HOUSE BILL No. 1302

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-38-9.

Synopsis: Expungement. Provides that expungement provisions concerning an arrest that does not lead to a conviction also apply to criminal charges or juvenile delinquency allegations that do not lead to a conviction. Specifies that a person who files for expungement of an arrest, charge, or juvenile delinquency adjudication that did not lead to a conviction or juvenile delinquency adjudication may file the petition in a circuit or superior court. Specifies that a person who files a petition for expungement may not be required to pay a filing fee. Removes a requirement that bureau of motor vehicles records must be certified.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

McMillin

January 13, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1302

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 35-38-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014,
2	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies only to a person who
4	has been arrested, charged with an offense, or alleged to be a
5	delinquent child, if:
6	(1) the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency
7	allegation:
8	(A) did not result in a conviction or juvenile adjudication; or
9	(B) resulted in a conviction or juvenile adjudication and the
10	conviction or adjudication was vacated on appeal; and
11	(2) the person is not currently participating in a pretrial diversion
12	program.
13	(b) Not earlier than one (1) year after the date of arrest, criminal
14	charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation (whichever is latest), if
15	the person was not convicted or adjudicated a delinquent child, or the



1	date of the opinion vacating the conviction or adjudication becomes
2	final (unless the prosecuting attorney agrees in writing to an earlier
3	time), the person may petition the court for expungement of the records
4	related to the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency
5	allegation.
6	(c) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and filed
7	in the court in which the charges were filed, or if no criminal charges
8	were filed, in a court with criminal jurisdiction a circuit or superior
9	court in the county where the criminal charges or juvenile
10	delinquency allegation was filed, or if no criminal charges or
11	juvenile delinquency allegation was filed, in the county where the
12	arrest occurred. The petition must set forth:
13	(1) the date of the arrest, criminal charges, or juvenile
14	delinquency allegation, and conviction (if applicable);
15	(2) the county in which the arrest occurred, the county in which
16	the information or indictment was filed, and the county in
17	which the juvenile delinquency allegation was filed, if
18	applicable;
19	(3) the law enforcement agency employing the arresting officer,
20	if known;
21	(4) the court in which the criminal charges or juvenile
22	delinquency allegation was filed, if applicable;
23	(4) (5) any other known identifying information, such as the name
24	of the arresting officer, case number, or court cause number;
25	(5) (6) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
26	(6) (7) the petitioner's Social Security number.
27	A person who files a petition under this section is not required to
28	pay a filing fee.
29	(d) The court shall serve a copy of the petition on the prosecuting
30	attorney.
31	(e) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement, the court:
32	(1) may summarily deny the petition if the petition does not meet
33	the requirements of this section, or if the statements contained in
34	the petition indicate that the petitioner is not entitled to relief; and
35	(2) shall grant the petition unless:
36	(A) the conditions described in subsection (a) have not been
37	met; or
38	(B) criminal charges are pending against the person.
39	(f) Whenever the petition of a person under this section is granted:
40	(1) no information concerning the arrest, criminal charges,
41	juvenile delinquency allegation, vacated conviction, or
42	vacated juvenile delinquency adjudication may be placed or



1	retained in any state central repository for criminal history
2	information or in any other alphabetically arranged criminal
3	history information system maintained by a local, regional, or
4	statewide law enforcement agency;
5	(2) the clerk of the supreme court shall seal or redact any
6	records in the clerk's possession that relate to the arrest,
7	criminal charges, juvenile delinquency allegation, vacated
8	conviction, or vacated juvenile delinquency adjudication;
9	(3) the records of:
10	(A) the sentencing court;
l 1	(B) a juvenile court;
12	(C) a court of appeals; and
13	(D) the supreme court;
14	concerning the person shall be redacted or permanently
15	sealed; and
16	(4) with respect to the records of a person who is named as an
17	appellant or an appellee in an opinion or memorandum
18	decision by the supreme court or the court of appeals, the
19	court shall:
20	(A) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it
21	appears on the computer gateway administered by the
22	office of technology so that it does not include the
23 24	petitioner's name (in the same manner that opinions
24	involving juveniles are redacted); and
25	(B) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher
26	or organization to whom the opinion or memorandum
27	decision is provided after the date of the order of
28	expungement.
29	The supreme court and the court of appeals are not required
30	to redact, destroy, or otherwise dispose of any existing copy of
31	an opinion or memorandum decision that includes the
32	petitioner's name.
33	(g) However, This chapter does not require any change or alteration
34	in:
35	(1) any internal record made by a law enforcement agency at the
36	time of the arrest and not intended for release to the public; or
37	(2) the record of any court in which the criminal charges were
38	filed; or
39	(3) (2) records that relate to a diversion or deferral program.
10	(g) (h) If a person whose records are expunged brings an action that
11	might be defended with the contents of the expunged records, the
12	defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to the action. In



order for the plaintiff to recover, the plaintiff must show that the
contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the defendant.
The plaintiff may be required to state under oath whether the plaintiff
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 2. IC 35-38-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies only to a petition to expunge conviction records under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter. This section does not apply to a petition to expunge arrest records related to the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation under section 1 of this chapter.

- (b) Any person may seek an expungement under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter by filing a verified petition for expungement. The petition must include the following:
 - (1) The petitioner's full name and all other legal names or aliases by which the petitioner is or has been known.
 - (2) The petitioner's date of birth.
 - (3) The petitioner's addresses from the date of the offense to the date of the petition.
 - (4) A certified copy of petitioner's records from the bureau of motor vehicles.
 - (5) The petitioner shall affirm that no criminal investigation or charges are pending against the petitioner.
 - (6) The petitioner shall affirm that the petitioner has not committed another crime within the period required for expungement.
 - (7) The petitioner shall list all convictions and the date of the conviction, and any appeals from the conviction and the date any appellate opinion was handed down, if applicable.
 - (8) The petitioner shall affirm that the required period has elapsed or attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written consent to a shorter period.
 - (9) The petitioner shall describe any other petitions that the petitioner has filed under this chapter.
 - (10) For a petition filed under section 5 of this chapter, the petitioner shall attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written consent.
 - (11) The petitioner shall provide evidence that the petitioner has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and satisfied any restitution



from separate counties must file a petition in each county in which a



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conviction was entered.

- (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 expunge arrest records related to the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation under section 1 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsections (i) and (j), a petitioner may file 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.
- (i) A petitioner whose petition for expungement has been denied, in whole or in part, may file a subsequent refile that petition for expungement, in whole or in part, 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 refiled only after the elapse of three (3) years from the date on which the previous expungement petition was denied. Except as provided in subsection (j), a subsequent refiled petition for expungement may not include any conviction that was not included in the initial expungement petition.
- (j) A court may permit a petitioner to file a subsequent an amended petition for expungement with respect to one (1) or more convictions that were not included in the initial expungement petition only if the court finds that:
 - (1) the petitioner intended in good faith to comply with subsections (g) and (h);
 - (2) the petitioner's failure to comply with subsections (g) and (h) was due to:
 - (A) excusable neglect; or
 - (B) circumstances beyond the petitioner's control; and
 - (3) permitting the petitioner to file a subsequent petition for expungement is in the best interests of justice.

