

Adopted Rejected

COMMITTEE REPORT

YES: 7 NO: 0

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on <u>Education</u>, to which was referred <u>Senate Bill 115</u>, 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 17, after line 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:
- 2 "SECTION 9. IC 35-38-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2019,
- 3 SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- 4 JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) If the court orders conviction records,
- 5 including any records relating to the conviction and any records
- 6 concerning a collateral action, expunged under sections 2 through 3 of
- 7 this chapter, the court shall do the following with respect to the specific
- 8 records expunged by the court:
- 9 (1) Order:
- 10 (A) the department of correction;
- (B) the bureau of motor vehicles; and
- 12 (C) each:
- (i) law enforcement agency; and

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1	(ii) other person;
2	who incarcerated, prosecuted, provided treatment for, or
3	provided other services for the person under an order of the
4	court;
5	to prohibit the release of the person's records or information in the
6	person's records to anyone without a court order, other than a law
7	enforcement officer acting in the course of the officer's official
8	duty.
9	(2) Order the central repository for criminal history information
10	maintained by the state police department to seal the person's
11	expunged conviction records, including information related to:
12	(A) an arrest or offense:
13	(i) in which no conviction was entered; and
14	(ii) that was committed as part of the same episode of
15	criminal conduct as the case ordered expunged; and
16	(B) any other references to any matters related to the case
17	ordered expunged, including in a collateral action.
18	This subdivision does not require the state police department to
19	seal any record the state police department does not have legal
20	authority to seal.
21	(3) Records sealed under subdivision (2) may be disclosed only
22	to:
23	(A) a prosecuting attorney, if:
24	(i) authorized by a court order; and
25	(ii) needed to carry out the official duties of the prosecuting
26	attorney;
27	(B) a defense attorney, if:
28	(i) authorized by a court order; and
29	(ii) needed to carry out the professional duties of the defense
30	attorney;
31	(C) a probation department, if:
32	(i) authorized by a court order; and
33	(ii) necessary to prepare a presentence report;
34	(D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of
35	Homeland Security, if disclosure is required to comply with an
36	agreement relating to the sharing of criminal history
37	information;
38	(E) the:

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(ii) members of the state board of law examiners;

(i) supreme court;

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3	(iii) executive director of the state board of law examiners;
4	and
5	(iv) employees of the state board of law examiners, in
6	accordance with rules adopted by the state board of law
7	examiners;
8	for the purpose of determining whether an applicant possesses
9	the necessary good moral character for admission to the bar;
10	(F) a person required to access expunged records to comply
11	with the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing
12	Act (12 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) or regulations adopted under the
13	Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act; and
14	(G) the bureau of motor vehicles, the Federal Motor Carrier
15	Administration, and the Commercial Drivers License
16	Information System (CDLIS), if disclosure is required to
17	comply with federal law relating to reporting a conviction for
18	a violation of a traffic control law; and
19	(H) a school (as defined in IC 22-4-2-37), for the purpose of
20	determining whether to:
21	(i) employ a person seeking employment, including
22	volunteer employment, with the school or to continue a
23	person's employment, including volunteer employment,
24	at the school; or
25	(ii) grant access or admission to the school to an
26	applicant contractor or a contractor if the applicant or
27	contractor is likely to have contact with a student
28	enrolled in the school, regardless of the student's age.
29	(4) Notify the clerk of the supreme court to seal any records in the
30	clerk's possession that relate to the conviction, including any
31	records concerning a collateral action.
32	A probation department may provide an unredacted version of a
33	presentence report disclosed under subdivision (3)(C) to any person
34	authorized by law to receive a presentence report.
35	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if a petition to expunge
36	conviction records, including any records relating to the conviction and
37	any records concerning a collateral action, is granted under sections 2
38	through 3 of this chapter, the records of:

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1	(1) the sentencing court;
2	(2) a court that conducted a collateral action;
3	(3) a juvenile court;
4	(4) a court of appeals; and
5	(5) the supreme court;
6	concerning the person shall be permanently sealed. However, a petition
7 8	for expungement granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter does not affect an existing or pending driver's license suspension.
9	(c) If a petition to expunge conviction records, including any records
10	relating to the conviction and any records concerning a collatera
11	action, is granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter with
12	respect to the records of a person who is named as an appellant or ar
13	appellee in an opinion or memorandum decision by the supreme cour
14	or the court of appeals, or who is identified in a collateral action, the
15	court shall:
16	(1) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it appears or
17	the computer gateway administered by the office of technology so
18	that it does not include the petitioner's name (in the same manner
19	that opinions involving juveniles are redacted); and
20	(2) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher or
21	organization to whom the opinion or memorandum decision is
22	provided after the date of the order of expungement.
23	The supreme court and court of appeals are not required to destroy or
24	otherwise dispose of any existing copy of an opinion or memorandum
25	decision that includes the petitioner's name.
26	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a prosecuting attorney may
27	submit a written application to a court that granted an expungemen
28	petition under this chapter to gain access to any records that were
29	permanently sealed under subsection (b), if the records are relevant in
30	a new prosecution of the person. If a prosecuting attorney who submits
31	a written application under this subsection shows that the records are
32	relevant for a new prosecution of the person, the court that granted the
33	expungement petition shall:
34	(1) order the records to be unsealed; and
35	(2) allow the prosecuting attorney who submitted the writter
36	application to have access to the records.
37	If a court orders records to be unsealed under this subsection, the court

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shall order the records to be permanently resealed at the earliest

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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.
- (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.".

(Reference is to SB 115 as reprinted February 1, 2022.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Representative Behning

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