# **HOUSE BILL No. 1534**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-50-6.

**Synopsis:** Home detention and credit time. Eliminates the provision that awards one day of good time credit for every four days of time served on pretrial home detention. Eliminates the provision that prohibits a person from being reassigned to a different credit time class while being monitored on pretrial home detention. Specifies that a person placed on home detention while awaiting trial is initially assigned to a credit class based on the most serious offense with which the person is charged.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

## Hatcher

 $January\ 17,2019, read\ first\ time\ and\ referred\ to\ Committee\ on\ Courts\ and\ Criminal\ Code.$ 



#### 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. 1534**

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:

SECTION 1. IC 35-50-6-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2016
SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section applies to a person who
commits an offense after June 30, 2014.
(b) A person assigned to Class A earns one (1) day of good time

- (b) A person assigned to Class A earns one (1) day of good time credit for each day the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.
- (c) A person assigned to Class B earns one (1) day of good time credit for every three (3) days the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.
- (d) A person assigned to Class C earns one (1) day of good time credit for every six (6) days the person is imprisoned for a crime or confined awaiting trial or sentencing.
  - (e) A person assigned to Class D earns no good time credit.
- (f) A person assigned to Class P earns one (1) day of good time credit for every four (4) days the person serves on pretrial home detention awaiting trial.



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1	SECTION 2. IC 53-30-0-4, AS AMENDED BY F.L.44-2010,
2	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) A person:
4	(1) who is not a credit restricted felon; and
5	(2) who is imprisoned for a Level 6 felony or a misdemeanor or
6	imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing for a Level 6 felony or
7	misdemeanor;
8	is initially assigned to Class A.
9	(b) A person:
0	(1) who is not a credit restricted felon; and
1	(2) who is imprisoned for a crime other than a Level 6 felony or
2	misdemeanor or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing for a
3	crime other than a Level 6 felony or misdemeanor;
4	is initially assigned to Class B.
5	(c) A person who is a credit restricted felon and who is imprisoned
6	for a crime or imprisoned awaiting trial or sentencing is initially
7	assigned to Class C. A credit restricted felon may not be assigned to
8	Class A or Class B.
9	(d) A person who is not a credit restricted felon may be reassigned
0.0	to Class C or Class D if the person violates any of the following:
1	(1) A rule of the department of correction.
	(2) A rule of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.
22	(3) A rule or condition of a community transition program.
.4	However, a violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
2.5	the basis for reassignment. Before a person may be reassigned to a
26	lower credit time class, the person must be granted a hearing to
27	determine the person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether
28	reassignment is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. The
9	person may waive the right to the hearing.
0	(e) A person who is a credit restricted felon may be reassigned to
1	Class D and a person who is assigned to Class IV may be assigned to
2	Class III if the person violates any of the following:
3	(1) A rule of the department of correction.
4	(2) A rule of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.
5	(3) A rule or condition of a community transition program.
6	However, a violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be
7	the basis for reassignment. Before a person may be reassigned to Class
8	III or Class D, the person must be granted a hearing to determine the
9	person's guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether reassignment
-0	is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. The person may
-1	waive the right to the hearing.
2	(f) In connection with the hearing granted under subsection (d) or



1	(e), the person is entitled to:
2	(1) have not less than twenty-four (24) hours advance written
3	notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing, and of the
4	alleged misconduct and the rule the alleged misconduct is alleged
5	to have violated;
6	(2) have reasonable time to prepare for the hearing;
7	(3) have an impartial decisionmaker;
8	(4) appear and speak in the person's own behalf;
9	(5) call witnesses and present evidence;
10	(6) confront and cross-examine each witness, unless the hearing
11	authority finds that to do so would subject a witness to a
12	substantial risk of harm;
13	(7) have the assistance of a lay advocate (the department may
14	require that the advocate be an employee of, or a fellow prisoner
15	in, the same facility or program);
16	(8) have a written statement of the findings of fact, the evidence
17	relied upon, and the reasons for the action taken;
18	(9) have immunity if the person's testimony or any evidence
19	derived from the person's testimony is used in any criminal
20	proceedings; and
21	(10) have the person's record expunged of any reference to the
22	charge if the person is found not guilty or if a finding of guilt is
23	later overturned.
24	Any finding of guilt must be supported by a preponderance of the
25	evidence presented at the hearing.
26	(g) Except for a credit restricted felon, a person may be reassigned
27	from:
28	(1) Class III to Class I, Class II or Class IV;
29	(1) Class II to Class I, Class II of Class IV, (2) Class II to Class I;
30	(3) Class D to Class A, Class B, or Class C;
31	(4) Class C to Class A, Class B, Or Class C,
32	A person's assignment to Class III, Class II, Class C, or Class D shall
33	be reviewed at least once every six (6) months to determine if the
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35	person should be reassigned to a higher credit time class. A credit
	restricted felon may not be reassigned to Class I or Class II or to Class
36	A, Class B, or Class C.
37	(h) This subsection applies only to a person imprisoned <b>or placed</b>
38	on home detention while awaiting trial. A person imprisoned or
39	placed on home detention while awaiting trial is initially assigned to
40	a credit class based on the most serious offense with which the person
41	is charged. If all the offenses of which a person is convicted have a
42	higher credit time class than the most serious offense with which the



person is charged, the person earns credit time for the time imprisoned
or placed on home detention while awaiting trial at the credit time
class of the most serious offense of which the person was convicted.
However, this section does not apply to any period during which the
person is reassigned to a lower credit time class for a disciplinary
violation.

(i) This subsection applies only to a person placed on pretrial home detention awaiting trial. This subsection does not apply to any other person placed on home detention. A person placed on pretrial home detention awaiting trial is assigned to Class P. A person assigned to Class P may not be reassigned to another credit time class while the person is on pretrial home detention awaiting trial.

