## PRELIMINARY DRAFT No. 3494

## PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY 2017 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## **DIGEST**

**Citations Affected:** IC 10-13-6; IC 33-37; IC 35-33-8-5; IC 35-38.

**Synopsis:** DNA for felony arrestees. Requires every person arrested for a felony after June 30, 2017, to submit a DNA sample, and specifies that the sample may be obtained only by buccal swab. Provides for the expungement of a DNA sample taken from a person if the person is acquitted of all felony charges. Requires the officer who obtains a DNA sample from a person to inform the person of the right to DNA expungement and to provide the person with a form that may be used for DNA expungement, and permits the use of evidence other than a court order for expungement. Increases the DNA sample processing fee from \$2 to \$4. Allocates \$500,000 semiannually to hold harmless all funds and to provide an additional amount to the DNA processing fund. Specifies that the discovery of DNA evidence tending to show previously unknown crimes committed by a person on bail may lead to revocation of bail or an increase in the amount of bail.

Effective: July 1, 2017.



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 10-13-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2005,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 8. (a) The superintendent may establish a data
4	base of DNA identification records of:
5	(1) convicted criminals;
6	(2) persons arrested for a felony;
7	(2) (3) crime scene specimens;
8	(3) (4) unidentified missing persons; and
9	(4) (5) close biological relatives of missing persons.
10	(b) The superintendent shall maintain the Indiana DNA data base.
11	(c) The superintendent may contract for services to perform DNA
12	analysis of:
13	(1) convicted offenders; and
14	(2) persons arrested for a felony;
15	under section 10 of this chapter to assist federal, state, and local
16	criminal justice and law enforcement agencies in the putative
17	identification, detection, or exclusion of individuals who are subjects
18	of an investigation or prosecution of a sex offense, a violent crime, or
19	another crime in which biological evidence is recovered from the crime
20	scene.
21	(d) The superintendent:
22	(1) may perform or contract for performance of testing, typing, or
23	analysis of a DNA sample collected from a person described in
24	section 10 of this chapter at any time; and
25	(2) shall perform or contract for the performance of testing,
26	typing, or analysis of a DNA sample collected from a person
27	described in section 10 of this chapter if federal funds become
28	available for the performance of DNA testing, typing, or analysis.
29	(e) The superintendent shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary
30	to administer and enforce the provisions and intent of this chapter.
31	(f) The detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based on a data



1	base match or data base information is not invalidated if a court
2	determines that the DNA sample was obtained or placed in the Indiana
3	DNA data base by mistake.
4	SECTION 2. IC 10-13-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2006,
5	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to the following:
7	(1) A person arrested for a felony after June 30, 2017.
8	(1) (2) A person convicted of a felony under IC 35-42 (offenses
9	against the person) or IC 35-43-2-1 (burglary):
10	(A) after June 30, 1996, whether or not the person is sentenced
11	to a term of imprisonment; or
12	(B) before July 1, 1996, if the person is held in jail or prison
13	on or after July 1, 1996.
14	(2) (3) A person convicted of a criminal law in effect before
15	October 1, 1977, that penalized an act substantially similar to a
16	felony described in IC 35-42 or IC 35-43-2-1 or that would have
17	been an included offense of a felony described in IC 35-42 or
18	IC 35-43-2-1 if the felony had been in effect:
19	(A) after June 30, 1998, whether or not the person is sentenced
20	to a term of imprisonment; or
21	(B) before July 1, 1998, if the person is held in jail or prison
22	on or after July 1, 1998.
23	(3) (4) A person convicted of a felony, conspiracy to commit a
24	felony, or attempt to commit a felony:
25	(A) after June 30, 2005, whether or not the person is sentenced
26	to a term of imprisonment; or
27	(B) before July 1, 2005, if the person is held in jail or prison
28	on or after July 1, 2005.
29	(b) A person described in subsection (a) shall provide a DNA
30	sample to the:
31	(1) department of correction or the designee of the department of
32	correction if the offender is committed to the department of
33	correction;
34	(2) county sheriff or the designee of the county sheriff if the
35	offender is held in a county jail or other county penal facility,
36	placed in a community corrections program (as defined in
37	IC 35-38-2.6-2), or placed on probation, or released on bond;
38	(3) agency that supervises the person, or the agency's designee, if
39	the person is on conditional release in accordance with
40	IC 35-38-1-27; <b>or</b>
41	(4) sheriff, in the case of a person arrested for a felony.
42	A DNA sample provided under subdivision (4) may be obtained
43	only by buccal swab. A person is not required to submit a blood
44	sample if doing so would present a substantial and an unreasonable risk
45	to the person's health.
46	(c) The detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based on a data



1	base match or data base information is not invalidated if a court
2	determines that the DNA sample was obtained or placed in the Indiana
3	DNA data base by mistake.
4	(d) The officer, employee, or designee who obtains a DNA
5	sample from a person under this section shall:
6	(1) inform the person of the person's right to DNA
7	expungement under section 18 of this chapter; and
8	(2) provide the person with a form that may be used for DNA
9	expungement.
10	SECTION 3. IC 10-13-6-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 18. (a) A person whose
12	DNA profile has been included in the Indiana DNA data base may
13	request expungement of the profile from the DNA data base on the
14	grounds that:
15	(1) the conviction on which the authority for inclusion in the
16	Indiana DNA data base was founded has been reversed and the
17	case has been dismissed; or
18	(2) the person was arrested for a felony and the person was
19	acquitted of all felony charges.
20	(b) All identifiable information in the Indiana DNA data base
21	pertaining to a person requesting expungement under subsection (a)
22	shall be expunged, and all samples from the person shall be destroyed,
23	upon receipt of:
24	(1) a written request for letter or form requesting expungement
25	under subsection (a);
26	(2) a certified copy of the a court order reversing and dismissing
27	the conviction; or other evidence sufficient to establish or
28	permit the superintendent to establish that:
29	(A) all of the person's felony convictions have been
30	reversed or the cases dismissed, as described in subsection
31	(a)(1); or
32	(B) the person has been acquitted of all felony charges, as
33	described in subsection (a)(2); and
34	(3) any other information necessary to ascertain the validity of the
35	request.
36	(c) Upon expungement of a person's DNA profile from the Indiana
37	DNA data base, the superintendent shall request expungement of the
38	person's DNA profile from the national DNA data base.
39	SECTION 4. IC 10-13-6-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 19. (a) The DNA data
41	base is confidential. Access to the Indiana DNA data base is limited
42	to federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies through their
43	servicing forensic DNA laboratories.
44	(b) The superintendent shall take appropriate measures to ensure

that the Indiana DNA data base is protected against unauthorized

45 46

access.



1 2	SECTION 5. IC 33-37-5-26.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2006, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 26.2. In each action in which a person is:
4	(1) convicted of an offense;
5	(2) required to pay a pretrial diversion fee;
6	(3) found to have committed an infraction; or
7	(4) found to have violated an ordinance;
8	the clerk shall collect a DNA sample processing fee of two four dollars
9	<del>(\$2).</del> (\$4).
0	SECTION 6. IC 33-37-7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011,
1	SECTION 262, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 9. (a) On June 30 and on December
3	31 of each year, the auditor of state shall transfer to the treasurer of
4	state nine million two seven hundred seventy-seven thousand
5	twenty-three dollars (\$9,277,023) (\$9,777,023) for distribution under
6	subsection (b).
7	(b) On June 30 and on December 31 of each year, the treasurer of
8	state shall deposit into:
9	(1) the family violence and victim assistance fund established by
0	IC 5-2-6.8-3 an amount equal to eight and three-hundredths seven
1	and sixty-two hundredths percent (8.03%); (7.62%);
2	(2) the Indiana judges' retirement fund established by
3	IC 33-38-6-12 an amount equal to thirty-eight and fifty-five
4	hundredths thirty-six and fifty-eight hundredths percent
5	<del>(38.55%);</del> <b>(36.58%)</b> ;
6	(3) the law enforcement academy building fund established by
7	IC 5-2-1-13 an amount equal to two and fifty-six hundredths
8	forty-three hundredths percent (2.56%); (2.43%);
9	(4) the law enforcement training fund established by IC 5-2-1-13
0	an amount equal to ten and twenty-seven hundredths nine and
1	seventy-five hundredths percent (10.27%); (9.75%);
2	(5) the violent crime victims compensation fund established by
3	IC 5-2-6.1-40 an amount equal to eleven and ninety-three
4	hundredths thirty-two hundredths percent (11.93%); (11.32%);
5	(6) the motor vehicle highway account an amount equal to
6	nineteen and forty-nine hundredths eighteen and five-tenths
7	percent <del>(19.49%);</del> <b>(18.5%)</b> ;
8	(7) the fish and wildlife fund established by IC 14-22-3-2 an
9	amount equal to twenty-five hundredths twenty-four hundredths
.0	percent <del>(0.25%);</del> <b>(0.24%)</b> ;
1	(8) the Indiana judicial center drug and alcohol programs fund
2	established by IC 12-23-14-17 for the administration,
.3	certification, and support of alcohol and drug services programs
.4	under IC 12-23-14 an amount equal to one and sixty-three
.5	hundredths fifty-five hundredths percent (1.63%); (1.55%); and
.6	(9) the DNA sample processing fund established under
U	(7) the D141 sample processing fund established under



1	IC 10-13-6-9.5 for the funding of the collection, shipment,
2	analysis, and preservation of DNA samples and the conduct of a
3	DNA data base program under IC 10-13-6 an amount equal to
4	seven and twenty-nine hundredths twelve and one hundredth
5	percent <del>(7.29%);</del> <b>(12.01%)</b> ;
6	of the amount transferred by the auditor of state under subsection (a).
7	(c) On June 30 and on December 31 of each year, the auditor of
8	state shall transfer to the treasurer of state for deposit into the public
9	defense fund established under IC 33-40-6-1 three million seven
10	hundred thousand dollars (\$3,700,000).
11	SECTION 7. IC 35-33-8-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) Upon a showing
13	of good cause, the state or the defendant may be granted an alteration
14	or revocation of bail by application to the court before which the
15	proceeding is pending. In reviewing a motion for alteration or
16	revocation of bail, credible hearsay evidence is admissible to establish
17	good cause.
18	(b) When the state presents additional:
19	(1) evidence relevant to a high risk of nonappearance, based on
20	the factors set forth in section 4(b) of this chapter; or
21	(2) clear and convincing evidence:
22	(A) of the factors described in IC 35-40-6-6(1)(A) and
23	IC 35-40-6-6(1)(B); or
24	(B) that the defendant otherwise poses a risk to the physical
25	safety of another person or the community;
26	the court may increase bail. If the additional evidence presented by
27	the state is DNA evidence tending to show that the defendant
28	committed additional crimes that were not considered at the time
29	the defendant was admitted to bail, the court may increase or
30	revoke bail.
31	(c) When the defendant presents additional evidence of substantial
32	mitigating factors, based on the factors set forth in section 4(b) of this
33	chapter, which reasonably suggests that the defendant recognizes the
34	court's authority to bring the defendant to trial, the court may reduce
35	bail. However, the court may not reduce bail if the court finds by clear
36	and convincing evidence that the factors described in
37	IC 35-40-6-6(1)(A) and IC 35-40-6-6(1)(B) exist or that the defendant
38	otherwise poses a risk to the physical safety of another person or the
39	community.
40	(d) The court may revoke bail or an order for release on personal
41	recognizance upon clear and convincing proof by the state that:
42	(1) while admitted to bail the defendant:
43	(A) or the defendant's agent threatened or intimidated a victim,
44	prospective witnesses, or jurors concerning the pending
45	criminal proceeding or any other matter;

(B) or the defendant's agent attempted to conceal or destroy



1	evidence relating to the pending criminal proceeding;
2	(C) violated any condition of the defendant's current release
3	order;
4	(D) failed to appear before the court as ordered at any critical
5	stage of the proceedings; or
6	(E) committed a felony or a Class A misdemeanor that
7	demonstrates instability and a disdain for the court's authority
8	to bring the defendant to trial;
9	(2) the factors described in IC 35-40-6-6(1)(A) and
10	IC 35-40-6-6(1)(B) exist or that the defendant otherwise poses a
11	risk to the physical safety of another person or the community; or
12	(3) a combination of the factors described in subdivisions (1) and
13	(2) exists.
14	SECTION 8. IC 35-38-1-27, AS ADDED BY P.L.173-2006
15	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 27. (a) If a court imposes a sentence that does not
17	involve a commitment to the department of correction, the court shall
18	require a person:
19	(1) convicted of an offense who is described in IC 10-13-6-10;
20	IC 10-13-6-10(a); and
21	(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance
22	with IC 10-13-6;
23	to provide a DNA sample as a condition of the sentence.
24	(b) If a person described in subsection (a) is confined at the time of
25	sentencing, the court shall order the person to provide a DNA sample
26	immediately after sentencing.
27	(c) If a person described in subsection (a) is not confined at the time
28	of sentencing, the agency supervising the person after sentencing shall
29	establish the date, time, and location for the person to provide a DNA
30	sample. However, the supervising agency must require that the DNA
31	sample be provided not more than seven (7) days after sentencing. A
32	supervising agency's failure to obtain a DNA sample not more than
33	seven (7) days after sentencing does not permit a person required to
34	provide a DNA sample to challenge the requirement that the person
35	provide a DNA sample at a later date.
36	(d) A person's failure to provide a DNA sample is grounds for
37	revocation of the person's probation, community corrections placement,
38	or other conditional release.
39	SECTION 9. IC 35-38-2-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.209-2015,
40	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2.3. (a) As a condition of probation, the court may
42	require a person to do a combination of the following:
43	(1) Work faithfully at suitable employment or faithfully pursue a
44	course of study or career and technical education that will equip
45	the person for suitable employment.

46

(2) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and



1	remain in a specified institution if required for that purpose.
2	(3) Attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction,
3	recreation, or residence of persons on probation.
4	(4) Participate in a treatment program, educational class, or
5	rehabilitative service provided by a probation department or by
6	referral to an agency.
7	(5) Support the person's dependents and meet other family
8	responsibilities.
9	(6) Make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for
10	damage or injury that was sustained by the victim. When
11	restitution or reparation is a condition of probation, the court shall
12	fix the amount, which may not exceed an amount the person can
13	or will be able to pay, and shall fix the manner of performance.
14	(7) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate
15	governmental entity to repay the full amount of public relief or
16	assistance wrongfully received, and make repayments according
17	to a repayment schedule set out in the agreement.
18	(8) Pay a fine authorized by IC 35-50.
19	(9) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon
20	unless granted written permission by the court or the person's
21	probation officer.
22	(10) Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as directed
23	by the court or the probation officer.
24	(11) Permit the person's probation officer to visit the person at
25	reasonable times at the person's home or elsewhere.
26	(12) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted
27	permission to leave by the court or by the person's probation
28	officer.
29	(13) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the court or the person's
30	probation officer and promptly notify the court or probation
31	officer of any change in address or employment.
32	(14) Perform uncompensated work that benefits the community.
33	(15) Satisfy other conditions reasonably related to the person's
34	rehabilitation.
35	(16) Undergo home detention under IC 35-38-2.5.
36	(17) Undergo a laboratory test or series of tests approved by the
37	state department of health to detect and confirm the presence of
38	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or antibodies
39	to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), if:
40	(A) the person had been convicted of an offense relating to a
41	criminal sexual act and the offense created an
42	epidemiologically demonstrated risk of transmission of the
43	human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); or
44	(B) the person had been convicted of an offense relating to a
45	controlled substance and the offense involved:

(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or

1	(ii) the use by any person on another person;
2	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other
3	paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated
4	risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact.
5	(18) Refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an individual
6	and, if convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3, any animal
7	belonging to the individual.
8	(19) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate
9	governmental entity or with a person for reasonable costs incurred
10	because of the taking, detention, or return of a missing child (as
11	defined in IC 10-13-5-4).
12	(20) Periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined
13	in IC 9-13-2-22) or series of chemical tests as specified by the
14	court to detect and confirm the presence of a controlled substance
15	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9). The person on probation is
16	responsible for any charges resulting from a test and shall have
17	the results of any test under this subdivision reported to the
18	person's probation officer by the laboratory.
19	(21) If the person was confined in a penal facility, execute a
20	reimbursement plan as directed by the court and make repayments
21	under the plan to the authority that operates the penal facility for
22	all or part of the costs of the person's confinement in the penal
23	facility. The court shall fix an amount that:
24	(A) may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able
25	to pay;
26	(B) does not harm the person's ability to reasonably be self
27	supporting or to reasonably support any dependent of the
28	person; and
29	(C) takes into consideration and gives priority to any other
30	restitution, reparation, repayment, or fine the person is
31	required to pay under this section.
32	(22) Refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.
33	(23) Participate in a reentry court program.
34	(24) Receive:
35	(A) addiction counseling;
36	(B) mental health counseling;
37	(C) inpatient detoxification; and
38	(D) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food
39	and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
40	medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol dependence.
41	(b) When a person is placed on probation, the person shall be given
42	a written statement specifying:
43	(1) the conditions of probation; and
44	(2) that if the person violates a condition of probation during the
45	probationary period, a petition to revoke probation may be filed
46	before the earlier of the following:



1	(A) One (1) year after the termination of probation.
2	(B) Forty-five (45) days after the state receives notice of the
3	violation.
4	(c) As a condition of probation, the court may require that the
5	person serve a term of imprisonment in an appropriate facility at the
6	time or intervals (consecutive or intermittent) within the period of
7	probation the court determines.
8	(d) Intermittent service may be required only for a term of not more
9	than sixty (60) days and must be served in the county or local penal
10	facility. The intermittent term is computed on the basis of the actual
11	days spent in confinement and shall be completed within one (1) year.
12	A person does not earn good time credit while serving an intermittent
13	term of imprisonment under this subsection. When the court orders
14	intermittent service, the court shall state:
15	(1) the term of imprisonment;
16	(2) the days or parts of days during which a person is to be
17	confined; and
18	(3) the conditions.
19	(e) Supervision of a person may be transferred from the court that
20	placed the person on probation to a court of another jurisdiction, with
21	the concurrence of both courts. Retransfers of supervision may occur
22	in the same manner. This subsection does not apply to transfers made
23	under IC 11-13-4 or IC 11-13-5.
24	(f) When a court imposes a condition of probation described in
25	subsection (a)(18):
26	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
27	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
28	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
29	administration with the clerk.
30	(g) As a condition of probation, a court shall require a person:
31	(1) convicted of an offense who is described in IC 10-13-6-10;
32	IC 10-13-6-10(a);
33	(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance
34	with IC 10-13-6; and
35	(3) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the
36	department of correction;
37	to provide a DNA sample as a condition of probation.
38	(h) If a court imposes a condition of probation described in
39	subsection (a)(4), the person on probation is responsible for any costs
40	resulting from the participation in a program, class, or service. Any
41	costs collected for services provided by the probation department shall
42	be deposited in the county or local supplemental adult services fund.
43	SECTION 10. IC 35-38-2.5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2012,
44	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
45	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. An order for home detention of an offender
46	under section 5 of this chapter must include the following:



1	(1) A requirement that the offender be confined to the offender's
2	home at all times except when the offender is:
3	(A) working at employment approved by the court or traveling
4	to or from approved employment;
5	(B) unemployed and seeking employment approved for the
6	offender by the court;
7	(C) undergoing medical, psychiatric, mental health treatment,
8	counseling, or other treatment programs approved for the
9	offender by the court;
10	(D) attending an educational institution or a program approved
11	for the offender by the court;
12	(E) attending a regularly scheduled religious service at a place
13	of worship; or
14	(F) participating in a community work release or community
15	restitution or service program approved for the offender by the
16	court.
17	(2) Notice to the offender that violation of the order for home
18	detention may subject the offender to prosecution for the crime of
19	escape under IC 35-44.1-3-4.
20	(3) A requirement that the offender abide by a schedule prepared
21	by the probation department, or by a community corrections
22	program ordered to provide supervision of the offender's home
23	detention, specifically setting forth the times when the offender
24	may be absent from the offender's home and the locations the
25	offender is allowed to be during the scheduled absences.
26	(4) A requirement that the offender is not to commit another
27	crime during the period of home detention ordered by the court.
28	(5) A requirement that the offender obtain approval from the
29	probation department or from a community corrections program
30	ordered to provide supervision of the offender's home detention
31	before the offender changes residence or the schedule described
32	in subdivision (3).
33	(6) A requirement that the offender maintain:
34	(A) a working telephone in the offender's home; and
35	(B) if ordered by the court, a monitoring device in the
36	offender's home or on the offender's person, or both.
37	(7) A requirement that the offender pay a home detention fee set
38	by the court in addition to the probation user's fee required under
39	IC 35-38-2-1 or IC 31-40. However, the fee set under this
40	subdivision may not exceed the maximum fee specified by the
41	department of correction under IC 11-12-2-12.
42	(8) A requirement that the offender abide by other conditions of
43	probation set by the court under IC 35-38-2-2.3.
44	(9) A requirement that an offender:
45	(A) who is <del>convicted of an offense</del> described in <del>IC 10-13-6-10;</del>
46	IC 10-13-6-10(a);
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	(B) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in
2	accordance with IC 10-13-6; and
3	
	(C) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the
4	department of correction;
5	provide a DNA sample.
6	SECTION 11. IC 35-38-2.6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2015,
7	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) The court may, at the time of sentencing,
9	suspend the sentence and order a person to be placed in a community
10	corrections program as an alternative to commitment to the department
11	of correction. The court may impose reasonable terms on the placement
12	or require the director of the community corrections program to impose
13	reasonable terms on the placement. A court shall require a person:
14	(1) convicted of an offense who is described in IC 10-13-6-10;
15	IC 10-13-6-10(a);
16	(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance
17	with IC 10-13-6; and
18	(3) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the
19	department of correction;
20	to provide a DNA sample as a term of placement.
21	(b) Placement in a community corrections program under this
22	chapter is subject to the availability of residential beds or home
23	detention units in a community corrections program.
24	(c) A person placed under this chapter is responsible for the person's
25	own medical care while in the placement program.
26	(d) Placement under this chapter is subject to the community
27	corrections program receiving a written presentence report or
28	memorandum from a county probation agency.

