

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 235

DIGEST OF SB 235 (Updated April 3, 2019 1:20 pm - DI 131)

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. Specifies that an amendment affecting the information required to be expunged, marked as expunged, or otherwise sealed or restricted does not apply to an expungement order granted before the effective date of the amendment. Sets forth a procedure for a person to file a petition for a supplemental order of expungement. 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. 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, Buck, Randolph Lonnie M

(HOUSE SPONSORS — YOUNG J, STEUERWALD)

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

V. January 16, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 29, 2019, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. January 30, 2019, engrossed. January 31, 2019, read third time, passed. Yeas 46, nays 3.

HOUSE ACTION

February 26, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. April 4, 2019, amended, reported — 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.

ENGROSSED 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 NEW 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
10	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 121. "Episode of criminal conduct", for purposes
12	of IC 35-38-9 and IC 35-50-1-2, has the meaning set forth in
13	IC 35-50-1-2(b).
14	SECTION 4. IC 35-38-9-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
15	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1,2019]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "collateral action" means
17	an action or proceeding, including an administrative proceeding



1	that is factually or legally related to an arrest, a criminal charge,
2	a juvenile delinquency allegation, a conviction, or a juvenile
3	delinquency adjudication. The term includes a proceeding or
4	action concerning a seizure, a civil forfeiture, and a petition for
5	specialized driving privileges.
6	SECTION 5. IC 35-38-9-0.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2019]: Sec. 0.6. (a) This chapter does not require any change or
9	alteration in the following:
10	(1) An internal record made by a:
11	(A) law enforcement agency; or
12	(B) public defender agency;
13	that is not intended for release to the public.
14	(2) A nonpublic record that relates to a diversion or deferral
15	program.
16	(3) A disciplinary record or proceeding as it relates to a
17	licensing, certification, or public entity.
18	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the changes in this
19	chapter made in SEA 235-2019 as enacted in the 2019 session of the
20	general assembly apply only to an expungement order granted
21	after June 30, 2019.
22	(c) A person whose petition for expungement was granted
23	before July 1, 2019, may file a petition for a supplemental order of
24	expungement under section 9 of this chapter to obtain the benefit
25	of changes in SEA 235-2019 as enacted in the 2019 session of the
26	general assembly, if applicable.
27	SECTION 6. IC 35-38-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015,
28	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies only to a person who
30	has been arrested, charged with an offense, or alleged to be a
31	delinquent child, if:
32	(1) the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation:
33	(A) did not result in a conviction or juvenile adjudication; or
34	(B) resulted in a conviction or juvenile adjudication and the
35	conviction or adjudication was expunged under sections 2
36	through 5 of this chapter, or was later vacated; on appeal;
37	and
38	(2) the person is not currently participating in a pretrial diversion
39	program.
40	(b) Not earlier than one (1) year after the date of arrest, criminal
41	charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation (whichever is later), if the

charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation (whichever is later), if the

person was not convicted or adjudicated a delinquent child, or the date



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

(B) criminal charges are pending against the person.



1	(f) Whenever the petition of a person under this section is granted:
2	(1) no information concerning the arrest, criminal charges,
3	juvenile delinquency allegation, vacated conviction, or vacated
4	juvenile delinquency adjudication (including information from
5	a collateral action that identifies the petitioner), may be placed
6	or retained in any state central repository for criminal history
7	information or in any other alphabetically arranged criminal
8	history information system maintained by a local, regional, or
9	statewide law enforcement agency;
10	(2) the clerk of the supreme court shall seal or redact any records
11	in the clerk's possession that relate to the arrest, criminal charges,
12	juvenile delinquency allegation, vacated conviction, or vacated
13	juvenile delinquency adjudication;
14	(3) the records of:
15	(A) the sentencing court;
16	(B) a court that conducted a collateral action;
17	(B) (C) a juvenile court;
18	(C) (D) a court of appeals; and
19	(D) (E) the supreme court;
20	concerning the person shall be redacted or permanently sealed;
21	and
22	(4) with respect to the records of a person who is named as an
23	appellant or an appellee in an opinion or memorandum decision
24	by the supreme court or the court of appeals, or who is identified
25	in a collateral action, the court shall:
26	(A) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it appears
27	on the computer gateway administered by the office of
28	technology so that it does not include the petitioner's name (in
29	the same manner that opinions involving juveniles are
30	redacted); and
31	(B) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher or
32	organization to whom the opinion or memorandum decision is
33	provided after the date of the order of expungement.
34	The supreme court and the court of appeals are not required to
35	redact, destroy, or otherwise dispose of any existing copy of an
36	opinion or memorandum decision that includes the petitioner's
37	name.
38	(g) If the court issues an order granting a petition for expungement
39	under this section, the order must include the information described in
40	subsection (c).
41	(h) This chapter does not require any change or alteration in:

(1) any internal record made by a law enforcement agency at the



1	time of the arrest and not intended for release to the public; or
2	(2) records that relate to a diversion or deferral program.
3	(i) (h) If a person whose records are expunged brings an action that
4	might be defended with the contents of the expunged records, the
5	defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to the action. In
6	order for the plaintiff to recover, the plaintiff must show that the
7	contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the defendant.
8	The plaintiff may be required to state under oath whether the plaintiff
9	had records in the criminal justice system and whether those records
10	were expunged. If the plaintiff denies the existence of the records, the
11	defendant may prove their existence in any manner compatible with the
12	law of evidence.
13	SECTION 7. IC 35-38-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2017,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (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 misdemeanor, including a Class D felony (for a crime
18	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
19	committed after June 30, 2014) reduced to a misdemeanor.
20	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
21	(1) 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	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
26	(c) Not earlier than five (5) years after the date of conviction (unless
27	the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier period), the
28	person convicted of the misdemeanor may petition a court to expunge
29	all conviction records, including 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 misdemeanor conviction, including records
36	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 five (5) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by the
7	prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented to
8	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 8. IC 35-38-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015,
14	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (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 Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
18	2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
19	This section does not apply to a person if the person's Class D felony
20	or Level 6 felony was reduced to a Class A misdemeanor.
21	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
22	(1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
23	official's term or as a candidate for public office.
24	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
25	(3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in bodily injury to
26	another person.
27	(4) A person convicted of perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1) or official
28	misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
29	(5) 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) 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 eight (8) years after the date of conviction
38	(unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier
39	period), the person convicted of the Class D felony or Level 6 felony
40	may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including
41	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; 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 Class D or Level 6 felony conviction
6	including records of a 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 of
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 shall order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
22	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
23	concerning a collateral action, expunged in accordance with section
24	6 of this chapter.
25	SECTION 9. IC 35-38-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015
26	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and
28	section 8.5 of this chapter, this section applies only to a persor
29	convicted of a felony who may not seek expungement of that felony
30	under section 3 of this chapter.
31	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
32	(1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
33	official's term or as a candidate for public office.
34	(2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
35	(3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily
36	injury to another person.
37	(4) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in death to
38	another person.
39	(4) (5) A person convicted of official misconduc
40	(IC 35-44.1-1-1).
41	(5) (6) A person convicted of an offense described in:
42	(A) IC 35-42-1;



1	(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
2	(C) IC 35-42-4.
3	(6) (7) A person convicted of two (2) or more felony offenses that:
4	(A) involved the unlawful use of a deadly weapon; and
5	
6	(B) were not committed as part of the same episode of criminal conduct.
7	(c) Not earlier than the later of eight (8) years from the date of
8	conviction, or three (3) years from the completion of the person's
9	sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an
10	earlier period, the person convicted of the felony may petition a court
11	to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:
12	(1) a court's files;
13	(2) the files of the department of correction;
14	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
15	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
16	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
17	that relate to the person's felony conviction, including records of a
18	collateral action.
19	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records,
20	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
21	concerning a collateral action, shall file the petition in a circuit or
22	superior court in the county of conviction.
23	(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
24	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
25	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
26	(3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and
27	satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of
28	the sentence; and
29	(4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
30	previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by
31	the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented
32	to a shorter period under subsection (c));
33	the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c),
34	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
35	concerning a collateral action, marked as expunged in accordance
36	with section 7 of this chapter. A person whose records have been
37	ordered marked as expunged under this section is considered to have
38	had the person's records expunged for all purposes other than the
39	disposition of the records.
40	SECTION 10. IC 35-38-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015,
41	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and



1	section 8.5 of this chapter, this section applies to a person convicted of
2	a felony, including:
3	(1) an elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
4	official's term or as a candidate for public office; and
5	(2) a person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily
6	injury to another person.
7	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
8	(1) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
9	(2) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
10	(3) 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	(4) A person convicted of two (2) or more felony offenses that:
15	(A) involved the unlawful use of a deadly weapon; and
16	(B) were not committed as part of the same episode of criminal
17	conduct.
18	(5) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in death to
19	another person.
20	(c) Not earlier than the later of ten (10) years from the date of
21	conviction, or five (5) years from the completion of the person's
22	sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an
23	earlier period, the person convicted of the felony may petition a court
24	to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:
25	(1) a court's files;
26	(2) the files of the department of correction;
27	(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
28	(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
29	services to the petitioning person under a court order;
30	that relate to the person's felony conviction, including records of a
31	collateral action.
32	(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records,
33	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
34	concerning a collateral action, shall file the petition in a circuit or
35	superior court in the county of conviction.
36	(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
37	(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
38	(2) no charges are pending against the person;
39	(3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and
40	satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of
41	the sentence;
42	(4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the



1	previous ten (10) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by the
2	prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented to
3	a shorter period under subsection (c)); and
4	(5) the prosecuting attorney has consented in writing to the
5	expungement of the person's criminal records;
6	the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
7	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
8	concerning a collateral action, marked as expunged in accordance
9	with section 7 of this chapter. A person whose records have beer
10	ordered marked as expunged under this section is considered to have
l 1	had the person's records expunged for all purposes other than the
12	disposition of the records.
13	SECTION 11. IC 35-38-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016
14	SECTION 671, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) If the court orders conviction
16	records, including any records relating to the conviction and any
17	records concerning a collateral action, expunged under sections 2
18	through 3 of this chapter, the court shall do the following with respec
19	to the specific records expunged by the court:
20	(1) Order:
21	(A) the department of correction;
22	(B) the bureau of motor vehicles; and
23	(C) each:
24 25	(i) law enforcement agency; and
25	(ii) other person;
26	who incarcerated, prosecuted , provided treatment for, or
27	provided other services for the person under an order of the
28	court;
29	to prohibit the release of the person's records or information in the
30 31	person's records to anyone without a court order, other than a law
32	enforcement officer acting in the course of the officer's officia
33	duty. (2) Order the central repository for criminal history information
34	maintained by the state police department to seal the person's
35	expunged conviction records, including information related to
36	(A) an arrest or offense:
37	(i) in which no conviction was entered; and
38	(ii) that was committed as part of the same episode of
39	criminal conduct as the case ordered expunged; and
10	(B) any other references to any matters related to the case
11	ordered expunged, including in a collateral action.
12	This subdivision does not require the state police department



1	to seal any record the state police department does not have
2	legal authority to seal.
3	(3) Records sealed under this subdivision (2) may be disclosed
4	only to:
5	(A) a prosecuting attorney, if:
6	(i) authorized by a court order; and
7	(ii) needed to carry out the official duties of the prosecuting
8	attorney;
9	(B) a defense attorney, if:
10	(i) authorized by a court order; and
11	(ii) needed to carry out the professional duties of the defense
12	attorney;
13	(C) a probation department, if:
14	(i) authorized by a court order; and
15	(ii) necessary to prepare a presentence report;
16	(D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of
17	Homeland Security, if disclosure is required to comply with an
18	agreement relating to the sharing of criminal history
19	information;
20	(E) the:
21	(i) supreme court;
22	(ii) members of the state board of law examiners;
23	(iii) executive director of the state board of law examiners;
23 24	and
25	(iv) employees of the state board of law examiners, in
25 26	accordance with rules adopted by the state board of law
27	examiners;
28	for the purpose of determining whether an applicant possesses
29	the necessary good moral character for admission to the bar;
30	(F) a person required to access expunged records to comply
31	with the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing
32	Act (12 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) or regulations adopted under the
33	Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act; and
34	(G) the bureau of motor vehicles, the Federal Motor Carrier
35	Administration, and the Commercial Drivers License
36	Information System (CDLIS), if disclosure is required to
37	comply with federal law relating to reporting a conviction for
38	a violation of a traffic control law.
39	(3) (4) Notify the clerk of the supreme court to seal any records in
10	the clerk's possession that relate to the conviction, including any
1 1	records concerning a collateral action.
12	A probation department may provide an unredacted version of a



1	presentence report disclosed under subdivision (2)(C) (3)(C) to any
2	person authorized by law to receive a presentence report.
3	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if a petition to expunge
4	conviction records, including any records relating to the conviction
5	and any records concerning a collateral action, is granted under
6	sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the records of:
7	(1) the sentencing court;
8	(2) a court that conducted a collateral action;
9	(2) (3) a juvenile court;
10	(3) (4) a court of appeals; and
11	(4) (5) the supreme court;
12	concerning the person shall be permanently sealed. However, a petition
13	for expungement granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter
14	does not affect an existing or pending driver's license suspension.
15	(c) If a petition to expunge conviction records, including any
16	records relating to the conviction and any records concerning a
17	collateral action, is granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter
18	with respect to the records of a person who is named as an appellant or
19	an appellee in an opinion or memorandum decision by the supreme
20	court or the court of appeals, or who is identified in a collateral
21	action, the court shall:
22	(1) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it appears on
23	the computer gateway administered by the office of technology so
24	that it does not include the petitioner's name (in the same manner
25	that opinions involving juveniles are redacted); and
26	(2) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher or
27	organization to whom the opinion or memorandum decision is
28	provided after the date of the order of expungement.
29	The supreme court and court of appeals are not required to destroy or
30	otherwise dispose of any existing copy of an opinion or memorandum
31	decision that includes the petitioner's name.
32	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a prosecuting attorney may
33	submit a written application to a court that granted an expungement
34	petition under this chapter to gain access to any records that were
35	permanently sealed under subsection (b), if the records are relevant in
36	a new prosecution of the person. If a prosecuting attorney who submits
37	a written application under this subsection shows that the records are
38	relevant for a new prosecution of the person, the court that granted the
39	expungement petition shall:
40	(1) order the records to be unsealed; and
41	(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 under section 4 or 5 of this chapter.
- (d) If the court issues an order granting a petition for expungement under section 4 or 5 of this chapter, the court shall include in its order the information described in section 8(b) of this chapter.
- (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.
- SECTION 13. IC 35-38-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies only to a petition to expunge conviction records, **including any records relating to the conviction and any records concerning a collateral action,** under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter. This section does not apply to a petition to expunge 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) The case number or court cause number, if available.



1	(5) The petitioner shall affirm that no criminal investigation or
2	charges are pending against the petitioner.
3	(6) The petitioner shall affirm that the petitioner has not
4	committed another crime within the period required for
5	expungement.
6	(7) The petitioner shall list all convictions, all collateral actions,
7	the cause number of each conviction, if known, the date of the
8	conviction, and any appeals from the conviction and the date any
9	appellate opinion was handed down, if applicable.
10	(8) The petitioner shall include:
11	(A) the petitioner's Social Security number;
12	(B) the petitioner's driver's license number;
13	(C) the date of the petitioner's arrest, if applicable; and
14	(D) the date on which the petitioner was convicted.
15	(9) The petitioner shall affirm that the required period has elapsed
16	or attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written consent to a
17	shorter period.
18	(10) The petitioner shall describe any other petitions that the
19	petitioner has filed under this chapter.
20	(11) For a petition filed under section 5 of this chapter, the
21	petitioner shall attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written
22	consent.
23	(c) The petitioner may include any other information that the
24	petitioner believes may assist the court.
25	(d) A person who files a petition under this section is required to
26	pay the filing fee required in civil cases. The court may reduce or waive
27	this fee if the person is indigent.
28	(e) The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition upon the
29	prosecuting attorney in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial
30	Procedure.
31	(f) The prosecuting attorney shall inform the victim of the victim's
32	rights under IC 35-40-6 by contacting the victim at the victim's last
33	known address. However, if a court has no discretion in granting an
34	expungement petition under this chapter, the prosecuting attorney is
35	not required to inform the victim of the victim's rights under this
36	subsection.
37	(g) The prosecuting attorney shall reply to the petition not later than
38	thirty (30) days after receipt. If the prosecuting attorney fails to timely
39	reply to the petition:
40	(1) the prosecuting attorney has waived any objection to the
41	petition; and

(2) the court shall proceed to consider the petition under section



9 of this chapter.

SECTION 14. IC 35-38-9-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) If the prosecuting attorney does not object, or has waived objection to the petition under section 8 of this chapter, the court may grant the petition for expungement without a hearing.

- (b) The court may summarily deny a petition, if the petition does not meet the requirements of section 8 of this chapter, or if the statements contained in the petition demonstrate that the petitioner is not entitled to relief.
- (c) If the prosecuting attorney objects to the petition, the prosecuting attorney shall file the reasons for objecting to the petition with the court and serve a copy of the objections on the petitioner at the time the prosecuting attorney objects to the petition. The court shall 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 petitioner must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the facts alleged in the verified petition are true.
 - (e) The grant or denial of a petition is an appealable final order.
- (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.
- (g) The order granting the petition for expungement described in sections 6 and 7 of this chapter must include the information described in section 8(b) of this chapter.
- (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 records related to the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation 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) 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 records related to the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation under section 1 of



- this chapter. Except as provided in subsections (j) and (k), 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.
- (j) A petitioner whose petition for expungement has been denied, in whole or in part, may 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 petition for expungement may be 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 (k), a refiled petition for expungement may not include any conviction that was not included in the initial expungement petition.
- (k) A court may permit a petitioner to file 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 (h) and (i);
 - (2) the petitioner's failure to comply with subsections (h) and (i) 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.

(l) If:

- (1) the information required to be expunged, marked as expunged, or otherwise sealed or restricted under this chapter changes as the result of an amendment to this chapter; and
- (2) a person whose petition for expungement was granted before the effective date of the amendment wishes to obtain the benefits of that amendment;

the person may file a petition for a supplemental order of expungement with the court that granted the petition for expungement. A petition for a supplemental order of expungement must include a copy of the expungement order, succinctly set forth the relief the petitioner seeks, and include any other information required by the court. If the court finds that the person was granted an order for expungement before the effective date of the amendment and is otherwise entitled to relief, the court shall issue



1 2	a supplemental order for expungement consistent with the amendment.
3	SECTION 15. IC 35-38-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015,
4	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) This section does not apply to a person to
6	whom sealed records may be disclosed under section $\frac{6(a)(2)}{6(a)(3)}$ of
7	this chapter.
8	(b) It is unlawful discrimination for any person to:
9	(1) suspend;
10	(2) expel;
11	(3) refuse to employ;
12	(4) refuse to admit;
13	(5) refuse to grant or renew a license, permit, or certificate
14	necessary to engage in any activity, occupation, or profession; or
15	(6) otherwise discriminate against;
16	any person because of a conviction or arrest record expunged or sealed
17	under this chapter.
18	(c) Except as provided in section 6(f) of this chapter, the civil rights
19	of a person whose conviction has been expunged shall be fully restored,
20	including the right to vote, to hold public office, to be a proper person
21	under IC 35-47-1-7(2), and to serve as a juror.
22	(d) In any application for employment, a license, or other right or
23	privilege, a person may be questioned about a previous criminal record
24	only in terms that exclude expunged convictions or arrests, such as:
25	"Have you ever been arrested for or convicted of a crime that has not
26	been expunged by a court?".
27	(e) A person whose record is expunged shall be treated as if the
28	person had never been convicted of the offense. However, upon a
29	subsequent arrest or conviction for an unrelated offense, the prior
30	expunged conviction:
31	(1) may be considered by the court in determining the sentence
32	imposed for the new offense;
33	(2) is a prior unrelated conviction for purposes of:
34	(A) a habitual offender enhancement; and
35	(B) enhancing the new offense based on a prior conviction;
36	and
37	(3) may be admitted as evidence in the proceeding for a new
38	offense as if the conviction had not been expunged.
39	(f) Any person that discriminates against a person as described in
40	subsection (b) commits a Class C infraction and may be held in
41	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



1	contempt to bring an alleged violation of this section to the attention of
2	a court. In addition, the person is entitled to injunctive relief.
3	(g) In any judicial or administrative proceeding alleging negligence
4	or other fault, an order of expungement may be introduced as evidence
5	of the person's exercise of due care in hiring, retaining, licensing,
6	certifying, admitting to a school or program, or otherwise transacting
7	business or engaging in activity with the person to whom the order of
8	expungement was issued.
9	(h) A conviction, including any records relating to the conviction
10	and any records concerning a collateral action, that has been
11	expunged under this chapter is not admissible as evidence in an action
12	for negligent hiring, admission, or licensure against a person or entity
13	who relied on the order.
14	(i) An expungement case, and all documents filed in the case,
15	becomes confidential when the court issues the order granting the
16	petition. However, until the court issues the order granting the petition,
17	documents filed in the case are not confidential, and any hearing held
18	in the case shall be open.
19	SECTION 16. IC 35-38-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
20	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2019]:
22	Chapter 9.5. Expungement of Protection Orders
22 23	Chapter 9.5. Expungement of Protection Orders Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of
23 24	
23 24 25	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of
23 24 25 26	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted:
23 24 25 26 27	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or
23 24 25 26 27 28	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection order under IC 34-26-5. The term includes an order for
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection order under IC 34-26-5. The term includes an order for protection and an order for protection ex parte.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection order under IC 34-26-5. The term includes an order for protection and an order for protection ex parte. (2) "Subject of a protection order" means the person against
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection order under IC 34-26-5. The term includes an order for protection and an order for protection ex parte. (2) "Subject of a protection order" means the person against whom a protection order was issued.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection order under IC 34-26-5. The term includes an order for protection and an order for protection ex parte. (2) "Subject of a protection order" means the person against whom a protection order was issued. Sec. 3. (a) At any time after:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection order under IC 34-26-5. The term includes an order for protection and an order for protection ex parte. (2) "Subject of a protection order" means the person against whom a protection order was issued. Sec. 3. (a) At any time after: (1) a court dismisses or denies an order for protection
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection order under IC 34-26-5. The term includes an order for protection and an order for protection ex parte. (2) "Subject of a protection order" means the person against whom a protection order was issued. Sec. 3. (a) At any time after: (1) a court dismisses or denies an order for protection ex parte, as
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection order under IC 34-26-5. The term includes an order for protection and an order for protection ex parte. (2) "Subject of a protection order" means the person against whom a protection order was issued. Sec. 3. (a) At any time after: (1) a court dismisses or denies an order for protection following issuance of an order for protection ex parte, as described in section 1(1) of this chapter; or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person named as the subject of a protection order, if a court granted: (1) an order for protection ex parte and subsequently dismissed the ex parte order or denied a petition for an order for protection; or (2) an order for protection or an order for protection ex parte and an appellate court reversed or vacated the order for protection or the order for protection ex parte. Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1) "Protection order" means an Indiana civil protection order under IC 34-26-5. The term includes an order for protection and an order for protection ex parte. (2) "Subject of a protection order" means the person against whom a protection order was issued. Sec. 3. (a) At any time after: (1) a court dismisses or denies an order for protection ex parte, as



1	the subject of the protection order may petition to expunge the
2	protection order in the court that issued or denied the protection
3	order.
4	(b) A petition seeking to expunge a protection order must be
5	filed under seal, verified, and include the following information:
6	(1) The petitioner's full name.
7	(2) The petitioner's date of birth.
8	(3) The petitioner's address.
9	(4) The case number or court cause number, if available.
10	(5) The petitioner's Social Security number.
11	(6) The petitioner's driver's license number.
12	(7) The date of the order for protection or order for
13	protection ex parte, if applicable.
14	(8) A description of why the petitioner is entitled to relief,
15	including all relevant dates.
16	(9) Certified copies of the following, if applicable:
17	(A) The order for protection.
18	(B) The order for protection ex parte.
19	(C) The order denying an order for protection.
20	(D) The opinion from the appellate court reversing or
21	vacating an order for protection or an order for protection
22	ex parte.
23	(c) The petition may include any other information that the
24	petitioner believes may assist the court.
25	Sec. 4. (a) Unless the petition is incomplete, or the petition
26	conclusively indicates that the petitioner is not entitled to relief, the
27	court shall:
28	(1) redact the petitioner's:
29	(A) date of birth;
30	(B) Social Security number; and
31	(C) driver's license number;
32	from the petition;
33	(2) serve a copy of the redacted petition under subdivision (1)
34	on the person who originally sought the protection order; and
35	(3) set the matter for hearing.
36	The person who originally sought the protection order is entitled
37	to appear at the hearing.
38	(b) If:
39	(1) the person who originally sought the protection order
40	waives in writing the right to appear at the hearing; and
41	(2) the petition conclusively indicates that the petitioner is
42	entitled to relief;



1	the court may issue an order to expunge a protection order withou
2	holding a hearing.
2 3	(c) The grant or denial of a petition for expungement is a fina
4	appealable order.
5	Sec. 5. The petitioner bears the burden of proof in a proceeding
6	to expunge a protection order. The court shall order the protection
7	order expunged if the petitioner proves by a preponderance of the
8	evidence that the petitioner is entitled to relief.
9	Sec. 6. (a) If a court orders a protection order expunged under
10	this chapter, the court shall do the following with respect to the
11	specific records expunged by the court:
12	(1) Order the office of judicial administration to remove the
13	protection order from the Indiana protective order registry
14	established under IC 5-2-9-5.5.
15	(2) Redact or permanently seal the court's own records
16	relating to the protection order.
17	(b) If an appellate court reverses or vacates a protection order
18	and the protection order is then expunged, the appellate cour
19	shall:
20	(1) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it appears
21	on the computer gateway administered by the office of
22	technology so that it does not include the name of the subject
23	of the protection order (in the same manner that opinions
24	involving juveniles are redacted); and
25	(2) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher or
26	organization to whom the opinion or memorandum decision
27	is provided after the date of the order of expungement.
28	The supreme court and the court of appeals are not required to
29	redact, destroy, or otherwise dispose of any existing copy of ar
30	opinion or memorandum decision that includes the name of the
31	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.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 235 be amended to read as follows:

Page 17, line 30, after "be" insert "filed under seal,".

Page 17, line 31, delete "verified" and insert "verified,".

Page 18, line 32, after "order." insert "The court shall order the protection order expunged if the petitioner proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is entitled to relief.".

(Reference is to SB 235 as printed January 17, 2019.)

FREEMAN

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred Senate Bill 235, 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 2, line 8, after "Sec. 0.6." insert "(a)".

Page 2, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new line block indented and insert:

- "(3) A disciplinary record or proceeding as it relates to a licensing, certification, or public entity.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the changes in this



chapter made in SEA 235-2019 as enacted in the 2019 session of the general assembly apply only to an expungement order granted after June 30, 2019.

(c) A person whose petition for expungement was granted before July 1, 2019, may file a petition for a supplemental order of expungement under section 9 of this chapter to obtain the benefit of changes in SEA 235-2019 as enacted in the 2019 session of the general assembly, if applicable.".

Page 2, line 24, after "expunged" insert "under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter,".

Page 10, between lines 29 and 30, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"This subdivision does not require the state police department to seal any record the state police department does not have legal authority to seal.".

Page 14, line 33, delete "civil forfeitures," and insert "collateral actions,".

Page 15, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 14. IC 35-38-9-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) If the prosecuting attorney does not object, or has waived objection to the petition under section 8 of this chapter, the court may grant the petition for expungement without a hearing.

- (b) The court may summarily deny a petition, if the petition does not meet the requirements of section 8 of this chapter, or if the statements contained in the petition demonstrate that the petitioner is not entitled to relief.
- (c) If the prosecuting attorney objects to the petition, the prosecuting attorney shall file the reasons for objecting to the petition with the court and serve a copy of the objections on the petitioner at the time the prosecuting attorney objects to the petition. The court shall 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 petitioner must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the facts alleged in the verified petition are true.
 - (e) The grant or denial of a petition is an appealable final order.
- (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.



- (g) The order granting the petition for expungement described in sections 6 and 7 of this chapter must include the information described in section 8(b) of this chapter.
- (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 records related to the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation 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) 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 records related to the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation under section 1 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsections (j) and (k), 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.
- (j) A petitioner whose petition for expungement has been denied, in whole or in part, may 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 petition for expungement may be 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 (k), a refiled petition for expungement may not include any conviction that was not included in the initial expungement petition.
- (k) A court may permit a petitioner to file 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 (h) and (i);
 - (2) the petitioner's failure to comply with subsections (h) and (i) 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.

(l) If:

- (1) the information required to be expunged, marked as expunged, or otherwise sealed or restricted under this chapter changes as the result of an amendment to this chapter; and
- (2) a person whose petition for expungement was granted before the effective date of the amendment wishes to obtain the benefits of that amendment;

the person may file a petition for a supplemental order of expungement with the court that granted the petition for expungement. A petition for a supplemental order of expungement must include a copy of the expungement order, succinctly set forth the relief the petitioner seeks, and include any other information required by the court. If the court finds that the person was granted an order for expungement before the effective date of the amendment and is otherwise entitled to relief, the court shall issue a supplemental order for expungement consistent with the amendment."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 235 as reprinted January 30, 2019.)

MCNAMARA

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 3.

