

HOUSE BILL No. 1155

DIGEST OF HB 1155 (Updated January 15, 2014 2:38 pm - DI 69)

Citations Affected: IC 3-8; IC 35-38.

Synopsis: Expungement. Relocates and restates certain provisions dealing with the expungement of arrest records, and deletes inconsistent language. (Under current law, there are two inconsistent procedures for expunging arrest records.) Specifies where a petition for expungement must be filed, and removes the prohibition against a waiver or reduction of the filing fee for an indigent person. Grants a defense attorney and a probation department access to expunged records if authorized by court order. Allows a court to accept filing of a subsequent petition for expungement that includes convictions not named in the original petition under certain circumstances. Provides that a court must find by a preponderance of the evidence instead of by clear and convincing evidence that all the requirements of expungement have been met to order a person's conviction records marked as expunged. Prohibits a person from waiving the right to expungement as part of a plea agreement. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the criminal law and sentencing policy study committee.)

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Turner, McMillin, Shackleford, Porter

January 13, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. January 16, 2014, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1155

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 3-8-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.37-2008,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate
4	for federal office.
5	(b) As used in this section, "felony" means a conviction in any
6	jurisdiction for which the convicted person might have been
7	imprisoned for more than one (1) year. However, the term does not
8	include a conviction:
9	(1) for which the person has been pardoned; or
0	(2) that has been:
1	(A) reversed;
2	(B) vacated;
3	(C) set aside; or
4	(D) not entered because the trial court did not accept the
5	person's guilty plea; or
6	(E) expunged under IC 35-38-9.



1	(c) A person is disqualified from assuming or being a candidate for
2	an elected office if:
3	(1) the person gave or offered a bribe, threat, or reward to procure
4	the person's election, as provided in Article 2, Section 6 of the
5	Constitution of the State of Indiana;
6	(2) the person does not comply with IC 5-8-3 because of a
7	conviction for a violation of the federal laws listed in that statute;
8	(3) in a:
9	(A) jury trial, a jury publicly announces a verdict against the
10	person for a felony;
l 1	(B) bench trial, the court publicly announces a verdict against
12	the person for a felony; or
13	(C) guilty plea hearing, the person pleads guilty or nolo
14	contendere to a felony;
15	(4) the person has been removed from the office the candidate
16	seeks under Article 7, Section 11 or Article 7, Section 13 of the
17	Constitution of the State of Indiana;
18	(5) the person is a member of the United States armed forces on
19	active duty and prohibited by the United States Department of
20	Defense from being a candidate; or
21	(6) the person is subject to:
22	(A) 5 U.S.C. 1502 (the Little Hatch Act); or
22 23 24 25	(B) 5 U.S.C. 7321-7326 (the Hatch Act);
24	and would violate either federal statute by becoming or remaining
25	the candidate of a political party for nomination or election to an
26	elected office or a political party office.
27	(d) The subsequent reduction of a felony to a Class A misdemeanor
28	under IC 35-50-2-7 or IC 35-38-1-1.5 after the:
29	(1) jury has announced its verdict against the person for a felony;
30	(2) court has announced its verdict against the person for a felony;
31	or
32	(3) person has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony;
33	does not affect the operation of subsection (c).
34	SECTION 2. IC 35-38-5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
35	2014]. Sec. 1. (a) Whenever:
36	(1) an individual is arrested but no criminal charges are filed
37	against the individual; or
38	(2) all criminal charges filed against an individual are dropped
39	because:
10	(A) of a mistaken identity;
11	(B) no offense was in fact committed; or
12.	(C) there was an absence of probable cause:



1	the individual may petition the court for expungement of the records
2	related to the arrest.
3	(b) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and filed
4	in the court in which the charges were filed, or if no criminal charges
5	were filed, in a court with criminal jurisdiction in the county where the
6	arrest occurred. The petition must set forth:
7	(1) the date of the arrest;
8	(2) the charge;
9	(3) the law enforcement agency employing the arresting officer;
10	(4) any other known identifying information, such as the name of
11	the arresting officer, case number, or court cause number;
12	(5) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
13	(6) the petitioner's Social Security number.
14	(c) A copy of the petition shall be served on the law enforcement
15	agency and the state central repository for records.
16	(d) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement, the law enforcement
17	agency shall notify the court of the name and address of each agency
18	to which any records related to the arrest were forwarded. The elerk
19	shall immediately send a copy of the petition to each of those agencies.
20	Any agency desiring to oppose the expungement shall file a notice of
21	opposition with the court setting forth reasons for resisting the
22	expungement along with any sworn statements from individuals who
23	represent the agency that explain the reasons for resisting the
24	expungement within thirty (30) days after the petition is filed. A copy
25	of the notice of opposition and copies of any sworn statements shall be
26	served on the petitioner in accordance with the Rules of Trial
27	Procedure. The court shall:
28	(1) summarily grant the petition;
29	(2) set the matter for hearing; or
30	(3) summarily deny the petition, if the court determines that:
31	(A) the petition is insufficient; or
32	(B) based on information contained in sworn statements
33	submitted by individuals who represent an agency, the
34	petitioner is not entitled to an expungement of records.
35	(e) If a notice of opposition is filed and the court does not
36	summarily grant or summarily deny the petition, the court shall set the
37	matter for a hearing.
38	(f) After a hearing is held under this section, the petition shall be
39	granted unless the court finds:
40	(1) the conditions in subsection (a) have not been met;
41	(2) the individual has a record of arrests other than minor traffic



offenses; or

(3) additional criminal charges are pending against the individual. SECTION 3. IC 35-38-5-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 2. If the petition for expungement is granted, the law enforcement agency shall within thirty (30) days of receipt of the court order, deliver to the individual or destroy all fingerprints, photographs, or arrest records in their possession.

SECTION 4. IC 35-38-5-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 3. Whenever the petition of an individual under section 1 of this chapter is granted, no information concerning the arrest may be placed or retained in any state central repository for criminal history information or in any other alphabetically arranged criminal history information system maintained by a local, regional, or statewide law enforcement agency. However, this chapter does not require any change or alteration in any record (such as a police blotter entry) made at the time of the arrest or in the record of any court in which the eriminal charges were filed.

SECTION 5. IC 35-38-5-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. See. 4. If a person whose records are expunged brings an action that might be defended with the contents of such records, the defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to such an action. In order for the plaintiff to recover, he must show that the contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the defendant. The plaintiff may be required to state under oath whether he had records in the criminal justice system and whether those records were expunged. If the plaintiff denies the existence of the records, the defendant may prove their existence in any manner compatible with the law of evidence.

SECTION 6. IC 35-38-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies only to a person who has been arrested if:

- (1) the arrest did not result in a conviction or juvenile adjudication; or
- (2) the arrest resulted in a conviction or juvenile adjudication and the conviction or adjudication was vacated on appeal.
- (b) Not earlier than one (1) year after the date of arrest; if the person was not convicted or adjudicated a delinquent child, or the date of the opinion vacating the conviction or adjudication becomes final, the person may petition the sentencing court (if the person was sentenced), the court in which the person was charged (if the person was charged), or any court exercising criminal jurisdiction in Indiana (if the person was not charged or convicted) to seal records contained in:
 - (1) a court's files;



1	(2) the files of the department of correction;
2	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles;
3	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
4	services to the petitioning person under a court order; and
5	(5) the central repository for criminal history information
6	maintained by the state police department;
7	that relate to the person's arrest.
8	(c) A person who files a petition to seal arrest records is not required
9	to pay a filing fee.
10	(d) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
11	(1) the person's arrest:
12	(A) did not result in a conviction or juvenile adjudication; or
13	(B) resulted in a conviction or juvenile adjudication and the
14	conviction or adjudication was vacated on appeal; and
15	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
16	the court shall order the arrest records described in subsection (b)
17	sealed so that only a criminal justice agency may access the records
18	without the order of a court.
19	(a) This section applies only to a person who has been arrested
20	if:
21	(1) the arrest:
22	(A) did not result in a conviction or juvenile adjudication;
23	or
24	(B) resulted in a conviction or juvenile adjudication and
25	the conviction or adjudication was vacated on appeal; and
26	(2) the person is not currently participating in a pretrial
27	diversion program.
28	(b) Not earlier than one (1) year after the date of arrest, if the
29	person was not convicted or adjudicated a delinquent child, or the
30	date of the opinion vacating the conviction or adjudication becomes
31	final (unless the prosecuting attorney agrees in writing to an
32	earlier time), the person may petition the court for expungement
33	of the records related to the arrest.
34	(c) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and
35	filed in the court in which the charges were filed, or if no criminal
36	charges were filed, in a court with criminal jurisdiction in the
37	county where the arrest occurred. The petition must set forth:
38	(1) the date of the arrest;
39	(2) the county in which the arrest occurred;
40	(3) the law enforcement agency employing the arresting
41	officer, if known;
42	(4) any other known identifying information, such as the name



1	of the arresting officer, case number, or court cause number;
2	(5) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
3	(6) the petitioner's Social Security number.
4	(d) The court shall serve a copy of the petition on the
5	prosecuting attorney.
6	(e) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement, the court:
7	(1) may summarily deny the petition if the petition does not
8	meet the requirements of this section, or if the statements
9	contained in the petition indicate that the petitioner is not
10	entitled to relief; and
11	(2) shall grant the petition unless:
12	(A) the conditions described in subsection (a) have not been
13	met; or
14	(B) criminal charges are pending against the person.
15	(f) Whenever the petition of a person under this section is
16	granted, no information concerning the arrest may be placed or
17	retained in any state central repository for criminal history
18	information or in any other alphabetically arranged criminal
19	history information system maintained by a local, regional, or
20	statewide law enforcement agency. However, this chapter does not
21	require any change or alteration in:
22	(1) any internal record made by a law enforcement agency at
23	the time of the arrest and not intended for release to the
24	public;
25	(2) the record of any court in which the criminal charges were
26	filed; or
27	(3) records that relate to a diversion or deferral program.
28	(g) If a person whose records are expunged brings an action that
29	might be defended with the contents of the expunged records, the
30	defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to the action. In
31	order for the plaintiff to recover, the plaintiff must show that the
32	contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the
33	defendant. The plaintiff may be required to state under oath
34	whether the plaintiff had records in the criminal justice system and
35	whether those records were expunged. If the plaintiff denies the
36	existence of the records, the defendant may prove their existence
37	in any manner compatible with the law of evidence.
38	SECTION 7. IC 35-38-9-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
39	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies only to a person
41	convicted of a misdemeanor, including a Class D felony (for a crime

committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime



1	committed after June 30, 2014) reduced to a misdemeanor.
2	(b) Not earlier than five (5) years after the date of conviction (unless
3	the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier period), the
4	person convicted of the misdemeanor may petition the sentencing a
5	court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained
6	in:
7	(1) a court's files;
8	(2) the files of the department of correction;
9	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
10	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
11	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
12	that relate to the person's misdemeanor conviction.
13	(c) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
14	pay the filing fees required for filing a civil action, and the clerk shall
15	distribute the fees as in the case of a civil action. A person who files a
16	petition to expunge conviction records may not receive a waiver or
17	reduction of fees upon a showing of indigency. file the petition in a
18	circuit or superior court in the county of conviction.
19	(d) If the court finds by clear and convincing a preponderance of
20	the evidence that:
21	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
22	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
23	(3) the person does not have an existing or pending driver's
24	license suspension;
25	(4) (3) the person has successfully completed the person's
26	sentence, including any term of supervised release, paid all fines,
27	fees, and court costs, and satisfied all other obligations any
28	restitution obligation placed on the person as part of the
29	sentence; and
30	(5) (4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
31	previous five (5) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by
32	the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has
33	consented to a shorter period under subsection (b));
34	the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (b)
35	expunged in accordance with section 6 of this chapter.
36	SECTION 8. IC 35-38-9-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
37	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
39	section applies only to a person convicted of a Class D felony (for a
40	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a
41	crime committed after June 30, 2014). This section does not apply to
42	a person if the person's Class D felony or Level 6 felony was reduced
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1	to a Class A misdemeanor.
2	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
3	(1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
4	official's term or as a candidate for public office.
5	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
6	(3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in bodily injury to
7	another person.
8	(4) A person convicted of perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1) or official
9	misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
10	(5) A person convicted of an offense described in:
11	(A) IC 35-42-1;
12	(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
13	(C) IC 35-42-4.
14	(c) Not earlier than eight (8) years after the date of conviction
15	(unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier
16	period), the person convicted of the Class D felony or Level 6 felony
17	may petition the sentencing a court to expunge all conviction records,
18	including records contained in:
19	(1) a court's files;
20	(2) the files of the department of correction;
21	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
22	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
23	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
24	that relate to the person's Class D or Level 6 felony conviction.
25	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
26	pay the filing fees required for filing a civil action, and the clerk shall
27	distribute the fees as in the ease of a civil action. A person who files a
28	petition to expunge conviction records may not receive a waiver or
29	reduction of fees upon a showing of indigency. file the petition in a
30	circuit or superior court in the county of conviction.
31	(e) If the court finds by clear and convincing a preponderance of
32	the evidence that:
33	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
34	
35	 (2) no charges are pending against the person; (3) the person does not have an existing or pending driver's
36	license suspension;
37	(4) (3) the person has successfully completed the person's
38	
	sentence, including any term of supervised release, paid all fines,
39 40	fees, and court costs, and satisfied all other obligations any
40	restitution obligation placed on the person as part of the
41	sentence; and
42	(5) (4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the



1	previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to
2	by the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has
3	consented to a shorter period under subsection (c));
4	the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
5	expunged in accordance with section 6 of this chapter.
6	SECTION 9. IC 35-38-9-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013
7	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
9	section applies only to a person convicted of a felony who may not
10	seek expungement of that felony under section 3 of this chapter.
11	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
12	(1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
13	official's term or as a candidate for public office.
14	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
15	(3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily
16	injury to another person.
17	(4) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
18	(5) A person convicted of an offense described in:
19	(A) IC 35-42-1;
20	(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
21	(C) IC 35-42-4.
22 23	(c) Not earlier than the later of eight (8) years after from the date
23	of conviction, or three (3) years from the completion of the person's
24	sentence, (including the completion of any term of supervised release
25	and the satisfaction of all other obligations placed on the person as part
26	of the sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to
27	an earlier period, the person convicted of the felony may petition the
28	sentencing a court to expunge all conviction records, including
29	records contained in:
30	(1) a court's files;
31	(2) the files of the department of correction;
32	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
33	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
34	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
35	that relate to the person's felony conviction.
36	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
37	pay the filing fees required for filing a civil action, and the clerk shall
38	distribute the fees as in the case of a civil action. A person who files a
39	petition to expunge conviction records may not receive a waiver or
40	reduction of fees upon a showing of indigency. file the petition in a
41	circuit or superior court in the county of conviction.

(e) If the court finds by clear and convincing a preponderance of



1	the evidence that:
2	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
3	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
4	(3) the person does not have an existing or pending driver's
5	license suspension;
6	(4) (3) the person has successfully completed the person's
7	sentence, including any term of supervised release, paid all fines,
8	fees, and court costs, and satisfied all other obligations any
9	restitution obligation placed on the person as part of the
10	sentence; and
11	(5) (4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
12	previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to
13	by the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has
14	consented to a shorter period under subsection (c));
15	the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
16	marked as expunged in accordance with section 7 of this chapter. A
17	person whose records have been ordered marked as expunged under
18	this section is considered to have had the person's records expunged for
19	all purposes other than the disposition of the records.
20	SECTION 10. IC 35-38-9-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
21	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
23	section applies to a person convicted of a felony, including:
24	(1) an elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
25	official's term or as a candidate for public office; and
26	(2) a person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily
27	injury to another person.
28	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
29	(1) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
30	(2) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
31	(3) A person convicted of an offense described in:
32	(A) IC 35-42-1;
33	(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
34	(C) IC 35-42-4.
35	(c) Not earlier than the later of ten (10) years after from the date
36	of conviction, or five (5) years from the completion of the person's
37	sentence, (including the completion of any term of supervised release
38	and the satisfaction of all other obligations placed on the person as part
39	of the sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to
40	an earlier period, the person convicted of the felony may petition the
41	sentencing a court to expunge all conviction records, including



records contained in:

1	(1) a court's files;
2	(2) the files of the department of correction;
3	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
4	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
5	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
6	that relate to the person's felony conviction.
7	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
8	pay the filing fees required for filing a civil action, and the clerk shall
9	distribute the fees as in the case of a civil action. A person who files a
10	petition to expunge conviction records may not receive a waiver or
11	reduction of fees upon a showing of indigency. file the petition in a
12	circuit or superior court in the county of conviction.
13	(e) If the court finds by clear and convincing a preponderance of
14	the evidence that:
15	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
16	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
17	(3) the person does not have an existing or pending driver's
18	license suspension;
19	(4) (3) the person has successfully completed the person's
20	sentence, including any term of supervised release, paid all fines,
21	fees, and court costs, and satisfied all other obligations any
22	restitution obligation placed on the person as part of the
23	sentence;
24	(5) (4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
25	previous ten (10) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by
26	the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has
27	consented to a shorter period under subsection (c)); and
28	(6) (5) the prosecuting attorney has consented in writing to the
29	expungement of the person's criminal records;
30	the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
31	marked as expunged in accordance with section 7 of this chapter. A
32	person whose records have been ordered marked as expunged under
33	this section is considered to have had the person's records expunged for
34	all purposes other than the disposition of the records.
35	SECTION 11. IC 35-38-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
36	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) If the court orders conviction records
38	expunged under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the court shall do
39	the following with respect to the specific records expunged by the
40	court:
41	(1) Order:
42	(A) the department of correction;



(B) the bureau of motor vehicles; and
(C) each:
(i) law enforcement agency; and
(ii) other person;
who incarcerated, provided treatment for, or provided other
services for the person under an order of the court;
to prohibit the release of the person's records or information in the
person's records to anyone without a court order, other than a law
enforcement officer acting in the course of the officer's official
duty.
(2) Order the central repository for criminal history information
maintained by the state police department to seal the person's
expunged conviction records. Records sealed under this
subdivision may be disclosed only to:
(A) a prosecuting attorney, if:
(i) authorized by a court order; and
(ii) needed to carry out the official duties of the prosecuting
attorney;
(B) a defense attorney, if:
(i) authorized by a court order; and
(ii) needed to carry out the professional duties of the
defense attorney;
(C) a probation department, if:
(i) authorized by a court order; and
(ii) necessary to prepare a presentence report; and
(B) (D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the
Department of Homeland Security, if disclosure is required to
comply with an agreement relating to the sharing of criminal
history information.
(3) Notify the clerk of the supreme court to seal any records in the
clerk's possession that relate to the conviction.
A probation department may provide an unredacted version of a
presentence report disclosed under subdivision (2)(C) to any
person authorized by law to receive a presentence report.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if a petition to expunge
conviction records is granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter,
the records of:
(1) the sentencing court;
(2) a juvenile court;
(3) a court of appeals; and
(4) the supreme court; concerning the person shall be permanently sealed. However, a



petition for	expungement granted under sections 2 through 3 of
this chapter	does not affect an existing or pending driver's license
suspension.	

- (c) If a petition to expunge conviction records is granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter with respect to the records of a person who is named **as an appellant or an appellee** in an opinion or memorandum decision by the supreme court or the court of appeals, the court shall:
 - (1) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it appears on the computer gateway administered by the office of technology so that it does not include the petitioner's name (in the same manner that opinions involving juveniles are redacted); and
 - (2) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher or organization to whom the opinion or memorandum decision is provided after the date of the order of expungement.

The supreme court and court of appeals are not required to destroy or otherwise dispose of any existing copy of an opinion or memorandum decision that includes the petitioner's name.

- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a prosecuting attorney may submit a written application to a court that granted an expungement petition under this chapter to gain access to any records that were permanently sealed under subsection (b), if the records are relevant in a new prosecution of the person. If a prosecuting attorney who submits a written application under this subsection shows that the records are relevant for a new prosecution of the person, the court that granted the expungement petition shall:
 - (1) order the records to be unsealed; and
 - (2) allow the prosecuting attorney who submitted the written application to have access to the records.

If a court orders records to be unsealed under this subsection, the court shall order the records to be permanently resealed at the earliest possible time after the reasons for unsealing the records cease to exist. However, if the records are admitted as evidence against the person in a new prosecution that results in the person's conviction, or are used to enhance a sentence imposed on the person in a new prosecution, the court is not required to reseal the records.

- (e) If a person whose conviction records are expunged under sections 5 2 through 5 of this chapter is required to register as a sex offender based on the commission of a felony which has been expunged:
 - (1) the expungement does not affect the operation of the sex offender registry web site, any person's ability to access the



1	person's records, records required to be maintained concerning
2	sex or violent offenders, or any registration requirement imposed
3	on the person; and
4	(2) the expunged conviction must be clearly marked as expunged
5	on the sex offender registry web site.
6	SECTION 12. IC 35-38-9-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
7	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies only to a person who
9	has filed a petition for expungement under section 4 or 5 of this chapter
10	and whose records have been ordered marked as expunged.
11	(b) The court records and other public records relating to the arrest,
12	conviction, or sentence of a person whose conviction records have been
13	marked as expunged remain public records. However, the court shall
14	order that the records be clearly and visibly marked or identified as
15	being expunged. A petition for expungement granted under sections
16	4 through 5 of this chapter does not affect an existing or pending
17	driver's license suspension.
18	(c) The state police department, the bureau of motor vehicles, and
19	any other law enforcement agency in possession of records that relate
20	to the conviction ordered to be marked as expunged shall add an entry
21	to the person's record of arrest, conviction, or sentence in the criminal
22	history data base stating that the record is marked as expunged.
23	SECTION 13. IC 35-38-9-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
24	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies only to a petition to
26	expunge conviction records under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter.
27	This section does not apply to a petition to seal expunge arrest records
28	under section 1 of this chapter.
29	(b) Any person may seek an expungement under sections 2 through
30	5 of this chapter by filing a verified petition for expungement. The
31	petition must include the following:
32	(1) The petitioner's full name and all other legal names or aliases
33	by which the petitioner is or has been known.
34	(2) The petitioner's date of birth.
35	(3) The petitioner's addresses from the date of the offense to the
36	date of the petition.
37	(4) A certified copy of petitioner's records from the bureau of
38	motor vehicles.
39	(5) The petitioner shall affirm that no criminal investigation or
40	charges are pending against the petitioner.
41	(5) (6) The petitioner shall affirm that the petitioner has not
42	committed another crime within the period required for



1	expungement.
2	(6) (7) The petitioner shall list all convictions and the date of the
3	conviction, and any appeals from the conviction and the date
4	any appellate opinion was handed down, if applicable.
5	(7) (8) The petitioner shall affirm that the required period has
6	elapsed or attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written
7	consent to a shorter period.
8	(8) (9) The petitioner shall describe any other petitions that the
9	petitioner has filed under this chapter.
10	(9) (10) For a petition filed under section 5 of this chapter, the
11	petitioner shall attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written
12	consent.
13	(10) (11) The petitioner shall provide evidence that the petitioner
14	has successfully completed all terms of the sentence previously
15	paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and satisfied any
16	restitution obligation imposed on the person as part of the
17	sentence. imposed, including:
18	(A) payment of restitution, fines, and court costs; and
19	(B) completion of any terms of probation, parole, or
20	community corrections.
21	(c) The petitioner may include any other information that the
22	petitioner believes may assist the court.
23	(d) The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition upon the
24	prosecuting attorney in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial
25	Procedure.
26	(e) The prosecuting attorney shall promptly forward a copy of the
27	petition to the last known address of the victim. and inform the victim
28	of the victim's right to be present and address the court. inform the
29	victim of the victim's rights under IC 35-40-6 by contacting the
30	victim at the victim's last known address.
31	(f) The prosecuting attorney shall reply to the petition not later than
32	thirty (30) days after receipt.
33	SECTION 14. IC 35-38-9-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
34	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) If the prosecuting attorney does not object,
36	the court may grant the petition for expungement without a hearing.
37	(b) The court may summarily deny a petition, if the petition does not
38	meet the requirements of section 8 of this chapter, or if the statements
39	contained in the petition demonstrate that the petitioner is not entitled
40	to relief.
41	(c) If the prosecuting attorney objects to the petition, the court shall
42	set the matter for hearing not sooner than sixty (60) days after service



of the petition on the prosecuting attorney.

- (d) A victim of the offense for which expungement is sought may submit an oral or written statement in support of or in opposition to the petition at the time of the hearing. The court shall consider the victim's statement before making its determination.
- (e) The petitioner must prove by clear and convincing a preponderance of the evidence that the facts alleged in the verified petition are true.
 - (f) (e) The grant or denial of a petition is an appealable final order.
- (g) (f) If the court grants the petition for expungement, the court shall issue an order of expungement as described in sections 6 and 7 of this chapter.
- (h) (g) This subsection applies only to a petition to expunge conviction records filed under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter. This subsection does not apply to a petition to seal expunge arrest records under section 1 of this chapter. A petitioner may seek to expunge more than one (1) conviction at the same time. The petitioner shall consolidate all convictions that the petitioner wishes to expunge from the same county in one (1) petition. A petitioner who wishes to expunge convictions from separate counties must file a petition in each county in which a conviction was entered.
- (i) (h) This subsection applies only to a petition to expunge conviction records filed under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter. This subsection does not apply to a petition to seal expunge arrest records under section 1 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (j) subsections (i) and (j), a petitioner may file only one (1) a petition for expungement only one (1) time during the petitioner's lifetime. For purposes of this subsection, all petitions for expungement filed in separate counties for offenses committed in those counties count as one (1) petition if they are filed in one (1) three hundred sixty-five (365) day period.
- (j) (i) A petitioner whose petition for expungement has been denied, on the merits, in whole or in part, may file a subsequent petition for expungement with respect to one (1) or more convictions included in the initial expungement petition that were not expunged. However, if the petition was denied due to the court's exercise of its discretion under section 4 or 5 of this chapter, a subsequent petition for expungement may be filed not earlier than only after the elapse of three (3) years following from the date on which the denial of a previous expungement petition was denied. Except as provided in subsection (j), a subsequent petition for expungement may not include any conviction that was not included in the initial expungement



1	petition.
2 3	(j) A court may permit a petitioner to file a subsequent petition
	for expungement with respect to one (1) or more convictions that
4	were not included in the initial expungement petition only if the
5	court finds that:
6	(1) the petitioner intended in good faith to comply with
7	subsections (g) and (h);
8	(2) the petitioner's failure to comply with subsections (g) and
9	(h) was due to:
10	(A) excusable neglect; or
11	(B) circumstances beyond the petitioner's control; and
12	(3) permitting the petitioner to file a subsequent petition for
13	expungement is in the best interests of justice.
14	SECTION 15. IC 35-38-9-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013,
15	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1,2014]: Sec. 10. (a) It is unlawful discrimination for any person
17	to:
18	(1) suspend;
19	(2) expel;
20	(3) refuse to employ;
21	(4) refuse to admit;
22	(5) refuse to grant or renew a license, permit, or certificate
23	necessary to engage in any activity, occupation, or profession; or
24	(6) otherwise discriminate against;
25	any person because of a conviction or arrest record expunged or sealed
26	under this chapter.
27	(b) The civil rights of a person whose conviction has been expunged
28	shall be restored, including the right to vote, to hold public office, to
29	serve as a juror, and, to the extent not prohibited by federal law, to own
30	or possess a firearm.
31	(c) In any application for employment, a license, or other right or
32	privilege, a person may be questioned about a previous criminal record
33	only in terms that exclude expunged convictions or arrests, such as:
34	"Have you ever been arrested for or convicted of a crime that has not
35	been expunged by a court?".
36	(d) A person whose record is expunged shall be treated as if the
37	person had never been convicted of the offense. However, upon a
38	subsequent arrest or conviction for an unrelated offense, the prior
39	expunged conviction:
40	(1) may be considered by the court in determining the sentence
41	imposed for the new offense;

(2) is a prior unrelated conviction for purposes of:



1	(A) a habitual offender enhancement; and
2	(B) enhancing the new offense based on a prior conviction;
3	and
4	(3) may be admitted as evidence in the proceeding for a new
5	offense as if the conviction had not been expunged.
6	(e) Any person that discriminates against a person as described in
7	subsection (a) commits a Class C infraction and may be held in
8	contempt by the court issuing the order of expungement or by any other
9	court of general jurisdiction. Any person may file a written motion of
10	contempt to bring an alleged violation of this section to the attention of
11	a court. In addition, the person is entitled to injunctive relief.
12	(f) In any judicial or administrative proceeding alleging negligence
13	or other fault, an order of expungement may be introduced as evidence
14	of the person's exercise of due care in hiring, retaining, licensing,
15	certifying, admitting to a school or program, or otherwise transacting
16	business or engaging in activity with the person to whom the order of
17	expungement was issued.
18	(g) A conviction that has been expunged under this chapter is not
19	admissible as evidence in an action for negligent hiring, admission, or
20	licensure against a person or entity who relied on the order.
21	(h) A petition for expungement and an order for expungement
22	are confidential.
23	SECTION 16. IC 35-38-9-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
24	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) A person may not waive
26	the right to expungement under this chapter as part of a plea
27	agreement. Any purported waiver of the right to expungement in
28	a plea agreement is invalid and unenforceable as against public
29	policy.
30	(b) This section does not prohibit the finding of a waiver of the
31	right to expungement based on a failure to comply with the



provisions of this chapter.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred House Bill 1155, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 5, line 21, after "arrest" insert ":

(A)".

Page 5, line 23, delete "(2) the arrest", begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(B)".

Page 5, line 24, delete "." and insert "; and

(2) the person is not currently participating in a pretrial diversion program.".

Page 5, line 36, delete "the charge;" and insert "the county in which the arrest occurred;".

Page 5, line 38, after "officer" insert ", if known".

Page 6, line 1, delete "A" and insert "The court shall serve a".

Page 6, line 1, delete "shall be served".

Page 6, line 2, delete ", the law enforcement agency that arrested the person, and" and insert ".".

Page 6, delete line 3.

Page 6, line 4, delete "law".

Page 6, delete lines 5 through 15.

Page 6, line 16, after "court" insert ":

- (1) may summarily deny the petition if the petition does not meet the requirements of this section, or if the statements contained in the petition indicate that the petitioner is not entitled to relief; and
- (2) shall grant the petition unless:
 - (A) the conditions described in subsection (a) have not been met; or
 - (B) criminal charges are pending against the person.".

Page 6, line 16, delete "shall:".

Page 6, delete lines 17 through 35.

Page 6, line 36, delete "(i)" and insert "(f)".

Page 7, line 7, delete "(j)" and insert "(g)".

Page 7, line 40, strike "clear and convincing" and insert "a preponderance of the".

Page 8, strike lines 1 through 2.

Page 8, line 3, strike "(4)" and insert "(3)".

Page 8, line 3, strike "successfully completed the person's



sentence,".

Page 8, line 4, strike "including any term of supervised release,".

Page 8, line 7, strike "(5)" and insert "(4)".

Page 9, line 8, strike "clear and convincing" and insert "a preponderance of the".

Page 9, strike lines 11 through 12.

Page 9, line 13, strike "(4)" and insert "(3)".

Page 9, line 13, strike "successfully completed the person's sentence,".

Page 9, line 14, strike "including any term of supervised release,".

Page 9, line 17, strike "(5)" and insert "(4)".

Page 9, line 17, reset in roman "crime".

Page 9, line 17, delete "felony".

Page 9, line 39, after "than" insert "the later of".

Page 9, line 39, strike "after" and insert "from the date of conviction, or three (3) years from".

Page 9, line 40, strike "(including the completion of any term of supervised" and insert ",".

Page 9, strike line 41.

Page 9, line 42, strike "as part of the sentence,".

Page 10, line 1, delete ")".

Page 10, line 16, strike "clear and convincing" and insert "a preponderance of the".

Page 10, strike lines 19 through 20.

Page 10, line 21, strike "(4)" and insert "(3)".

Page 10, line 21, strike "successfully completed the person's sentence,".

Page 10, line 22, strike "including any term of supervised release,".

Page 10, line 25, strike "(5)" and insert "(4)".

Page 10, line 25, reset in roman "crime".

Page 10, line 25, delete "felony".

Page 10, line 30, reset in roman "marked as".

Page 10, line 30, reset in roman "section 7".

Page 10, line 30, delete "section 6".

Page 10, line 31, reset in roman "A person whose records have been ordered marked as".

Page 10, reset in roman lines 32 through 34.

Page 11, line 8, after "than" insert "the later of".

Page 11, line 8, strike "after" and insert "from the date of conviction, or five (5) years from".

Page 11, line 9, strike "(including the completion of any term of supervised" and insert ",".

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Page 11, strike line 10.

Page 11, line 11, strike "as part of the sentence,".

Page 11, line 12, delete ")".

Page 11, line 27, strike "clear and convincing" and insert "a preponderance of the".

Page 11, strike lines 30 through 31.

Page 11, line 32, strike "(4)" and insert "(3)".

Page 11, line 32, strike "successfully completed the person's sentence,".

Page 11, line 33, strike "including any term of supervised release,".

Page 11, line 36, strike "(5)" and insert "(4)".

Page 11, line 36, reset in roman "crime".

Page 11, line 36, delete "felony".

Page 11, line 40, strike "(6)" and insert "(5)".

Page 12, line 8, reset in roman "3".

Page 12, line 8, delete "4".

Page 13, line 6, reset in roman "3".

Page 13, line 6, delete "4".

Page 13, line 12, after "sealed." insert "However, a petition for expungement granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter does not affect an existing or pending driver's license suspension.".

Page 13, line 14, reset in roman "3".

Page 13, line 15, delete "4".

Page 14, line 4, strike "section" and insert "sections".

Page 14, line 5, strike "5" and insert "2 through 5".

Page 14, line 17, reset in roman "4 or".

Page 14, line 23, after "expunged." insert "A petition for expungement granted under sections 4 through 5 of this chapter does not affect an existing or pending driver's license suspension.".

Page 15, line 20, strike "successfully completed all terms of the sentence previously" and insert "paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and satisfied any restitution obligation imposed on the person as part of the sentence."

Page 15, strike line 21.

Page 15, line 22, strike "(A) payment of restitution, fines,".

Page 15, line 22, delete "fees,".

Page 15, line 22, strike "and court costs; and".

Page 15, strike lines 23 through 24.

Page 15, line 33, delete "." and insert "by contacting the victim at the victim's last known address.".

Page 16, line 9, strike "clear and convincing" and insert "a preponderance of the".





Page 16, line 42, delete "A" and insert "Except as provided in subsection (j), a".

Page 17, after line 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 15. IC 35-38-9-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. (a) It is unlawful discrimination for any person to:

- (1) suspend;
- (2) expel;
- (3) refuse to employ;
- (4) refuse to admit;
- (5) refuse to grant or renew a license, permit, or certificate necessary to engage in any activity, occupation, or profession; or
- (6) otherwise discriminate against;

any person because of a conviction or arrest record expunged or sealed under this chapter.

- (b) The civil rights of a person whose conviction has been expunged shall be restored, including the right to vote, to hold public office, to serve as a juror, and, to the extent not prohibited by federal law, to own or possess a firearm.
- (c) In any application for employment, a license, or other right or privilege, a person may be questioned about a previous criminal record only in terms that exclude expunged convictions or arrests, such as: "Have you ever been arrested for or convicted of a crime that has not been expunged by a court?".
- (d) A person whose record is expunged shall be treated as if the person had never been convicted of the offense. However, upon a subsequent arrest or conviction for an unrelated offense, the prior expunged conviction:
 - (1) may be considered by the court in determining the sentence imposed for the new offense;
 - (2) is a prior unrelated conviction for purposes of:
 - (A) a habitual offender enhancement; and
 - (B) enhancing the new offense based on a prior conviction; and
 - (3) may be admitted as evidence in the proceeding for a new offense as if the conviction had not been expunged.
- (e) Any person that discriminates against a person as described in subsection (a) commits a Class C infraction and may be held in contempt by the court issuing the order of expungement or by any other court of general jurisdiction. Any person may file a written motion of contempt to bring an alleged violation of this section to the attention of



a court. In addition, the person is entitled to injunctive relief.

- (f) In any judicial or administrative proceeding alleging negligence or other fault, an order of expungement may be introduced as evidence of the person's exercise of due care in hiring, retaining, licensing, certifying, admitting to a school or program, or otherwise transacting business or engaging in activity with the person to whom the order of expungement was issued.
- (g) A conviction that has been expunged under this chapter is not admissible as evidence in an action for negligent hiring, admission, or licensure against a person or entity who relied on the order.
- (h) A petition for expungement and an order for expungement are confidential.

SECTION 16. IC 35-38-9-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 11. (a)** A person may not waive the right to expungement under this chapter as part of a plea agreement. Any purported waiver of the right to expungement in a plea agreement is invalid and unenforceable as against public policy.

(b) This section does not prohibit the finding of a waiver of the right to expungement based on a failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1155 as introduced.)

MCMILLIN, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 2.

