

Q: How do offenders sign up for CTP?

A: Offenders do not sign up. Each eligible offender is automatically identified as eligible no more than 60 and no less than 45 days prior to that offender's CTP commencement date. When offenders become eligible, the CTP staff notifies the sentencing court(s), the county prosecutor where the case originated, and the Community Corrections agency or assigned agency in that county. Notification information includes the offender's name, offense description, expected release date, CTP commencement date, security level and credit class, conduct summary and any other information that will help the sentencing court to make an informed decision.

Q: What happens next for C and D offenders?

A: If the court issues an order approving the offender for participation or takes no action, the offender will be transported to the sentencing county on the closest DOC transportation date to the CTP commencement date. If the court denies the offender's participation, he or she will complete their sentence at the DOC. A denial from the court is necessary to prevent a C or D felon from participating in CTP.

Q: What happens next for A and B offenders?

A: If the court issues an order approving an offender's participation in CTP, they will be transported to the sentencing county on the closest DOC transportation date to the CTP commencement date. If the court takes no action or issues an order denying the offender's participation, he or she will remain in the DOC to serve the remainder of their sentence. An approval from the court is necessary to allow an A or B felon to participate CTP.

Q: What happens when an offender completes CTP?

A: Offenders will be released to parole, probation or be discharged, depending on the terms of the sentence originally established. The sentencing court may direct a different type of release, should they choose to do so.

Q: Are victims notified when an offender becomes eligible for CTP?

A: Yes, when offenders become eligible for CTP, victims receive notification. The notification will indicate that the offender has become eligible for the Community Transition Program and, if approved, could be allowed to participate in such programs as work release, home detention, or day reporting. The victim will also be given information informing them that they have the right to submit a written statement to the court in regards to this eligibility. Victims have ten working days from the receipt of this notification to contact the court.

Q: Are victims notified when an offender is released to CTP?

A: Yes, when offenders are released into CTP, victims receive notification.

Community Corrections Grant Act Counties

Adams	Henry	Porter
Allen	Howard	Posey
Bartholomew	Huntington	Pulaski
Blackford	Jackson	Putman
Boone	Jasper	Randolph
Brown	Jay	Rush
Cass	Jefferson	St. Joseph
Clark	Jennings	Scott
Clay	Johnson	Shelby
Clinton	Knox	Spencer
Crawford	LaGrange	Starke
Daviess	Lake	Steuben
Dearborn	LaPorte	Sullivan
DeKalb	Lawrence	Switzerland
Delaware	Madison	Tippecanoe
Dubois	Marion	Tipton
Elkhart	Martin	Union
Fayette	Miami	Vanderburgh
Floyd	Monroe	Vermillion
Fulton	Montgomery	Vigo
Fountain	Morgan	Wabash
Gibson	Noble	Warren

Grant	Ohio	Warrick
Greene	Orange	Washington
Hamilton	Owen	Wayne
Hancock	Parke	Wells
Harrison	Perry	White
Hendricks	Pike	Whitley

Counties which are NOT Community Corrections Grant Act Counties but may still be using CTP

Benton	Franklin	Newton
Carroll	Kosciusko	Ripley
Decatur	Marshall	

Indiana Department of Correction
Community Transition Program
302 West Washington Street, Room E334
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
317-232-5777

All offender inquiries should be directed to the facility's case management staff.

Relevant Statutes:
IC 11-10-11.5 (main CTP statute)
IC 11-8-1-5.5 (CTP defined)
IC 11-8-1-5.6 (commencement date explained)
IC 35-38-1-24(Class C & D offenders)
IC 35-38-1-25 (Class A & B and Murder)
IC 35-50-2-2(b) (4) (ineligible offenses)

All the things that you wanted to know about CTP but didn't know who to ask.....?

Q: What is CTP?

A: CTP stands for Community Transition Program. As defined in IC 11-8-1-5.5, CTP is the assignment by the court of a court-committed offender from the Department of Correction to a Community Corrections program or, in a county that does not have a Community Corrections program, a program of supervision by another agency for a period of time from the offender's CTP commencement date until the offender completes his/her fixed term of imprisonment, less any applicable credit time.

Q: Is CTP the same in each county?

A: Specific rules are established by each county based on its available programs and the individual needs of offenders. Level of supervision determined at the local level may include (but are not limited to) work release, home detention, electronic monitoring and day reporting.

Q: How much does CTP cost the communities?

A: CTP does not cost the local communities any new resources. The DOC disburses the county of supervision as follows. A and B felony offenders: \$25/day, C felony offenders: \$20/day D felony offenders: \$15/day. In accordance with IC 11-10-11.5-12, local fees to cover other program costs can also be charged to the offender.

Q: What about medical expenses?

A: Generally an offender is responsible for his/her own medical expenses while participating in CTP. However, a sentencing court may find the offender is unable to pay for his/her medical expenses, at which time DOC may provide for the offender's medical needs, which may include returning the offender to a DOC facility for treatment, until the offender is able to provide for his/her own needs.

Q: Do all counties participate in CTP?

A: While some counties participate more than others, they are not required to and may/may not approve offenders for CTP. Counties without Community Corrections may supervise CTP participants through another agency. (mostly jail or probation departments).

Q: Where will offenders live while on CTP?

A: When offenders are first transferred to CTP, they are assessed and assigned a level of supervision at the local level. They may be housed in the county jail the entire time or until arrangements can be made for appropriate housing. Depending on the county and the needs of the offender, the eventual placement may be anything from assignment to a work release program to returning the offender to their family while being monitored through electronic monitoring equipment. The offender will need to live in the county in which the offense took place. However, if the offender is not a resident of that county, it is possible for the supervising agency in one county to transfer the offender to the supervising agency in another county if the agencies or courts and DOC agree.

Q: Who is eligible for CTP?

A: Everyone committed to the DOC under IC 35-50 is eligible for CTP except the following:
Those sentenced to less than two years in the DOC
Those with active non-DOC warrants, detainers, or pending charges
Those who do not meet the notification time requirements specified in IC 11-10-11.5
Those who are not residents of Indiana
Those with indeterminate life sentences
Those sentenced to life without parole
Those sentenced to death
Those who are safe keepers, pre-disposition, and misdemeanants

Q: How long does CTP last?

A: Offenders convicted of a class D felony as the most serious conviction during the commitment period may begin CTP 60 days prior to their Earliest Possible Release Date (EPRD). Those convicted of a class C felony as the most serious conviction will be eligible for CTP 90 days prior to the EPRD. Offenders convicted of a Class A or B felony as the most serious conviction during the commitment period will be eligible no more than 120 days prior to the EPRD. If an offender's most serious conviction is a C felony and all of their charges fall under IC 35-48-4 and/or IC 16-42-19, the offender will be eligible for CTP 120 days prior to the EPRD. If an offender's most serious conviction is an A or B felony and all of their charges fall under IC 35-48-4 and/or IC 16-42-19 the offender will be eligible for CTP 180 days prior to their EPRD.

Q: What if an offender violates while on CTP?

A: CTP is *not* a time cut! It is merely a step down in terms of security and is designed to give the offender an opportunity for successful transition into society. If the offender violates the rules, which are explained to each offender at the beginning of the program, The supervising agency have the authority to return the offender to DOC. The supervising agency will contact DOC's CTP staff for proper procedures on returning offenders. The county agency may hold conduct adjustment hearings and sanction an offender in the same manner as if he/she were in a DOC facility.