
SENATE BILL No. 2

AM000203 has been incorporated into January 22, 2026 printing.

Synopsis: Bail procedures.

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SB 2—LS 7109/DI 106



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January 22, 2026

Second Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2026)

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 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 2

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 35-33-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2024,
2 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 6. (a) Prior to the completion of the initial
4 hearing, the judicial officer shall determine whether a person who
5 requests assigned counsel is indigent under section 6.5 of this chapter.
6 If the person is found to be indigent, the judicial officer shall assign
7 counsel to the person.
8 (b) If jurisdiction over an indigent defendant is transferred to
9 another court, the receiving court shall assign counsel immediately
10 upon acquiring jurisdiction over the defendant.
11 (c) If the court finds that the person is able to pay part of the cost
12 of representation by the assigned counsel, the court shall order the
13 person to pay the following:
14 (1) For a felony action, a fee of two hundred dollars (\$200).
15 (2) For a misdemeanor action, a fee of one hundred dollars
16 (\$100).
17 **However, a court may order a person to pay the fees described in**

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1 **this subsection without an indigency hearing if the person has paid**
 2 **a cash bond and executed an agreement under IC 35-33-8-3.2**
 3 **allowing the court to retain all or a part of the cash to pay publicly**
 4 **paid costs of representation and fines, costs, fees, and restitution.**

5 (d) If the court orders the person to pay an amount described in
 6 subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2), the court shall inquire at sentencing whether
 7 the person has paid the required amount.

8 (e) The clerk of the court shall deposit the first one hundred dollars
 9 (\$100) in a felony case and the first fifty dollars (\$50) in a
 10 misdemeanor case of the fees described in subsection (c) in the
 11 county's supplemental public defender services fund established by
 12 IC 33-40-3-1.

13 (f) The clerk of the court shall transfer the remaining one hundred
 14 dollars (\$100) in a felony case and the remaining fifty dollars (\$50) in
 15 a misdemeanor case of the fees described in subsection (c) to the state
 16 comptroller for deposit in the public defense fund established by
 17 IC 33-40-6-1.

18 (g) The court may review the finding of indigency at any time
 19 during the proceedings if:

- 20 (1) the court receives evidence of a material change in the
- 21 person's income or assets; or
- 22 (2) the person has failed to provide the court with sufficient
- 23 evidence, including documentary evidence, to sustain the court's
- 24 initial indigency determination.

25 SECTION 2. IC 35-33-7-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2024,
 26 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 27 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 6.5. (a) In determining whether a person is
 28 indigent, the court shall consider the following:

- 29 (1) The person's assets.
- 30 (2) The person's income.
- 31 (3) The person's necessary expenses.

32 (b) The court may consider that a person's eligibility for:

- 33 (1) the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- 34 (SNAP) (except for 21 U.S.C. 862a(a));
- 35 (2) the federal and Indiana TANF (Temporary Assistance for
- 36 Needy Families) program (except for 21 U.S.C. 862a(a)); or
- 37 (3) another need based public assistance program;

38 constitutes sufficient evidence to establish that a person is indigent.

39 (c) The court may issue an initial indigency determination pending
 40 receipt of documentary or other evidence from the person concerning
 41 the person's income, assets, expenses, or welfare eligibility.

42 (d) Each court in a county receiving reimbursement under

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1 IC 33-40-6-5(c) shall require a person claiming indigency to submit a
 2 uniform form, prescribed by the office of judicial administration, to
 3 assist the court in determining whether the person is indigent. The
 4 court shall review or designate a staff member to review the form
 5 submitted to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in the
 6 form before issuing an indigency determination under this section. The
 7 court may request any additional information needed from the person
 8 to verify the accuracy of the information submitted in the form.

9 (e) If the court finds that the person is able to pay some of the
 10 fines, fees, and court costs, the court may prorate the person's fine, fee,
 11 and court costs, and require the person to pay an amount that the person
 12 can reasonably afford.

13 **(f) If a person has paid a cash bond and executed an agreement**
 14 **under IC 35-33-8-3.2 allowing the court to retain all or a part of**
 15 **the cash to pay publicly paid costs of representation and fines,**
 16 **costs, fees, and restitution, the court may retain these funds**
 17 **pursuant to the agreement without holding an indigency hearing.**

18 SECTION 3. IC 35-33-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.41-2018,
 19 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 20 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 2. (a) Murder is not bailable if the state
 21 proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the proof is evident or
 22 the presumption strong.

23 **(b) Offenses other than murder are not bailable if the state**
 24 **proves at a hearing under section 3.7 of this chapter:**

25 **(1) by a preponderance of the evidence that the proof is**
 26 **evident or the presumption strong for the charged offense;**
 27 **and**

28 **(2) by clear and convincing evidence that:**

29 **(A) the arrestee poses a substantial risk to the safety of**
 30 **any other person or the community; and**

31 **(B) no conditions of release will reasonably protect the**
 32 **safety of any other person or the community.**

33 **(c) In all other cases, offenses are bailable as provided in this**
 34 **chapter.**

35 SECTION 4. IC 35-33-8-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2023,
 36 SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 37 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 3.2. (a) After considering the results of the
 38 Indiana pretrial risk assessment system (if available), other relevant
 39 factors, and bail guidelines described in section 3.8 of this chapter, a
 40 court may admit a defendant to bail and impose any of the following
 41 conditions to assure the defendant's appearance at any stage of the legal
 42 proceedings, or, upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that

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1 the defendant poses a risk of physical danger to another person or the
2 community, to assure the public's physical safety:

3 (1) Require the defendant to:

- 4 (A) execute a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties;
5 (B) deposit cash or securities in an amount equal to the bail;
6 (C) execute a bond secured by real estate in the county,
7 where thirty-three hundredths (0.33) of the true tax value
8 less encumbrances is at least equal to the amount of the
9 bail;
10 (D) post a real estate bond; or
11 (E) perform any combination of the requirements described
12 in clauses (A) through (D).

13 If the court requires the defendant to deposit cash or cash and
14 another form of security as bail, the court may, **subject to**
15 **subsection (h)**, require the defendant and each person who
16 makes the deposit on behalf of the defendant to execute an
17 agreement that allows the court, **without holding an indigency**
18 **hearing**, to retain all or a part of the cash to pay publicly paid
19 costs of representation and fines, costs, fees, and restitution that
20 the court may order the defendant to pay if the defendant is
21 convicted. Before execution of the agreement, the defendant or
22 person who makes the deposit on behalf of the defendant shall
23 be advised that, upon conviction of the defendant, the court may
24 retain from the cash deposited as bail all or a part of the cash to
25 pay publicly paid costs of representation and fines, costs, fees,
26 and restitution that the court may order the defendant to pay if
27 the defendant is convicted. The defendant must also pay the fee
28 required by subsection (d).

29 (2) Require the defendant to execute:

- 30 (A) a bail bond by depositing cash or securities with the
31 clerk of the court in an amount not less than ten percent
32 (10%) of the bail; and
33 (B) an agreement that allows the court to retain all or a part
34 of the cash or securities to pay fines, costs, fees, and
35 restitution that the court may order the defendant to pay if
36 the defendant is convicted.

37 A portion of the deposit, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the
38 monetary value of the deposit or fifty dollars (\$50), whichever is
39 the lesser amount, may be retained as an administrative fee. The
40 clerk shall also retain from the deposit under this subdivision
41 fines, costs, fees, and restitution as ordered by the court, publicly
42 paid costs of representation that shall be disposed of in

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1 accordance with subsection (b), and the fee required by
 2 subsection (d). In the event of the posting of a real estate bond,
 3 the bond shall be used only to insure the presence of the
 4 defendant at any stage of the legal proceedings, but shall not be
 5 foreclosed for the payment of fines, costs, fees, or restitution.
 6 The individual posting bail for the defendant or the defendant
 7 admitted to bail under this subdivision must be notified by the
 8 sheriff, court, or clerk that the defendant's deposit may be
 9 forfeited under section 7 of this chapter or retained under
 10 subsection (b).

11 (3) Impose reasonable restrictions on the activities, movements,
 12 associations, and residence of the defendant during the period of
 13 release.

14 (4) Except as provided in section 3.6 of this chapter, require the
 15 defendant to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an
 16 individual and, if the defendant has been charged with an offense
 17 under IC 35-46-3, any animal belonging to the individual,
 18 including if the defendant has not been released from lawful
 19 detention.

20 (5) Place the defendant under the reasonable supervision of a
 21 probation officer, pretrial services agency, or other appropriate
 22 public official. If the court places the defendant under the
 23 supervision of a probation officer or pretrial services agency, the
 24 court shall determine whether the defendant must pay the pretrial
 25 services fee under section 3.3 of this chapter.

26 (6) Release the defendant into the care of a qualified person or
 27 organization responsible for supervising the defendant and
 28 assisting the defendant in appearing in court. The supervisor
 29 shall maintain reasonable contact with the defendant in order to
 30 assist the defendant in making arrangements to appear in court
 31 and, where appropriate, shall accompany the defendant to court.
 32 The supervisor need not be financially responsible for the
 33 defendant.

34 (7) Release the defendant on personal recognizance unless:
 35 (A) the state presents evidence relevant to a risk by the
 36 defendant:
 37 (i) of nonappearance; or
 38 (ii) to the physical safety of the public; and
 39 (B) the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that
 40 the risk exists.

41 (8) Require a defendant charged with an offense under
 42 IC 35-46-3 to refrain from owning, harboring, or training an

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- 1 animal.
- 2 (9) Require a defendant to participate in a mental health referral
- 3 program under IC 33-23-18.
- 4 (10) Impose any other reasonable restrictions designed to assure
- 5 the defendant's presence in court or the physical safety of
- 6 another person or the community.
- 7 (b) Within thirty (30) days after disposition of the charges against
- 8 the defendant, the court that admitted the defendant to bail shall order
- 9 the clerk to remit the amount of the deposit remaining under subsection
- 10 (a)(2) to the person who made the deposit. The portion of the deposit
- 11 that is not remitted to the person who made the deposit shall be
- 12 deposited by the clerk in the supplemental public defender services
- 13 fund established under IC 33-40-3.
- 14 (c) For purposes of subsection (b), "disposition" occurs when the
- 15 indictment or information is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted or
- 16 convicted of the charges.
- 17 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the clerk of the court
- 18 shall:
- 19 (1) collect a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each bond or deposit
- 20 required under subsection (a)(1); and
- 21 (2) retain a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each deposit under
- 22 subsection (a)(2).
- 23 The clerk of the court shall semiannually remit the fees collected under
- 24 this subsection to the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement
- 25 system for deposit in the special death benefit fund. The fee required
- 26 by subdivision (2) is in addition to the administrative fee retained under
- 27 subsection (a)(2).
- 28 (e) With the approval of the clerk of the court, the county sheriff
- 29 may collect the bail posted under this section. The county sheriff shall
- 30 remit the bail to the clerk of the court by the following business day
- 31 and remit monthly the five dollar (\$5) special death benefit fee to the
- 32 county auditor.
- 33 (f) When a court imposes a condition of bail described in
- 34 subsection (a)(4):
- 35 (1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
- 36 (2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
- 37 prescribed or approved by the office of judicial administration
- 38 with the clerk.
- 39 (g) The clerk of the court shall record the name, address, and bail
- 40 agent license number, if applicable, of the bail agent or a person
- 41 authorized by the surety posting bail for the defendant in the county
- 42 court electronic case management system.

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1 SECTION 5. IC 35-33-8-3.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.197-2025,
 2 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 3 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 3.4. (a) This section applies only to a violent
 4 arrestee. ~~or a repeat violent arrestee.~~

5 (b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

6 (1) "Crime of violence" means an offense:

7 (A) described in IC 35-50-1-2(a); and

8 (B) that is a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
 9 felony.

10 ~~(2) "Repeat violent arrestee" means a person arrested for or~~
 11 ~~charged with a crime of violence who has a prior conviction for~~
 12 ~~a crime of violence.~~

13 ~~(3)~~ **(2)** "Violent arrestee" means a person arrested for or charged
 14 with a crime of violence.

15 (c) A violent arrestee ~~or a repeat violent arrestee~~ may only be
 16 released on bail set individually by the court following a hearing held
 17 in open court. Before releasing a violent arrestee ~~or a repeat violent~~
 18 ~~arrestee~~ on bail, the court must:

19 (1) review the probable cause affidavit or arrest warrant; and

20 (2) impose money bail payable by surety bond or cash deposit.

21 (d) In accordance with IC 27-10-2-4.5(g)(2), a charitable bail
 22 organization may not pay money bail imposed under this section on
 23 behalf of a violent arrestee. ~~or a repeat violent arrestee.~~

24 SECTION 6. IC 35-33-8-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 25 CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 26 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027]: **Sec. 3.7. (a) This section does not**
 27 **apply to a charge of murder. A person charged with murder shall**
 28 **be detained as provided in section 2 of this chapter.**

29 **(b) For a charge other than murder, on motion of the state at**
 30 **or before an initial hearing, the court shall hold a hearing to**
 31 **determine whether an arrestee shall be denied bail. The state may**
 32 **request detention of the arrestee at a later date if it files a verified**
 33 **petition alleging the existence of new information that was**
 34 **unknown or unavailable at the time of the initial hearing.**

35 **(c) The court shall hold the bail hearing described in**
 36 **subsection (b) not later than forty-eight (48) hours from the time**
 37 **of filing, unless doing so is impracticable. However, the court may**
 38 **grant a continuance of:**

39 **(1) not more than five (5) days, if requested by the arrestee;**
 40 **and**

41 **(2) not more than three (3) days, if requested by the state.**

42 **(d) At the bail hearing, the arrestee has the right to be**

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1 represented by counsel and, if the arrestee is indigent, to have
 2 counsel appointed. Except as provided in subsection (e), the
 3 arrestee also has the right to testify, to present evidence, and to
 4 cross-examine witnesses.

5 (e) An arrestee may compel the victim to testify at a hearing
 6 under this section only if the arrestee files a verified petition
 7 requesting the victim's presence and the court grants the petition.
 8 The court may grant the petition if the ends of justice so require
 9 and if the court finds the arrestee will be materially prejudiced if
 10 the victim does not appear. Cross-examination of the victim for the
 11 purpose of impeachment is insufficient to compel the presence of
 12 the victim. In deciding whether to compel the appearance of the
 13 victim, the court shall consider the emotional and physical
 14 well-being of the victim.

15 (f) In making a determination of whether to deny bail, a court
 16 shall consider the following factors, in addition to any other fact or
 17 circumstance relevant to reasonably assuring appearance and the
 18 safety of any other person or the community:

- 19 (1) The nature and circumstances of the offense charged,
 20 including whether the offense is an offense of violence or
 21 involves alcohol or drug abuse.
 22 (2) The weight of the evidence against the arrestee.
 23 (3) The history and characteristics of the arrestee, including:
 24 (A) the character, physical and mental condition, family
 25 ties, employment, financial resources, length of
 26 residence in the community, community ties, past
 27 conduct, history relating to drug or alcohol abuse, and
 28 criminal history of the arrestee; and
 29 (B) whether, at the time of the current alleged offense or
 30 at the time of the arrest of the arrestee, the arrestee was
 31 on probation, parole, community corrections, or release
 32 pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of
 33 sentence for the commission of an offense under the laws
 34 of this state, another state, or the United States.
 35 (4) The nature and seriousness of the danger to any person
 36 or the community that would be posed by the arrestee's
 37 release.
 38 (5) The availability, suitability, and effectiveness of less
 39 restrictive alternatives to detention and specific conditions of
 40 release that could reasonably mitigate the identified risk.
 41 (6) Any other fact or circumstance that is relevant to
 42 reasonably assuring the appearance of the arrestee and the



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- 1 safety of any other person or the community.
- 2 (g) If the court denies bail under this section, the court shall
- 3 issue brief written findings and conclusions setting forth reasons
- 4 for the denial.
- 5 (h) No evidence or finding from a hearing under this section is
- 6 admissible as substantive evidence at a trial concerning the offense
- 7 for which the hearing was conducted. The evidence or findings may
- 8 be admissible as impeachment or in a prosecution for perjury.
- 9 (i) If the court determines that an arrestee should not be
- 10 denied bail, the court shall set terms of pretrial release for the
- 11 arrestee in accordance with this chapter.
- 12 (j) An order granting or denying bail is a final appealable
- 13 order.
- 14 (k) A court may reconsider an order granting or denying bail
- 15 under this section if, at any time before trial, the court is made
- 16 aware of information that was unknown or unobtainable at the
- 17 time of a previous hearing and that has a material bearing on the
- 18 issue of whether there are conditions of release that will reasonably
- 19 assure the safety of any other person or the community. The court
- 20 may order a new hearing under this section upon motion of the
- 21 state, the arrestee, or on its own motion.
- 22 SECTION 7. IC 35-33-8-3.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.187-2017,
- 23 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- 24 JANUARY 1, 2027]: Sec. 3.8. (a) A court shall consider the results of
- 25 the Indiana pretrial risk assessment system (if available) before setting
- 26 or modifying bail for an arrestee.
- 27 (b) If the court finds, based on the results of the Indiana pretrial
- 28 risk assessment system (if available) and other relevant factors, that an
- 29 arrestee does not present a substantial risk of flight or danger to the
- 30 arrestee or others, the court shall consider releasing the arrestee
- 31 without money bail or surety, subject to restrictions and conditions as
- 32 determined by the court, unless one (1) or more of the following apply:
- 33 (1) The arrestee is charged with murder or treason.
- 34 (2) The arrestee is on pretrial release not related to the incident
- 35 that is the basis for the present arrest.
- 36 (3) The arrestee is on probation, parole, or other community
- 37 supervision.
- 38 (4) The arrestee is a violent arrestee as defined in section 3.4
- 39 of this chapter.
- 40 (5) The arrestee is a sexually violent predator defendant as
- 41 defined in section 3.5 of this chapter.
- 42 (6) The arrestee has been denied bail pursuant to section 3.7

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1 **of this chapter.**
2 **(7) The arrestee is a foreign national who is unlawfully**
3 **present in the United States as described in section 4.5 of this**
4 **chapter.**
5 The court is not required to administer an assessment before releasing
6 an arrestee if administering the assessment will delay the arrestee's
7 release.

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