.5-2-232), a secure private facility (as defined in
4	IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility;
5	(B) placed in a community transition program;
6	(C) placed in a community corrections program;
7	(D) (C) placed on parole; or
8	(E) (D) placed on probation;
9	whichever occurs first.
10	(4) Personally visit each sex or violent offender who is designated
11	a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5 at least once
12	every ninety (90) days, beginning seven (7) days after the local
13	law enforcement authority receives a notice under section 7 of
14	this chapter or the date the sex or violent offender is:
15	(A) released from a penal facility (as defined in
16	IC 35-31.5-2-232), a secure private facility (as defined in
17	IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility;
18	(B) placed in a community transition program;
19	(C) placed in a community corrections program;
20	(D) (C) placed on parole; or
21	(E) (D) placed on probation;
22	whichever occurs first.
23	(b) If a sex or violent offender appears not to reside at the sex or
24	violent offender's listed address, the local law enforcement authority
25	shall immediately notify the department and the prosecuting attorney.
26	SECTION 6. IC 11-8-8-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2015,
27	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
29	through (f), a sex or violent offender is required to register under this
30	chapter until the expiration of ten (10) years after the date the sex or
31	violent offender:
32	(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in
33	IC 35-31.5-2-232) or a secure juvenile detention facility of a state
34	or another jurisdiction;
35	(2) is placed in a community transition program;
36	(3) is placed in a community corrections program;
37	(4) (3) is placed on parole; or
38	(5) (4) is placed on probation;
39	for the sex or violent offense requiring registration, whichever occurs
40	last. The registration period is tolled during any period that the sex or
41	violent offender is incarcerated. The registration period does not restart
42	if the offender is convicted of a subsequent offense. However, if the



1	subsequent offense is a sex or violent offense, a new registration period
2	may be imposed in accordance with this chapter. The department shall
3	ensure that an offender who is no longer required to register as a sex or
4	violent offender is notified that the obligation to register has expired,
5	and shall ensure that the offender's information is no longer published
6	to the public portal of the sex and violent offender registry Internet web
7	site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
8	(b) A sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator is
9	required to register for life.
10	(c) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least one (1)
11	offense under section 5(a) of this chapter that the sex or violent
12	offender committed:
13	(1) when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
14	(2) against a victim who was less than twelve (12) years of age at
15	the time of the crime;
16	is required to register for life.
17	(d) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least one (1)
18	offense under section 5(a) of this chapter in which the sex offender:
19	(1) proximately caused serious bodily injury or death to the
20	victim;
21	(2) used force or the threat of force against the victim or a
22	member of the victim's family, unless the offense is sexual battery
23	as a Class D felony (for an offense committed before July 1,
24	2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30,
25	2014); or
26	(3) rendered the victim unconscious or otherwise incapable of
27	giving voluntary consent;
28	is required to register for life.
29	(e) A sex or violent offender who is convicted of at least two (2)
30	unrelated offenses under section 5(a) of this chapter is required to
31	register for life.
32	(f) A person who is required to register as a sex or violent offender
33	in any jurisdiction shall register for the period required by the other
34	jurisdiction or the period described in this section, whichever is longer.
35	SECTION 7. IC 11-10-8-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. Before the
37	department may assign an offender to a work release program, the
38	department must notify any victim of the offender's crime of the right
39	to submit a written statement to
40	(1) a sentencing court in accordance with IC 11-10-11.5-4.5, if the

offender is under consideration for assignment to a community



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transition program; and

1	(2) the department, if the offender is under consideration for
2	assignment to any other work release program.
3	If the name or address of a victim of the offender's crime changes after
4	the offender is sentenced for the offense, and the offender's sentence
5	may result in the offender's assignment to the work release program,
6	the victim is responsible for notifying the department of the name or
7	address change.
8	SECTION 8. IC 11-10-11.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
9	2019]. (Assignment to Community Transition Program).
10	SECTION 9. IC 11-10-12-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.161-2007,
11	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The department shall assist a committed
13	offender in applying for assistance under the federal Temporary
14	Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program (45 CFR 260 et seq.)
15	so that the committed offender might be eligible for assistance when
16	the offender is subsequently:
17	(1) released on parole; <b>or</b>
18	(2) assigned to a community transition program; or
19	(3) discharged from the department.
20	(b) The department shall provide the assistance described in
21	subsection (a) in sufficient time to ensure that the committed offender
22	will be able to receive assistance at the time the committed offender is:
23	(1) released on parole; <b>or</b>
24	(2) assigned to a community transition program; or
25	(3) discharged from the department.
26	SECTION 10. IC 11-10-12-5.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.185-2015,
27	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5.3. (a) The department shall assist a committed
29	offender in applying for Medicaid, as the authorized representative as
30	described in IC 11-10-3-7 or as a health navigator under the
31	requirements of IC 27-19-2-12, so that the committed offender might
32	be eligible for assistance when the offender is subsequently:
33	(1) released on parole; <b>or</b>
34	(2) assigned to a community transition program; or
35	(3) discharged from the department.
36	(b) The department shall provide the assistance described in
37	subsection (a) in sufficient time to ensure that the committed offender
38	will be able to receive assistance at the time the committed offender is:
39	(1) released on parole; <b>or</b>
40	(2) assigned to a community transition program; or
41	(2) discharged from the department.
42	(c) The department shall implement the requirements under this
T4	(c) The department shan implement the requirements under this



section to establish an inmate's Medicaid coverage regardless of the
inmate's medical need. Upon a determination that the inmate qualifies
for Medicaid coverage, the office of the secretary of family and social
services, division of family resources, shall authorize and then
immediately suspend Medicaid coverage for those inmates not
requiring immediate medical attention.

SECTION 11. IC 11-10-12-5.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.185-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5.7. (a) The department shall assist a committed offender who has a mental illness or addictive disorder in securing treatment through an approved Medicaid program, as the authorized representative as described in IC 11-10-3-7 or as a health navigator under the requirements of IC 27-19-2-12, so that the committed offender might be eligible for treatment when the offender is:

(1) released on parole;

- (2) assigned to a community transition program;
- (3) discharged from the department; or
- (4) (3) required to receive inpatient psychiatric services while incarcerated to the extent authorized under federal law.
- (b) The department shall provide the assistance described in subsection (a) in sufficient time to ensure that the committed offender will be able to receive treatment at the time the committed offender is:
  - (1) released on parole; or
  - (2) assigned to a community transition program; or
  - (3) discharged from the department.
- (c) Subject to federal law, an inmate placed in a work release program or other department program involving alternative sentencing programs is eligible for Medicaid covered services.
- (d) The department may use a community mental health center (as defined in IC 12-7-2-38), hospital, mental health professional, or other provider certified or licensed by the division of mental health and addiction to provide treatment for a mental illness or addictive disorder through the Medicaid program.

SECTION 12. IC 11-10-12-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) The department, during the ninety (90) days before a committed offender is:

- (1) released on parole;
- (2) assigned to a community transition program;
- (3) discharged from the department; or
- (4) (3) released on probation;

shall allow the committed offender to have Internet access to use web



sites that contain employment information in accordance with rules

2	adopted by the department.
3	(b) The department shall provide employment counseling and
4	Internet assistance to a committed offender who qualifies for Internet
5	access under subsection (a), by a person trained in employment
6	counseling and the use of Internet employment services.
7	(c) The department may restrict Internet access for a committed
8	offender under subsection (a) if the committed offender:
9	(1) has a warrant or detainer seeking transfer of the person to a
10	county or another jurisdiction;
11	(2) is no longer within ninety (90) days of release due to loss of
12	educational credit or good time credit, or the imposition of an
13	additional criminal sentence;
14	(3) does not reside in a department facility; or
15	(4) has engaged in misconduct involving use of the Internet.
16	SECTION 13. IC 11-11-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2010,
17	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to persons: a person
19	placed in a community corrections program.
20	(1) placed in a community corrections program; or
21	(2) assigned to a community transition program.
22	(b) This chapter does not apply to persons released on parole.
23	SECTION 14. IC 11-12-2-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
24	2019]. Sec. 1. (a) For the purpose of encouraging counties to develop
25	a coordinated local corrections-criminal justice system and providing
26	effective alternatives to imprisonment at the state level, the
27	commissioner shall, out of funds appropriated for such purposes, make
28	<del>grants:</del>
29	(1) to counties for the establishment and operation of community
30	corrections programs and court supervised recidivism reduction
31	<del>programs; and</del>
32	(2) to support a probation department, pretrial diversion program,
33	<del>or jail treatment program.</del>
34	Appropriations intended for this purpose may not be used by the
35	department for any other purpose. Money appropriated to the
36	department of correction for the purpose of making grants under this
37	chapter and any financial aid payments suspended under section 6 of
38	this chapter do not revert to the state general fund at the close of any
39	fiscal year, but remain available to the department of correction for its
40	use in making grants under this chapter.
41	(b) Before March 1 of each year, the department shall estimate the

amount of any operational cost savings that will be realized in the state



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fiscal year ending June 30 from a reduction in the number of
individuals who are in the custody or made a ward of the department
of correction (as described in IC 11-8-1-5) that is attributable to the
sentencing changes made in HEA 1006-2014 as enacted in the 2014
session of the general assembly. The department shall make the
estimate under this subsection based on the best available information.
If the department estimates that operational cost savings described in
this subsection will be realized in the state fiscal year, the following
apply to the department:
(1) The department shall certify the estimated amount of
operational cost savings that will be realized to the budget agency
and to the auditor of state.
(2) The department may, after review by the budget committee
and approval by the budget agency, make additional grants as
provided in this chapter to:

- (A) county jails to provide evidence based mental health and addiction forensic treatment services; and
- (B) counties for the establishment and operation of pretrial release programs, diversion programs, community corrections programs, and court supervised recidivism reduction programs;

from funds appropriated to the department for the department's operating expenses for the state fiscal year.

- (3) The maximum aggregate amount of additional grants and transfers that may be made by the department under subdivision (2) for the state fiscal year may not exceed the lesser of:
- (A) the amount of operational cost savings certified under
  - (A) the amount of operational cost savings certified under subdivision (1); or
  - (B) eleven million dollars (\$11,000,000).

Notwithstanding P.L.205-2013 (HEA 1001-2013), the amount of funds necessary to make any additional grants authorized and approved under this subsection and for any transfers authorized and approved under this subsection, and for providing the additional financial aid to courts from transfers authorized and approved under this subsection, is appropriated for those purposes for the state fiscal year, and the amount of the department's appropriation for operating expenses for the state fiscal year is reduced by a corresponding amount.

(c) The commissioner shall coordinate with the division of mental health and addiction in issuing community corrections and court supervised recidivism reduction program grants to programs that provide alternative sentencing projects for persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, intellectual disabilities, and developmental



1	disabilities. Programs for addictive disorders may include:
2	(1) addiction counseling;
3	(2) inpatient detoxification; and
4	(3) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food and
5	Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
6	medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol dependence.
7	(d) Grants awarded under this chapter:
8	(1) must focus on funding evidence based programs, including
9	programs that address cognitive behavior, that have as a primary
0	goal the purpose of reforming offenders; and
1	(2) may be used for technology based programs, including an
2	electronic monitoring program.
3	(e) Before the tenth day of each month, the department shall
4	compile the following information with respect to the previous month:
5	(1) The number of persons committed to the department.
6	(2) The number of persons:
7	(A) confined in a department facility;
8	(B) participating in a community corrections program; and
9	(C) confined in a local jail under contract with or on behalf of
0.0	the department.
1	(3) For each facility operated by the department:
22	(A) the number of beds in each facility;
23	(B) the number of inmates housed in the facility;
23 24	(C) the highest felony classification of each inmate housed in
25	the facility; and
26	(D) a list of all felonies for which persons housed in the
27	facility have been sentenced.
28	(f) The department shall:
.9	(1) quarterly submit a report to the budget committee; and
0	(2) monthly submit a report to the justice reinvestment advisory
1	council (as established in IC 33-38-9.5-2);
2	of the information compiled by the department under subsection (e).
3	The report to the budget committee must be submitted in a form
4	approved by the budget committee, and the report to the advisory
5	council must be in a form approved by the advisory council.
6	SECTION 15. IC 11-12-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. The fund consists of:
8	(1) home detention user fees deposited into the fund under
9	IC 35-38-2.5-8;
0	(2) home detention supervision grants to the community
-1	corrections program made by the department under IC 11-12-2-1
-2	for the purpose of funding supervision of home detention by a



1	<del>community corrections program;</del> and
2	(3) (2) amounts deposited into the fund under IC 11-12-1-3.
3	SECTION 16. IC 11-12-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
4	2019]. (Community Transition Programs).
5	SECTION 17. IC 11-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
6	2019]. (Boot Camp for Youthful Offenders).
7	SECTION 18. IC 12-14-28-3.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.161-2007,
8	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.3. (a) An individual who:
10	(1) except for 21 U.S.C. 862a(a), meets the federal and Indiana
11	TANF program eligibility requirements;
12	(2) has been convicted of an offense under federal or state law
13	that:
14	(A) is classified as a felony;
15	(B) has as an element the possession or use of a controlled
16	substance (as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802(6)); and
17	(C) does not have as an element the distribution or
18	manufacturing of a controlled substance (as defined in 21
19	U.S.C. 802(6)); and
20	(3) either has completed or is participating in substance abuse or
21	mental health treatment provided by:
22	(A) an addiction services provider certified by the division of
23	mental health and addiction;
24	(B) a mental health provider (as defined in IC 16-36-1.5-2);
25	(C) the department of correction;
26	(D) the federal government; or
27	(E) a faith based program certified by the division of mental
28	health and addiction;
29	is eligible to receive assistance under this chapter for not more than
30	twelve (12) months.
31	(b) For purposes of eligibility for assistance under this chapter, a
32	court may order an individual described in subsection (a) to participate
33	in substance abuse or mental health treatment under this section.
34	(c) The department of correction shall assist an individual who:
35	(1) is incarcerated by the department of correction; and
36	(2) will be eligible for assistance under this chapter upon:
37	(A) release to parole; <b>or</b>
38	(B) assignment to a community transition program; or
39	(C) discharge from the department of correction;
40	with applying for assistance under this chapter as described in
41	IC 11-10-12-5.
42	(d) An individual who is receiving TANF under this section must be



1	tested not less than one (1) time every two (2) months for drugs at a
2	time chosen by the provider of the substance abuse or mental health
3	treatment the individual completed or is participating in under this
4	section. Nothing in this section shall prevent the provider from testing
5	for drugs more frequently if more frequent testing is part of the
6	program operated by the provider.
7	SECTION 19. IC 33-23-16-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2013,
8	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. An individual is eligible to participate in a
10	problem solving court program only if:
11	(1) the individual meets all of the eligibility criteria established by
12	the board under section 12 of this chapter;
13	(2) the judge of the problem solving court approves the admission
14	of the individual to the problem solving court program; and
15	(3) the individual is referred to the problem solving court as a
16	result of at least one (1) of the following:
17	(A) A condition of a pretrial diversion program authorized by
18	statute or authorized by the judge of the problem solving court
19	and the prosecuting attorney.
20	(B) The procedure described in section 14 of this chapter.
21	(C) The procedure described in section 15 of this chapter.
22	(D) A condition of probation.
23	(E) A condition of participation in a community corrections
24	program under IC 11-12-1.
25	(F) A condition of participation in a forensic diversion
26	program under IC 11-12-3.7.
27	(G) A condition of a community transition program under
28	<del>IC 11-10-11.5.</del>
29	(H) A condition of parole.
30	(I) (H) An order in a dispositional decree under IC 31-34-20
31	to participate in a family dependency drug court if the
32	individual is a parent, guardian, or another household member
33	of a child adjudicated a child in need of services.
34	(J) (I) A condition of an informal adjustment program under
35	IC 31-37-9.
36	(K) (J) Involvement in:
37	(i) a child support proceeding;
38	(ii) a mental health commitment; or
39	(iii) a civil protection proceeding.
40	(L) (K) A condition of an informal adjustment program under
41	IC 31-34-8.
42	(M) (L) A condition of a misdemeanor sentence.



1	(N) (M) A condition of a program authorized by the:
2	(i) judge of a problem solving court; and
3	(ii) department of correction or the county sheriff.
4	SECTION 20. IC 35-31.5-2-51 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1,2019]. Sec. 51. "Community transition program" has the meaning set
6	forth in IC 11-8-1-5.5.
7	SECTION 21. IC 35-31.5-2-166, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
8	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 166. "Imprison" means to:
10	(1) confine in a penal facility; <b>or</b>
11	(2) commit to the department of correction. <del>or</del>
12	(3) assign to a community transition program under
13	IC 11-10-11.5.
14	SECTION 22. IC 35-38-1-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2019]. Sec. 24. (a) This section applies to a person if the most
16	serious offense for which the person is committed is a Class C or Class
17	D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 5 or
18	Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
19	(b) Not later than forty-five (45) days after receiving a notice under
20	IC 11-10-11.5-2, the sentencing court may order the department of
21	correction to retain control over a person until the person completes the
22	person's fixed term of imprisonment, less the credit time the person has
23	earned with respect to the term, if the court makes specific findings that
24	support a determination:
25	(1) that placement of the person in a community transition
26	<del>program:</del>
27	(A) places the person in danger of serious bodily injury or
28	death; or
29	(B) represents a substantial threat to the safety of others; or
30	(2) of other good cause.
31	If the court issues an order under this section, the department of
32	correction may not assign a person to a community transition program.
33	(c) The court may make a determination under this section without
34	a hearing. The court shall consider any written statement presented to
35	the court by a victim of the offender's crime or by an offender under
36	IC 11-10-11.5-4.5. The court in its discretion may consider statements
37	submitted by a victim after the time allowed for the submission of
38	statements under IC 11-10-11.5-4.5.
39	(d) The court shall make written findings for a determination under
40	this section, whether or not a hearing was held.
41	(e) Not later than five (5) days after making a determination under

this section, the court shall send a copy of the order to the:



42

(1) prosecuting attorney where the person's case originated; and
(2) department of correction.
SECTION 23. IC 35-38-1-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2019]. Sec. 25. (a) This section applies to a person if the most
serious offense for which the person is committed is murder, a Class A
felony, or a Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014),
or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed
<del>after June 30, 2014).</del>
(b) A sentencing court may sentence a person or modify the
sentence of a person to assign the person to a community transition
program for any period that begins after the person's community
transition program commencement date (as defined in IC 11-8-1-5.6)
and ends when the person completes the person's fixed term of
imprisonment, less the credit time the person has earned with respect
to the term, if the court makes specific findings of fact that support a
determination that it is in the best interests of justice to make the
assignment. The order may include any other condition that the court
could impose if the court had placed the person on probation under
IC 35-38-2 or in a community corrections program under IC 35-38-2.6.
(c) The court may make a determination under this section without
a hearing. The court shall consider any written statement presented to
the court by a victim of the offender's crime or by an offender under
IC 11-10-11.5-4.5. The court in its discretion may consider statements
submitted by a victim after the time allowed for the submission of
statements under IC 11-10-11.5-4.5.
(d) The court shall make written findings for a determination under
this section, whether or not a hearing was held.
(e) Not later than five (5) days after making a determination under
this section, the court shall send a copy of the order to the:
(1) prosecuting attorney where the person's case originated; and
(2) department of correction.
SECTION 24. IC 35-38-1-29, AS ADDED BY P.L.216-2007,
SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29. (a) This section applies only to a sexually
violent predator, including a person who is a sexually violent predator
by operation of law for committing an offense under IC 35-38-1-7.5(b).
(b) If a court imposes a sentence on a person described in subsection
(a) that does not involve a commitment to the department of correction,
the court shall order the parole board to place the person on lifetime
parole and supervise the person in the same manner that the parole
board supervises a sexually violent predator who has been released
from imprisonment and placed on lifetime parole under



1	IC 35-50-6-1(e).
2	(c) If a person described in subsection (b) is also required to be
3	supervised by a court, a probation department, a community corrections
4	program, a community transition program, or another similar program
5	upon the person's release from imprisonment, the parole board may:
6	(1) supervise the person while the person is being supervised by
7	the other supervising agency; or
8	(2) permit the other supervising agency to exercise all or part o
9	the parole board's supervisory responsibility during the period in
10	which the other supervising agency is required to supervise the
11	person;
12	in accordance with IC 35-50-6-1(g).
13	SECTION 25. IC 35-42-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014
14	SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies only to a sex offender
16	(as defined in IC 11-8-8-4.5).
17	(b) A sex offender who knowingly or intentionally violates a:
18	(1) condition of probation; <b>or</b>
19	(2) condition of parole; <del>or</del>
20	(3) rule of a community transition program;
21	that prohibits the offender from using a social networking web site of
22	an instant messaging or chat room program to communicate, directly
23	or through an intermediary, with a child less than sixteen (16) years or
24	age commits a sex offender Internet offense, a Class A misdemeanor
25	However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior
26	unrelated conviction under this section.
27	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) that the
28	person reasonably believed that the child was at least sixteen (16) years
29	of age.
30	SECTION 26. IC 35-42-4-12.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.107-2017
31	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies only to a sex
33	offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4.5).
34	(b) A sex offender who:
35	(1) knowingly or intentionally operates an unmanned aeria
36	vehicle for the purpose of:
37	(A) following;
38	(B) contacting; or
39	(C) capturing images or recordings of;
10	one (1) or more other individuals; and
11	(2) is subject to a:
12	(A) condition of probation;



1	(B) condition of parole; <b>or</b>
2	(C) condition or rule of a community corrections program; or
3	(D) rule of a community transition program;
4	that prohibits the sex offender from following, contacting, or
5	capturing images or recordings of one (1) or more other
6	individuals, regardless of whether the means of engaging in any
7	of those activities is specified in the condition or rule, commits a
8	sex offender unmanned aerial vehicle offense, a Class A
9	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the
10	person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.
11	SECTION 27. IC 35-44.1-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
12	SECTION 513, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section,
14	"contraband" means the following:
15	(1) Alcohol.
16	(2) A cigarette or tobacco product.
17	(3) A controlled substance.
18	(4) An item that may be used as a weapon.
19	(b) As used in this section, "inmate outside a facility" means a
20	person who is incarcerated in a penal facility or detained in a juvenile
21	facility on a full-time basis as the result of a conviction or a juvenile
22	adjudication but who has been or is being transported to another
23	location to participate in or prepare for a judicial proceeding. The term
24	does not include the following:
25	(1) An adult or juvenile pretrial detainee.
26	(2) A person serving an intermittent term of imprisonment or
27	detention.
28	(3) A person serving a term of imprisonment or detention as:
29	(A) a condition of probation;
30	(B) a condition of a community corrections program;
31	(C) part of a community transition program;
32	(D) part of a reentry court program;
33	(E) (D) part of a work release program; or
34	(F) (E) part of a community based program that is similar to a
35	program described in clauses (A) through (E). (D).
36	(4) A person who has escaped from incarceration or walked away
37	from secure detention.
38	(5) A person on temporary leave (as described in IC 11-10-9) or
39	temporary release (as described in IC 11-10-10).
40	(c) A person who, with the intent of providing contraband to an
41	inmate outside a facility:
42	(1) delivers contraband to an inmate outside a facility; or
	• •



1	(2) places contraband in a location where an inmate outside a
2	facility could obtain the contraband;
3	commits trafficking with an inmate outside a facility, a Class A
4	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the
5	contraband is an item described in subsection (a)(3), and a Level 5
6	felony if the contraband is an item described in subsection (a)(4).
7	SECTION 28. IC 35-44.1-3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2014
8	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 10. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
10	this section:
11	(1) "Lawful supervision" means supervision by:
12	(A) the department of correction;
13	(B) a court;
14	(C) a probation department;
15	(D) a community corrections program, a community transition
16	<del>program,</del> or another similar program; or
17	(E) parole.
18	(2) "Service provider" means:
19	(A) with respect to a person subject to lawful detention:
20	(i) a public servant;
21	(ii) a person employed by a governmental entity; or
22	(iii) a person who provides goods or services to a person
23	who is subject to lawful detention; and
24	(B) with respect to a person subject to lawful supervision:
25	(i) a public servant whose official duties include the
26	supervision of the person subject to lawful supervision;
27	(ii) a person employed by a governmental entity to provide
28	supervision for the person subject to lawful supervision; or
29	(iii) a person who is employed by or contracts with a
30	governmental entity to provide treatment or other services to
31	the person subject to lawful supervision as a condition of the
32	person's lawful supervision.
33	(b) A service provider who knowingly or intentionally engages in
34	sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in
35	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with a person who is subject to lawful detention
36	or lawful supervision commits sexual misconduct, a Level 5 felony.
37	(c) A service provider at least eighteen (18) years of age who
38	knowingly or intentionally engages in sexual intercourse or other
39	sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with a person who
40	is:
41	(1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and
42	(2) subject to lawful detention or lawful supervision;



1	commits sexual misconduct, a Level 4 felony.
2	(d) It is not a defense that an act described in subsection (b) or (c)
3	was consensual.
4	(e) This section does not apply to sexual intercourse or other sexual
5	conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) between spouses.
6	SECTION 29. IC 35-50-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2010,
7	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e),
9	when a person imprisoned for a felony completes the person's fixed
10	term of imprisonment, less the credit time the person has earned with
11	respect to that term, the person shall be as soon as practicable, but
12	not later than five (5) business days:
13	(1) released on parole for not more than twenty-four (24) months,
14	as determined by the parole board, unless:
15	(A) the person is being placed on parole for the first time;
16	(B) the person is not being placed on parole for a conviction
17	for a crime of violence (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2);
18	(C) the person is not a sex offender (as defined in
19	IC 11-8-8-4.5); and
20	(D) in the six (6) months before being placed on parole, the
21	person has not violated a rule of the department of correction
22	or a rule of the penal facility in which the person is
23	imprisoned; <b>or</b>
24	(2) discharged upon a finding by the committing court that the
25	person was assigned to a community transition program and may
26	be discharged without the requirement of parole; or
27	(3) released to the committing court if the sentence included a
28	period of probation.
29	A person described in subdivision (1) shall be released on parole for
30	not more than twelve (12) months, as determined by the parole board.
31	(b) This subsection does not apply to a person described in
32	subsection (d), (e), or (f). A person released on parole remains on
33	parole from the date of release until the person's fixed term expires,
34	unless the person's parole is revoked or the person is discharged from
35	that term by the parole board. In any event, if the person's parole is not
36	revoked, the parole board shall discharge the person after the period set
37	under subsection (a) or the expiration of the person's fixed term,
38	whichever is shorter.
39	(c) A person whose parole is revoked shall be imprisoned for all or
40	part of the remainder of the person's fixed term. However, the person
41	shall again be released on parole when the person completes that
42	remainder, less the credit time the person has earned since the



revocation. The parole board may reinstate the person on parole at any
time after the revocation.
(d) This subsection does not apply to a person who is a sexually
violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5. When a sex offender (as defined
in IC 11-8-8-4.5) completes the sex offender's fixed term of
imprisonment, less credit time earned with respect to that term, the sex
offender shall be placed on parole for not more than ten (10) years.
(e) This subsection applies to a person who:
(1) is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5;
(2) has been convicted of murder (IC 35-42-1-1); or
(3) has been convicted of voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
When a person described in this subsection completes the person's
fixed term of imprisonment, less credit time earned with respect to that

(f) This subsection applies to a parolee in another jurisdiction who is a person described in subsection (e) and whose parole supervision is transferred to Indiana from another jurisdiction. In accordance with IC 11-13-4-1(2) (Interstate Compact for Out-of-State Probationers and Parolees) and rules adopted under Article VII (d)(8) of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (IC 11-13-4.5), a parolee who is a person described in subsection (e) and whose parole supervision is transferred to Indiana is subject to the same conditions of parole as a person described in subsection (e) who was convicted in Indiana, including:

term, the person shall be placed on parole for the remainder of the

- (1) lifetime parole (as described in subsection (e)); and
- (2) the requirement that the person wear a monitoring device (as described in IC 35-38-2.5-3) that can transmit information twenty-four (24) hours each day regarding a person's precise location, if applicable.
- (g) If a person being supervised on lifetime parole as described in subsection (e) is also required to be supervised by a court, a probation department, a community corrections program, a community transition program, or another similar program upon the person's release from imprisonment, the parole board may:
  - (1) supervise the person while the person is being supervised by the other supervising agency; or
  - (2) permit the other supervising agency to exercise all or part of the parole board's supervisory responsibility during the period in which the other supervising agency is required to supervise the person, if supervision by the other supervising agency will be, in the opinion of the parole board:



person's life.

1	(A) at least as stringent; and
2	(B) at least as effective;
3	as supervision by the parole board.
4	(h) The parole board is not required to supervise a person on
5	lifetime parole during any period in which the person is imprisoned.
6	However, upon the person's release from imprisonment, the parole
7	board shall recommence its supervision of a person on lifetime parole.
8	(i) If a court orders the parole board to place a sexually violent
9	predator whose sentence does not include a commitment to the
0	department of correction on lifetime parole under IC 35-38-1-29, the
1	parole board shall place the sexually violent predator on lifetime parole
2	and supervise the person in the same manner in which the parole board
3	supervises a sexually violent predator on lifetime parole whose
4	sentence includes a commitment to the department of correction.
5	SECTION 30. IC 35-50-6-3.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2016,
6	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.3. (a) In addition to any educational credit a
8	person earns under subsection (b), or good time credit a person earns
9	under section 3 or 3.1 of this chapter, a person earns educational credit
20	if the person:
21	(1) is in credit Class I, Class A, or Class B;
22	(2) has demonstrated a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and
22 23 24	(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain one (1) of the
	following:
25	(A) A general educational development (GED) diploma under
26	IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18, if the person
27	has not previously obtained a high school diploma.
28	(B) Except as provided in subsection (o), a high school
29	diploma, if the person has not previously obtained a general
0	educational development (GED) diploma.
1	(C) An associate degree from an approved postsecondary
52	educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a))
3	earned during the person's incarceration.
4	(D) A bachelor degree from an approved postsecondary
5	educational institution (as defined under IC 21-7-13-6(a))
6	earned during the person's incarceration.
7	(b) In addition to any educational credit that a person earns under
8	subsection (a), or good time credit a person earns under section 3 or 3.1
9	of this chapter, a person may earn educational credit if, while confined
0	by the department of correction, the person:
-1	(1) is in credit Class I, Class A, or Class B;

(2) demonstrates a pattern consistent with rehabilitation; and



1	(3) successfully completes requirements to obtain at least one (1)
2	of the following:
3	(A) A certificate of completion of a career and technical or
4	vocational education program approved by the department of
5	correction.
6	(B) A certificate of completion of a substance abuse program
7	approved by the department of correction.
8	(C) A certificate of completion of a literacy and basic life
9	skills program approved by the department of correction.
10	(D) A certificate of completion of a reformative program
11	approved by the department of correction.
12	(c) The department of correction shall establish admissions criteria
13	and other requirements for programs available for earning educational
14	credit under subsection (b). A person may not earn educational credit
15	under both subsections (a) and (b) for the same program of study. The
16	department of correction, in consultation with the department of
17	workforce development, shall approve a program only if the program
18	is likely to lead to an employable occupation.
19	(d) The amount of educational credit a person may earn under this
20	section is the following:
21	(1) Six (6) months for completion of a state of Indiana general
22	educational development (GED) diploma under IC 20-20-6
23	(before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18.
24	(2) One (1) year for graduation from high school.
25	(3) Not more than one (1) year for completion of an associate
26	degree.
27	(4) Not more than two (2) years for completion of a bachelor
28	degree.
29	(5) Not more than a total of one (1) year, as determined by the
30	department of correction, for the completion of one (1) or more
31	career and technical or vocational education programs approved
32	by the department of correction.
33	(6) Not more than a total of six (6) months, as determined by the
34	department of correction, for the completion of one (1) or more
35	substance abuse programs approved by the department of
36	correction.
37	(7) Not more than a total of six (6) months, as determined by the
38	department of correction, for the completion of one (1) or more
39	literacy and basic life skills programs approved by the department
40	of correction.
41	(8) Not more than a total of six (6) months, as determined by the
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department of correction, for completion of one (1) or more

1	reformative programs approved by the department of correction
2	However, a person who is serving a sentence for an offense listed
3	under IC 11-8-8-4.5 may not earn educational credit under this
4	subdivision.
5	However, a person who does not have a substance abuse problem tha
6	qualifies the person to earn educational credit in a substance abuse
7	program may earn not more than a total of twelve (12) months of
8	educational credit, as determined by the department of correction, for
9	the completion of one (1) or more career and technical or vocationa
10	education programs approved by the department of correction. If a
11	person earns more than six (6) months of educational credit for the
12	completion of one (1) or more career and technical or vocational
13	education programs, the person is ineligible to earn educational credi
14	for the completion of one (1) or more substance abuse programs.
15	(e) Educational credit earned under this section must be directly
16	proportional to the time served and course work completed while
17	incarcerated. The department of correction shall adopt rules under
18	IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this subsection.
19	(f) Educational credit earned by a person under this section is
20	subtracted from the release date that would otherwise apply to the
21	person by the sentencing court after subtracting all other credit time
22	earned by the person.
23	(g) A person does not earn educational credit under subsection (a
24	unless the person completes at least a portion of the degree
25	requirements after June 30, 1993.
26	(h) A person does not earn educational credit under subsection (b)
27	unless the person completes at least a portion of the program
28	requirements after June 30, 1999.
29	(i) Educational credit earned by a person under subsection (a) for a
30	diploma or degree completed before July 1, 1999, shall be subtracted
31	from:
32	(1) the release date that would otherwise apply to the person after
33	subtracting all other credit time earned by the person, if the
34	person has not been convicted of an offense described in
35	subdivision (2); or
36	(2) the period of imprisonment imposed on the person by the
37	sentencing court, if the person has been convicted of one (1) or
38	the following crimes:
39	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
40	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
41	repeal).
42	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
. 4	(c) child molesting (ie 33-12-13).



1	(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
2	(E) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
3	(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
4	(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
5	(H) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) as a:
6	(i) Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony for a
7	crime committed before July 1, 2014; or
8	(ii) Level 1, Level 2, or Level 4 felony, for a crime
9	committed after June 30, 2014.
10	(I) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
11	(J) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
12	(K) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than
13	eighteen (18) years of age.
14	(L) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
15	than eighteen (18) years of age.
16	(M) An attempt or a conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
17	clauses (A) through (L).
18	(j) The maximum amount of educational credit a person may earn
19	under this section is the lesser of:
20	(1) two (2) years; or
21	(2) one-third $(1/3)$ of the person's total applicable credit time.
22	(k) Educational credit earned under this section by an offender
23	serving a sentence for stalking (IC 35-45-10-5), a felony against a
24	person under IC 35-42, or for a crime listed in IC 11-8-8-5, shall be
25	reduced to the extent that application of the educational credit would
26	otherwise result in
27	(1) postconviction release (as defined in IC 35-40-4-6)
28	<del>IC 35-40-4-6); or</del>
29	(2) assignment of the person to a community transition program;
30	in less than forty-five (45) days after the person earns the educational
31	credit.
32	(l) A person may earn educational credit for multiple degrees at the
33	same education level under subsection (d) only in accordance with
34	guidelines approved by the department of correction. The department
35	of correction may approve guidelines for proper sequence of education
36	degrees under subsection (d).
37	(m) A person may not earn educational credit:
38	(1) for a general educational development (GED) diploma if the
39	person has previously earned a high school diploma; or
40	(2) for a high school diploma if the person has previously earned
41	a general educational development (GED) diploma.
42	(n) A person may not earn educational credit under this section if



	21
1	the person:
2	(1) commits an offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5 while the person is
3	required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8-7;
4	and
5	(2) is committed to the department of correction after being
6	convicted of the offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5.
7	(o) For a person to earn educational credit under subsection
8	(a)(3)(B) for successfully completing the requirements for a high
9	school diploma through correspondence courses, each correspondence
0	course must be approved by the department before the person begins
1	the correspondence course. The department may approve a
2	correspondence course only if the entity administering the course is
3	recognized and accredited by the department of education in the state
4	where the entity is located.
5	SECTION 31. IC 35-50-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016,
6	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person:
8	(1) who is not a credit restricted felon; and
9	(2) who is imprisoned for a Level 6 felony or a misdemeanor or
20	imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing for a Level 6 felony or
21	misdemeanor;
22	is initially assigned to Class A.
23 24	(b) A person:
	(1) who is not a credit restricted felon; and
25	(2) who is imprisoned for a crime other than a Level 6 felony or
26	misdemeanor or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing for a
27	crime other than a Level 6 felony or misdemeanor;
28	is initially assigned to Class B.
.9	(c) A person who is a credit restricted felon and who is imprisoned
0	for a crime or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing is initially
1	assigned to Class C. A credit restricted felon may not be assigned to
2	Class A or Class B.
3	(d) A person who is not a credit restricted felon may be reassigned
4	to Class C or Class D if the person violates any of the following:
5	(1) A rule of the department of correction.
6	(2) A rule of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.
7	(3) A rule or condition of a community transition program.
8	However, a violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
9	the basis for reassignment. Before a person may be reassigned to a
0	lower credit time class, the person must be granted a hearing to
1	determine the person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether
-2	reassignment is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. The



1	person may waive the right to the hearing.
2	(e) A person who is a credit restricted felon may be reassigned to
3	Class D and a person who is assigned to Class IV may be assigned to
4	Class III if the person violates any of the following:
5	(1) A rule of the department of correction.
6	(2) A rule of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.
7	(3) A rule or condition of a community transition program.
8	However, a violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
9	the basis for reassignment. Before a person may be reassigned to Class
10	III or Class D, the person must be granted a hearing to determine the
11	person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether reassignment
12	is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. The person may
13	waive the right to the hearing.
14	(f) In connection with the hearing granted under subsection (d) or
15	(e), the person is entitled to:
16	(1) have not less than twenty-four (24) hours advance written
17	notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing, and of the
18	alleged misconduct and the rule the alleged misconduct is alleged
19	to have violated;
20	(2) have reasonable time to prepare for the hearing;
21	(3) have an impartial decisionmaker;
22	(4) appear and speak in the person's own behalf;
23	(5) call witnesses and present evidence;
24	(6) confront and cross-examine each witness, unless the hearing
25	authority finds that to do so would subject a witness to a
26	substantial risk of harm;
27	(7) have the assistance of a lay advocate (the department may
28	require that the advocate be an employee of, or a fellow prisoner
29	in, the same facility or program);
30	(8) have a written statement of the findings of fact, the evidence
31	relied upon, and the reasons for the action taken;
32	(9) have immunity if the person's testimony or any evidence
33	derived from the person's testimony is used in any criminal
34	proceedings; and
35	(10) have the person's record expunged of any reference to the
36	charge if the person is found not guilty or if a finding of guilt is
37	later overturned.
38	Any finding of guilt must be supported by a preponderance of the
39	evidence presented at the hearing.
40	(g) Except for a credit restricted felon, a person may be reassigned
41	from:

(1) Class III to Class I, Class II or Class IV;



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1	(2) Class II to Class I;
2	(3) Class D to Class A, Class B, or Class C;
3	(4) Class C to Class A or Class B.
4	A person's assignment to Class III, Class II, Class C, or Class D shall
5	be reviewed at least once every six (6) months to determine if the
6	person should be reassigned to a higher credit time class. A credit
7	restricted felon may not be reassigned to Class I or Class II or to Class
8	A, Class B, or Class C.
9	(h) This subsection applies only to a person imprisoned awaiting
10	trial. A person imprisoned awaiting trial is initially assigned to a credit
11	class based on the most serious offense with which the person is
12	charged. If all the offenses of which a person is convicted have a higher
13	credit time class than the most serious offense with which the person
14	is charged, the person earns credit time for the time imprisoned
15	awaiting trial at the credit time class of the most serious offense of
16	which the person was convicted. However, this section does not apply
17	to any period during which the person is reassigned to a lower credit
18	time class for a disciplinary violation.
19	(i) This subsection applies only to a person placed on pretrial home
20	detention awaiting trial. This subsection does not apply to any other
21	person placed on home detention. A person placed on pretrial home
22	detention awaiting trial is assigned to Class P. A person assigned to
23	Class P may not be reassigned to another credit time class while the
24	person is on pretrial home detention awaiting trial.
25	SECTION 32. IC 35-50-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2015,
26	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A person may, with respect to the same
28	transaction, be deprived of any part of the educational credit or good
29	time credit the person has earned for any of the following:
30	(1) A violation of one (1) or more rules of the department of
31	correction.
32	(2) If the person is not committed to the department, a violation
33	of one (1) or more rules of the penal facility in which the person
34	is imprisoned.
35	(3) A violation of one (1) or more rules or conditions of a
36	(A) community transition program; or
37	(B) community corrections program.
38	(4) If a court determines that a civil claim brought by the person
39	in a state or an administrative court is frivolous, unreasonable, or
40	groundless.
41	(5) If the person is a sex or violent offender (as defined in
42	IC 11-8-8-5) and refuses to register before being released from the



1	department as required under IC 11-8-8-7.
2	(6) If the person is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4.5)
3	and refuses to participate in a sex offender treatment program
4	specifically offered to the sex offender by the department of
5	correction while the person is serving a period of incarceration
6	with the department of correction.
7	However, the violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
8	the basis for deprivation, unless the person is confined on home
9	detention as a condition of probation under IC 35-38-2.5-5. Whenever
10	a person is deprived of educational credit or good time credit, the
11	person may also be reassigned to Class II (if the person is not a credit
12	restricted felon) or Class III, Class C, or Class D.
13	(b) Before a person may be deprived of educational credit or good
14	time credit, the person must be granted a hearing to determine the
15	person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether deprivation of
16	earned educational credit or good time credit is an appropriate
17	disciplinary action for the violation. In connection with the hearing, the
18	person is entitled to the procedural safeguards listed in section 4(c) of
19	this chapter. The person may waive the person's right to the hearing.
20	(c) Any part of the educational credit or good time credit of which
21	a person is deprived under this section may be restored.

