

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

LS 6943
BILL NUMBER: HB 1250

NOTE PREPARED: Feb 16, 2026
BILL AMENDED: Feb 12, 2026

SUBJECT: Public Safety Procedures.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. O'Brien
FIRST SPONSOR: Sen. Carrasco

BILL STATUS: 2nd Reading - 2nd House

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill requires the Department of Correction (DOC) to electronically notify, at least seven days in advance, the: (1) county sheriff; (2) prosecuting attorney; and (3) chief of police; of the county or municipality into which the department will release a serious violent felon, including a juvenile adjudicated for an act that would be a serious violent felony, and of the county or municipality where the serious violent felon or juvenile committed the offense.

It requires the DOC to notify a registered victim through the DOC's automated victim notification system.

It requires: (1) a court; and (2) the prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting attorney's victim assistance program; to notify a victim of the automated victim assistance notification program, and provides that a victim has the right to be informed, upon request, about the progress of the criminal case involving the victim.

It also requires that, before hiring a person as a law enforcement officer, a law enforcement hiring department or agency shall request from prior law enforcement employers all documents relating to disciplinary action or internal investigations that involve the person. (Under current law, a hiring agency must request all findings and orders).

Effective Date: July 1, 2026.

Explanation of State Expenditures: The bill would increase the DOC workload by requiring electronic notification to appropriate law enforcement agencies regarding the pending release or discharge of a serious violent felon or a juvenile adjudicated for an act that would be a serious violent felony. To the extent that existing notification methods already notify certain local entities, this provision is expected to have a minimal workload impact on the DOC.

Based on a 12-month average, the DOC releases approximately 783 offenders to parole and 297 to probation each month, while 208 offenders are discharged from custody. However, it is unknown how many of these individuals are classified as serious violent felons under IC 35-47-4-5. When an offender is released to

county probation, parole, community corrections, or jail, the DOC currently provides notice to the applicable departments, county prosecuting attorneys, local law enforcement agencies, and individuals registered in the automated victim notification system.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: To the extent that courts or county prosecuting attorneys already provide information to victims about the automated victim assistance notification program, this provision is likely to have little, if any, impact on the workload of trial courts or county prosecuting attorneys.

Local Law Enforcement Agencies: The bill requires a law enforcement agency or hiring department to request all documents related to any disciplinary action or internal investigations that involve a potential hiree. This provision would increase the workload of local law enforcement agencies or human resource departments. Any impact is expected to be minimal.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Department of Correction.

Local Agencies Affected: County prosecuting attorneys, county sheriffs, local chief of police, county probation and parole; trial courts; local law enforcement.

Information Sources: IC 11-13-3-3; Department of Correction, Indiana SAVIN & Alert Notification System, <https://indianasavin.in.gov/default.aspx>.

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