

## SENATE BILL No. 235

DIGEST OF SB 235 (Updated January 15, 2019 1:14 pm - DI 106)

**Citations Affected:** IC 34-26; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-38.

**Synopsis:** Expungements. Defines "collateral action" as an action that is factually or legally related to an arrest, a criminal charge, a delinquency allegation, a criminal conviction, or a delinquency adjudication. Specifies that certain information relating to: (1) an arrest; and (2) a collateral action is required to be sealed or marked expunged if a petition for expungement is granted. Provides that a person convicted of a felony that resulted in death to another person may not seek expungement of that felony. Strikes and relocates a provision relating to certain nonpublic records maintained by a law enforcement agency, and specifies that this provision also applies to records maintained by a public defender agency. Provides that records ordered expunged or marked as expunged when a court grants a petition for expungement include certain records relating to arrests and charges, if not otherwise ordered expunged or marked as expunged. Establishes a method for a person to expunge a protection order if the petition for a protection order is dismissed or denied.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

## Freeman, Young M

January 3, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.

January 16, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

## **SENATE BILL No. 235**

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 34-26-5-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2019]: Sec. 22. An order for protection may be expunged in
4	accordance with IC 35-38-9.5.
5	SECTION 2. IC 35-31.5-2-46.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 46.5. "Collateral action", for
8	purposes of IC 35-38-9, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-38-9-0.5
9	SECTION 3. IC 35-31.5-2-121, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012
0	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 121. "Episode of criminal conduct", for purposes
2	of IC 35-38-9 and IC 35-50-1-2, has the meaning set forth in
3	IC 35-50-1-2(b).
4	SECTION 4. IC 35-38-9-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
5	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1,2019]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "collateral action" means
7	an action or proceeding, including an administrative proceeding



that is factually or legally related to an arrest, a criminal charge, a juvenile delinquency allegation, a conviction, or a juvenile delinquency adjudication. The term includes a proceeding or action concerning a seizure, a civil forfeiture, and a petition for specialized driving privileges.

SECTION 5. IC 35-38-9-0.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 0.6. This chapter does not require any change or alteration in the following:** 

- (1) An internal record made by a:
  - (A) law enforcement agency; or
  - (B) public defender agency;

that is not intended for release to the public.

(2) A nonpublic record that relates to a diversion or deferral program.

SECTION 6. IC 35-38-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies only to a person who has been arrested, charged with an offense, or alleged to be a delinquent child, if:

- (1) the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation:
  - (A) did not result in a conviction or juvenile adjudication; or
  - (B) resulted in a conviction or juvenile adjudication and the conviction or adjudication was **expunged or was later** vacated; on appeal; and
- (2) the person is not currently participating in a pretrial diversion program.
- (b) Not earlier than one (1) year after the date of arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation (whichever is later), if the person was not convicted or adjudicated a delinquent child, or the date of the opinion vacating the conviction or adjudication becomes final, (unless the prosecuting attorney agrees in writing to an earlier time), the person may petition the court for expungement of the records related to the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation. However, a person may petition the court for expungement at an earlier time if the prosecuting attorney agrees in writing to an earlier time.
- (c) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and filed in a circuit or superior court in the county where the criminal charges or juvenile delinquency allegation was filed, or if no criminal charges or juvenile delinquency allegation was filed, in the county where the arrest occurred. The petition must set forth:



1	(1) the date of the arrest, criminal charges, or juvenile
2	delinquency allegation, and conviction (if applicable);
3	(2) the county in which the arrest occurred, the county in which
4	the information or indictment was filed, and the county in which
5	the juvenile delinquency allegation was filed, if applicable;
6	(3) the law enforcement agency employing the arresting officer,
7	if known;
8	(4) the court in which the criminal charges or juvenile
9	delinquency allegation was filed, if applicable;
10	(5) any other known identifying information, such as:
11	(A) the name of the arresting officer;
12	(B) case number or court cause number;
13	(C) any aliases or other names used by the petitioner;
14	(D) the petitioner's driver's license number; and
15	(E) a list of each criminal charge and its disposition, if
16	applicable;
17	(6) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
18	(7) the petitioner's Social Security number.
19	A person who files a petition under this section is not required to pay
20	a filing fee.
21	(d) The court shall serve a copy of the petition on the prosecuting
22	attorney.
23	(e) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement, the court:
24	(1) may summarily deny the petition if the petition does not meet
25	the requirements of this section, or if the statements contained in
26	the petition indicate that the petitioner is not entitled to relief; and
27	(2) shall grant the petition unless:
28	(A) the conditions described in subsection (a) have not been
29	met; or
30	(B) criminal charges are pending against the person.
31	(f) Whenever the petition of a person under this section is granted:
32	(1) no information concerning the arrest, criminal charges,
33	juvenile delinquency allegation, vacated conviction, or vacated
34	juvenile delinquency adjudication (including information from
35	a collateral action that identifies the petitioner), may be placed
36	or retained in any state central repository for criminal history
37	information or in any other alphabetically arranged criminal
38	history information system maintained by a local, regional, or
39	statewide law enforcement agency;
40	(2) the clerk of the supreme court shall seal or redact any records
41	in the clerk's possession that relate to the arrest, criminal charges,
42	juvenile delinquency allegation, vacated conviction, or vacated



1	juvenile delinquency adjudication;
2	(3) the records of:
3	(A) the sentencing court;
4	(B) a court that conducted a collateral action;
5	(B) (C) a juvenile court;
6	(C) (D) a court of appeals; and
7	(D) (E) the supreme court;
8	concerning the person shall be redacted or permanently sealed
9	and
10	(4) with respect to the records of a person who is named as ar
11	appellant or an appellee in an opinion or memorandum decision
12	by the supreme court or the court of appeals, or who is identified
13	in a collateral action, the court shall:
14	(A) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it appears
15	on the computer gateway administered by the office of
16	technology so that it does not include the petitioner's name (ir
17	the same manner that opinions involving juveniles are
18	redacted); and
19	(B) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher or
20	organization to whom the opinion or memorandum decision is
21	provided after the date of the order of expungement.
22	The supreme court and the court of appeals are not required to
23	redact, destroy, or otherwise dispose of any existing copy of ar
24	opinion or memorandum decision that includes the petitioner's
25	name.
26	(g) If the court issues an order granting a petition for expungemen
27	under this section, the order must include the information described in
28	subsection (c).
29	(h) This chapter does not require any change or alteration in:
30	(1) any internal record made by a law enforcement agency at the
31	time of the arrest and not intended for release to the public; or
32	(2) records that relate to a diversion or deferral program.
33	(i) (h) If a person whose records are expunged brings an action tha
34	might be defended with the contents of the expunged records, the
35	defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to the action. Ir
36	order for the plaintiff to recover, the plaintiff must show that the
37	contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the defendant
38	The plaintiff may be required to state under oath whether the plaintiff
39	had records in the criminal justice system and whether those records
40	were expunged. If the plaintiff denies the existence of the records, the
41	defendant may prove their existence in any manner compatible with the
42	law of evidence.



1	SECTION 7. IC 35-38-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2017,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and
4	section 8.5 of this chapter, this section applies only to a person
5	convicted of a misdemeanor, including a Class D felony (for a crime
6	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
7	committed after June 30, 2014) reduced to a misdemeanor.
8	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
9	(1) A person convicted of two (2) or more felony offenses that:
10	(A) involved the unlawful use of a deadly weapon; and
11	(B) were not committed as part of the same episode of criminal
12	conduct.
13	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
14	(c) Not earlier than five (5) years after the date of conviction (unless
15	the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier period), the
16	person convicted of the misdemeanor may petition a court to expunge
17	all conviction records, including records contained in:
18	(1) a court's files;
19	(2) the files of the department of correction;
20	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
21	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
22	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
23	that relate to the person's misdemeanor conviction, <b>including records</b>
24	of a collateral action.
25	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records,
26	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
27	concerning a collateral action, shall file the petition in a circuit or
28	superior court in the county of conviction.
29	•
30	(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
31	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
	(2) the person has paid all fines fees and court costs and
32	(3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and
33	satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of
34	the sentence; and
35	(4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
36	previous five (5) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by the
37	prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented to
38	a shorter period under subsection (c));
39	the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (c),
40	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
41	concerning a collateral action, expunged in accordance with section
42	6 of this chapter.



1	SECTION 8. IC 35-38-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015,
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and
4	section 8.5 of this chapter, this section applies only to a person
5	convicted of a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
6	2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
7	This section does not apply to a person if the person's Class D felony
8	or Level 6 felony was reduced to a Class A misdemeanor.
9	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
10	(1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
11	official's term or as a candidate for public office.
12	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
13	(3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in bodily injury to
14	another person.
15	(4) A person convicted of perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1) or official
16	misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
17	(5) A person convicted of an offense described in:
18	(A) IC 35-42-1;
19	(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
20	(C) IC 35-42-4.
21	(6) A person convicted of two (2) or more felony offenses that:
22	(A) involved the unlawful use of a deadly weapon; and
23	(B) were not committed as part of the same episode of criminal
24	conduct.
25	(c) Not earlier than eight (8) years after the date of conviction
26	(unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier
27	period), the person convicted of the Class D felony or Level 6 felony
28	may petition 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 Class D or Level 6 felony conviction,
36	including records of a collateral action.
37	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records,
38	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
39	concerning a collateral action, shall file the petition in a circuit or
40	superior court in the county of conviction.
41	(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
42	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;



1	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
2	(3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and
3	satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of
4	the sentence; and
5	(4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
6	previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by
7	the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented
8	to a shorter period under subsection (c));
9	the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (c),
10	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
11	concerning a collateral action, expunged in accordance with section
12	6 of this chapter.
13	SECTION 9. IC 35-38-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015,
14	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and
16	section 8.5 of this chapter, this section applies only to a person
17	convicted of a felony who may not seek expungement of that felony
18	under section 3 of this chapter.
19	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
20	(1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
21	official's term or as a candidate for public office.
22	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
23	(3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily
24	injury to another person.
25	(4) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in death to
26	another person.
27	(4) (5) A person convicted of official misconduct
28	(IC 35-44.1-1-1).
29	(5) (6) A person convicted of an offense described in:
30	(A) IC 35-42-1;
31	(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
32	(C) IC 35-42-4.
33	(6) (7) A person convicted of two (2) or more felony offenses that:
34	(A) involved the unlawful use of a deadly weapon; and
35	(B) were not committed as part of the same episode of criminal
36	conduct.
37	(c) Not earlier than the later of eight (8) years from the date of
38	conviction, or three (3) years from the completion of the person's
39	sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an
40	earlier period, the person convicted of the felony may petition a court
41	to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:
42	(1) a court's files;



1	(2) the files of the department of correction;
2	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
3	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment of
4	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
5	that relate to the person's felony conviction, including records of a
6	collateral action.
7	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records
8	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
9	concerning a collateral action, shall file the petition in a circuit or
10	superior court in the county of conviction.
11	(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
12	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
13	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
14	(3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and
15	satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part o
16	the sentence; and
17	(4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
18	previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by
19	the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented
20	to a shorter period under subsection (c));
21	the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
22	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
23	concerning a collateral action, marked as expunged in accordance
24	with section 7 of this chapter. A person whose records have been
25	ordered marked as expunged under this section is considered to have
26	had the person's records expunged for all purposes other than the
27	disposition of the records.
28	SECTION 10. IC 35-38-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015
29	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and
31	section 8.5 of this chapter, this section applies to a person convicted o
32	a felony, including:
33	(1) an elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
34	official's term or as a candidate for public office; and
35	(2) a person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily
36	injury to another person.
37	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
	(1) 1
38	(1) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
39	<ul><li>(1) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).</li><li>(2) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).</li></ul>
39 40	<ul><li>(2) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).</li><li>(3) A person convicted of an offense described in:</li></ul>
39	(2) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).



1	(C) IC 35-42-4.
2	(4) A person convicted of two (2) or more felony offenses that:
3	(A) involved the unlawful use of a deadly weapon; and
4	(B) were not committed as part of the same episode of criminal
5	conduct.
6	(5) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in death to
7	another person.
8	(c) Not earlier than the later of ten (10) years from the date of
9	conviction, or five (5) years from the completion of the person's
10	sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an
11	earlier period, the person convicted of the felony may petition a court
12	to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:
13	(1) a court's files;
14	(2) the files of the department of correction;
15	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
16	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
17	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
18	that relate to the person's felony conviction, including records of a
19	collateral action.
20	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records,
21	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
22	concerning a collateral action, shall file the petition in a circuit or
23	superior court in the county of conviction.
24	(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
25	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
26	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
27	(3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and
28	satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of
29	the sentence;
30	(4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
31	previous ten (10) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by the
32	prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented to
33	a shorter period under subsection (c)); and
34	(5) the prosecuting attorney has consented in writing to the
35	expungement of the person's criminal records;
36	the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c),
37	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
38	concerning a collateral action, marked as expunged in accordance
39	with section 7 of this chapter. A person whose records have been
40	ordered marked as expunged under this section is considered to have
41	had the person's records expunged for all purposes other than the



disposition of the records.

1	SECTION 11. IC 35-38-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016
2	SECTION 671, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) If the court orders conviction
4	records, including any records relating to the conviction and any
5	records concerning a collateral action, expunged under sections 2
6	through 3 of this chapter, the court shall do the following with respec
7	to the specific records expunged by the court:
8	(1) Order:
9	(A) the department of correction;
10	(B) the bureau of motor vehicles; and
11	(C) each:
12	(i) law enforcement agency; and
13	(ii) other person;
14	who incarcerated, prosecuted, provided treatment for, or
15	provided other services for the person under an order of the
16	court;
17	to prohibit the release of the person's records or information in the
18	person's records to anyone without a court order, other than a law
19	enforcement officer acting in the course of the officer's officia
20	duty.
21	(2) Order the central repository for criminal history information
22	maintained by the state police department to seal the person's
23 24	expunged conviction records, including information related to
24	(A) an arrest or offense:
25 26	(i) in which no conviction was entered; and
26	(ii) that was committed as part of the same episode of
27	criminal conduct as the case ordered expunged; and
28	(B) any other references to any matters related to the case
29	ordered expunged, including in a collateral action.
30	(3) Records sealed under this subdivision (2) may be disclosed
31	only to:
32	(A) a prosecuting attorney, if:
33	(i) authorized by a court order; and
34	(ii) needed to carry out the official duties of the prosecuting
35	attorney;
36 37	(B) a defense attorney, if:
38	(i) authorized by a court order; and
90 39	(ii) needed to carry out the professional duties of the defense
10	attorney; (C) a probation department, if:
+0 11	(i) a probation department, ii: (i) authorized by a court order; and
† 1 1 2	(ii) necessary to prepare a presentance report:



1	(D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of
2	Homeland Security, if disclosure is required to comply with an
3	agreement relating to the sharing of criminal history
4	information;
5	(E) the:
6	(i) supreme court;
7	(ii) members of the state board of law examiners;
8	(iii) executive director of the state board of law examiners;
9	and
10	(iv) employees of the state board of law examiners, in
11	accordance with rules adopted by the state board of law
12	examiners;
13	for the purpose of determining whether an applicant possesses
14	the necessary good moral character for admission to the bar;
15	(F) a person required to access expunged records to comply
16	with the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing
17	Act (12 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) or regulations adopted under the
18	Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act; and
19	(G) the bureau of motor vehicles, the Federal Motor Carrier
20	Administration, and the Commercial Drivers License
21	Information System (CDLIS), if disclosure is required to
22	comply with federal law relating to reporting a conviction for
23	a violation of a traffic control law.
24	(3) (4) Notify the clerk of the supreme court to seal any records in
25	the clerk's possession that relate to the conviction, including any
26	records concerning a collateral action.
27	A probation department may provide an unredacted version of a
28	presentence report disclosed under subdivision (2)(C) (3)(C) to any
29	person authorized by law to receive a presentence report.
30	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if a petition to expunge
31	conviction records, including any records relating to the conviction
32	and any records concerning a collateral action, is granted under
33	sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the records of:
34	(1) the sentencing court;
35	(2) a court that conducted a collateral action;
36	(2) (3) a juvenile court;
37	(3) (4) a court of appeals; and
38	(4) (5) the supreme court;
39	concerning the person shall be permanently sealed. However, a petition
40	for expungement granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter
41	does not affect an existing or pending driver's license suspension.
42	(c) If a petition to expunge conviction records, including any



records relating to the conviction and any records concerning a
collateral action, 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, or who is identified in a collateral
action, 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, including any records relating to the conviction and any records concerning a collateral action, are expunged under sections 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 person's records, records required to be maintained concerning



- sex or violent offenders, or any registration requirement imposed on the person; and
  - (2) the expunged conviction **records** must be clearly marked as expunged on the sex offender registry web site.
- (f) Expungement of a crime of domestic violence under section 2 of this chapter does not restore a person's right to possess a firearm. The right of a person convicted of a crime of domestic violence to possess a firearm may be restored only in accordance with IC 35-47-4-7.
- (g) If a court issues an order granting a petition for expungement under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the court shall also order any related records described in section 1(f) of this chapter sealed or redacted in the manner described in section 1 of this chapter, unless the records described in section 1(f) of this chapter have been ordered sealed and redacted under this section.
- (g) (h) If the court issues an order granting a petition for expungement under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the court shall include in its order the information described in section 8(b) of this chapter.

SECTION 12. IC 35-38-9-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 672, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies only to a person who has filed a petition for expungement under section 4 or 5 of this chapter and whose records have been ordered marked as expunged.

- (b) The court records and other public records relating to the arrest, conviction, or sentence of a person whose conviction records, **including any records relating to the conviction and any records concerning a collateral action,** have been marked as expunged remain public records. However, the court shall order that the records be clearly and visibly marked or identified as being expunged. A petition for expungement granted under sections 4 through 5 of this chapter does not affect an existing or pending driver's license suspension.
- (c) The state police department, the bureau of motor vehicles, and any other law enforcement agency in possession of records that relate to the conviction, **including any records concerning a collateral action**, ordered to be marked as expunged shall add an entry to the person's record of arrest, conviction, or sentence in the criminal history data base stating that the record is marked as expunged. Nothing in this chapter prevents the bureau of motor vehicles from reporting information about a conviction for a violation of a traffic control law to the Commercial Drivers License Information System (CDLIS), in accordance with federal law, even if the conviction has been expunged



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1	under section 4 or 5 of this chapter.
2	(d) If the court issues an order granting a petition for expungement
3	under section 4 or 5 of this chapter, the court shall include in its order
4	the information described in section 8(b) of this chapter.
5	(e) If a court issues an order granting a petition for
6	expungement under sections 4 through 5 of this chapter, the court
7	shall also order any related records described in section 1(f) of this
8	chapter marked as expunged, unless the records described in
9	section 1(f) of this chapter have been ordered marked as expunged
10	under this section.
11	SECTION 13. IC 35-38-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015,
12	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies only to a petition to
14	expunge conviction records, including any records relating to the
15	conviction and any records concerning a collateral action, under
16	sections 2 through 5 of this chapter. This section does not apply to a
17	petition to expunge records related to the arrest, criminal charge, or
18	juvenile delinquency allegation under section 1 of this chapter.
19	(b) Any person may seek an expungement under sections 2 through
20	5 of this chapter by filing a verified petition for expungement. The
21	petition must include the following:
22	(1) The petitioner's full name and all other legal names or aliases
23	by which the petitioner is or has been known.
24	(2) The petitioner's date of birth.
25	(3) The petitioner's addresses from the date of the offense to the
26	date of the petition.
27	(4) The case number or court cause number, if available.
28	(5) The petitioner shall affirm that no criminal investigation or
29	charges are pending against the petitioner.
30	(6) The petitioner shall affirm that the petitioner has not
31	committed another crime within the period required for
32	expungement.
33	(7) The petitioner shall list all convictions, all civil forfeitures,
34	the cause number of each conviction, if known, the date of the
35	conviction, and any appeals from the conviction and the date any
36	appellate opinion was handed down, if applicable.
37	(8) The petitioner shall include:
38	(A) the petitioner's Social Security number;
39	(B) the petitioner's driver's license number;

(C) the date of the petitioner's arrest, if applicable; and

(D) the date on which the petitioner was convicted.
(9) The petitioner shall affirm that the required period has elapsed



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1	or attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written consent to a
2	shorter period.
3	(10) The petitioner shall describe any other petitions that the
4	petitioner has filed under this chapter.
5	(11) For a petition filed under section 5 of this chapter, the
6	petitioner shall attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written
7	consent.
8	(c) The petitioner may include any other information that the
9	petitioner believes may assist the court.
10	(d) A person who files a petition under this section is required to
11	pay the filing fee required in civil cases. The court may reduce or waive
12	this fee if the person is indigent.
13	(e) The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition upon the
14	prosecuting attorney in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial
15	Procedure.
16	(f) The prosecuting attorney shall inform the victim of the victim's
17	rights under IC 35-40-6 by contacting the victim at the victim's last
18	known address. However, if a court has no discretion in granting an
19	expungement petition under this chapter, the prosecuting attorney is
20	not required to inform the victim of the victim's rights under this
21	subsection.
22	(g) The prosecuting attorney shall reply to the petition not later than
23	thirty (30) days after receipt. If the prosecuting attorney fails to timely
24 25	reply to the petition:
25	(1) the prosecuting attorney has waived any objection to the
26	petition; and
27	(2) the court shall proceed to consider the petition under section
28	9 of this chapter.
29	SECTION 14. IC 35-38-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015,
30	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) This section does not apply to a person to
32	whom sealed records may be disclosed under section $6(a)(2)$ $6(a)(3)$ of
33	this chapter.
34	(b) It is unlawful discrimination for any person to:
35	(1) suspend;
36	(2) expel;
37	(3) refuse to employ;
38	(4) refuse to admit;
39	(5) refuse to grant or renew a license, permit, or certificate
40	necessary to engage in any activity, occupation, or profession; or
41	(6) otherwise discriminate against;
42	any person because of a conviction or arrest record expunged or sealed



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under this chapter.

- (c) Except as provided in section 6(f) of this chapter, the civil rights of a person whose conviction has been expunged shall be fully restored, including the right to vote, to hold public office, to be a proper person under IC 35-47-1-7(2), and to serve as a juror.
- (d) 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?".
- (e) 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.
- (f) Any person that discriminates against a person as described in subsection (b) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) A conviction, **including any records relating to the conviction** and any records concerning a collateral action, 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.
- (i) An expungement case, and all documents filed in the case, becomes confidential when the court issues the order granting the petition. However, until the court issues the order granting the petition,



1	documents filed in the case are not confidential, and any hearing held
2	in the case shall be open.
3	SECTION 15. IC 35-38-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]:
6	Chapter 9.5. Expungement of Protection Orders
7	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of
8	a protection order, if a court granted:
9	(1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently
10	dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order
l 1	for protection; or
12	(2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parto
13	and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for
14	protection or the order for protection ex parte.
15	Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
16	(1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection
17	order under IC 34-26-5. The term includes an order for
18	protection and an order for protection ex parte.
19	(2) "Subject of a protection order" means the person against
20	whom a protection order was issued.
21	Sec. 3. (a) At any time after:
22	(1) a court dismisses or denies an order for protection
23 24	following issuance of an order for protection ex parte, as
24	described in section 1(1) of this chapter; or
25	(2) the opinion reversing or vacating an order for protection
26	becomes final, as described in section 1(2) of this chapter;
27	the subject of the protection order may petition to expunge the
28	protection order in the court that issued or denied the protection
29	order.
30	(b) A petition seeking to expunge a protection order must be
31	verified and include the following information:
32	(1) The petitioner's full name.
33	(2) The petitioner's date of birth.
34	(3) The petitioner's address.
35	(4) The case number or court cause number, if available.
36	(5) The petitioner's Social Security number.
37	(6) The petitioner's driver's license number.
38	(7) The date of the order for protection or order for
39	protection ex parte, if applicable.
10	(8) A description of why the petitioner is entitled to relief
11	including all relevant dates.
12	(9) Certified copies of the following, if applicable:



(A) The order for protection.
(B) The order for protection ex parte.
(C) The order denying an order for protection.
(D) The opinion from the appellate court reversing or
vacating an order for protection or an order for protection
ex parte.
(c) The petition may include any other information that the
petitioner believes may assist the court.
Sec. 4. (a) Unless the petition is incomplete, or the petition
conclusively indicates that the petitioner is not entitled to relief, the
court shall:
(1) redact the petitioner's:
(A) date of birth;
(B) Social Security number; and
(C) driver's license number;
from the petition;
(2) serve a copy of the redacted petition under subdivision (1)
on the person who originally sought the protection order; and
(3) set the matter for hearing.
The person who originally sought the protection order is entitled
to appear at the hearing.
(b) If:
(1) the person who originally sought the protection order
waives in writing the right to appear at the hearing; and
(2) the petition conclusively indicates that the petitioner is
entitled to relief;
the court may issue an order to expunge a protection order without
holding a hearing.
(c) The grant or denial of a petition for expungement is a final
appealable order.
Sec. 5. The petitioner bears the burden of proof in a proceeding
to expunge a protection order.
Sec. 6. (a) If a court orders a protection order expunged under
this chapter, the court shall do the following with respect to the
specific records expunged by the court:
(1) Order the office of judicial administration to remove the
protection order from the Indiana protective order registry
established under IC 5-2-9-5.5.
(2) Redact or permanently seal the court's own records
relating to the protection order.
(b) If an appellate court reverses or vacates a protection order,
and the protection order is then expunged, the appellate court



1	shall:
2	(1) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it appears
3	on the computer gateway administered by the office of
4	technology so that it does not include the name of the subject
5	of the protection order (in the same manner that opinions
6	involving juveniles are redacted); and
7	(2) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher or
8	organization to whom the opinion or memorandum decision
9	is provided after the date of the order of expungement.
10	The supreme court and the court of appeals are not required to
11	redact, destroy, or otherwise dispose of any existing copy of an
12	opinion or memorandum decision that includes the name of the
13	subject of the protection order.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 235, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between lines 4 and 5, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. IC 35-31.5-2-46.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 46.5. "Collateral action", for purposes of IC 35-38-9, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-38-9-0.5.".

Page 1, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 4. IC 35-38-9-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "collateral action" means an action or proceeding, including an administrative proceeding, that is factually or legally related to an arrest, a criminal charge, a juvenile delinquency allegation, a conviction, or a juvenile delinquency adjudication. The term includes a proceeding or action concerning a seizure, a civil forfeiture, and a petition for specialized driving privileges.

SECTION 5. IC 35-38-9-0.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 0.6. This chapter does not require any change or alteration in the following:

- (1) An internal record made by a:
  - (A) law enforcement agency; or
  - (B) public defender agency;

that is not intended for release to the public.

(2) A nonpublic record that relates to a diversion or deferral program.".

Page 3, line 12, delete "related seizure or civil forfeiture" and insert "collateral".

Page 3, line 24, delete "civil forfeiture proceeding" and insert "collateral action;".

Page 3, delete lines 25 through 28.

Page 3, line 37, delete "as the owner of property seized in a civil forfeiture" and insert "in a collateral".

Page 4, strike lines 12 through 14.

Page 4, line 15, strike "(2)".



Page 4, line 15, delete "nonpublic".

Page 4, line 15, strike "records that relate to a diversion or deferral".

Page 4, strike line 16.

Page 4, line 17, strike "(i)" and insert "(h)".

Page 5, line 8, delete "civil forfeiture." and insert "collateral action.".

Page 5, line 11, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction," and insert "collateral action.".

Page 5, line 25, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction," and insert "collateral action,".

Page 6, line 20, delete "civil forfeiture." and insert "collateral action.".

Page 6, line 23, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction," and insert "collateral action,".

Page 6, line 37, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction," and insert "collateral action,".

Page 7, line 32, delete "civil forfeiture." and insert "collateral action.".

Page 7, line 35, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction," and insert "collateral action."

Page 8, line 7, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction," and insert "collateral action."

Page 9, line 3, delete "civil forfeiture." and insert "collateral action.".

Page 9, line 6, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction," and insert "collateral action,".

Page 9, line 22, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction," and insert "collateral action,".

Page 9, line 31, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction," and insert "collateral action,".

Page 9, line 41, after "incarcerated," insert "prosecuted,".

Page 10, line 13, delete "expunged." and insert "expunged, including in a collateral action.".

Page 11, line 10, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction." and insert "collateral action."

Page 11, line 16, delete "civil forfeiture related to the" and insert "collateral action,".

Page 11, line 17, delete "conviction,".

Page 11, line 20, delete "civil forfeiture proceeding with" and insert "collateral action;".

Page 11, delete line 21.

Page 11, line 30, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction,"



and insert "collateral action,".

Page 11, line 34, delete "as the owner of property seized in a civil forfeiture" and insert "in a collateral".

Page 12, line 23, delete "civil" and insert "collateral action,".

Page 12, line 24, delete "forfeiture related to the conviction,".

Page 12, between lines 37 and 38, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(g) If a court issues an order granting a petition for expungement under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the court shall also order any related records described in section 1(f) of this chapter sealed or redacted in the manner described in section 1 of this chapter, unless the records described in section 1(f) of this chapter have been ordered sealed and redacted under this section."

Page 12, line 38, strike "(g)" and insert "(h)".

Page 13, line 8, delete "civil forfeiture related to the conviction," and insert "collateral action,".

Page 13, line 16, delete "civil forfeiture" and insert "collateral action.".

Page 13, line 17, delete "related to the conviction,".

Page 13, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(e) If a court issues an order granting a petition for expungement under sections 4 through 5 of this chapter, the court shall also order any related records described in section 1(f) of this chapter marked as expunged, unless the records described in section 1(f) of this chapter have been ordered marked as expunged under this section."

Page 13, line 32, delete "civil forfeiture related to" and insert "collateral action,".

Page 13, line 33, delete "the conviction,".

Page 16, line 12, delete "civil forfeiture related to the" and insert "collateral action,".

Page 16, line 13, delete "conviction,".

Page 16, line 27, after "subsequently" insert "dismissed the ex parte order or".

Page 16, line 39, delete "terminates" and insert "dismisses".



Page 18, delete lines 14 through 16. Page 18, line 17, delete "(3)" and insert "(2)". Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 235 as introduced.)

YOUNG M, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.

