



## **HOUSE BILL No. 1060**

DIGEST OF HB 1060 (Updated January 28, 2021 3:50 pm - DI 119)

**Citations Affected:** IC 4-21.5; IC 31-9; IC 31-16; IC 31-25; IC 31-33.

**Synopsis:** Office of administrative law proceedings. Allows a petition for review of an agency administrative action to be filed by mail, personal service, or electronic mail. (Current law requires a petition for review to be filed by mail or personal service.) Provides that the filing of a document in an administrative proceeding is considered complete on the date of electronic submission if the document is sent by electronic mail. Allows the ultimate authority of an agency to request that the office of administrative law proceedings (office) review a motion to disqualify an administrative law judge. Allows the department of child services to request that the office conduct administrative proceedings on certain administrative actions related to child support and certain substantiated reports of child abuse or neglect. Requires the office to maintain confidentiality in administrative proceedings concerning actions by the department of child services.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

# Steuerwald, Borders, Jeter, DeLaney

January 4, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 14, 2021, reported — Do Pass. January 28, 2021, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1060**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state offices and administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 4-21.5-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2012,
2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to:
4	(1) the giving of any notice;
5	(2) the service of any motion, ruling, order, or other filed item; or
6	(3) the filing of any document with the ultimate authority or the
7	office of administrative law proceedings;
8	in an administrative proceeding under this article.
9	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) or as otherwise provided by
10	law, a person shall serve papers by:
11	(1) United States mail;
12	(2) personal service;
13	(3) electronic mail; or
14	(4) any other method approved by the Indiana Rules of Trial
15	Procedure.
16	(c) The following shall be served by United States mail or personal
17	service:



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1	(1) The initial notice of a determination under section 6 of this
2	chapter.
3	(2) A petition for review of an agency action under section 7 of
4	this chapter.
5	(3) (2) A complaint under section 8 of this chapter.
6	(d) The agency shall keep a record of the time, date, and
7	circumstances of the service under subsection (b) or (c).
8	(e) Service shall be made on a person or on the person's counsel or
9	other authorized representative of record in the proceeding. Service on
10	an artificial person or a person incompetent to receive service shall be
11	made on a person allowed to receive service under the rules governing
12	civil actions in the courts. If an ultimate authority consists of more than
13	one (1) individual, service on that ultimate authority must be made on
14	the chairperson or secretary of the ultimate authority. A document to
15	be filed with that ultimate authority must be filed with the chairperson
16	or secretary of the ultimate authority.
17	(f) If the current address of a person is not ascertainable, service
18	shall be mailed to the last known address where the person resides or
19	has a principal place of business. If the identity, address, or existence
20	of a person is not ascertainable, or a law other than a rule allows,
21	service shall be made by a single publication in a newspaper of general
22	circulation in:
23	(1) the county in which the person resides, has a principal place
24	of business, or has property that is the subject of the proceeding;
25	or
26	(2) Marion County, if the place described in subdivision (1) is not
27	ascertainable or the place described in subdivision (1) is outside
28	Indiana and the person does not have a resident agent or other
29	representative of record in Indiana.
30	(g) A notice given by publication must include a statement advising
31	a person how the person may receive written notice of the proceedings.
32	(h) The filing of a document with an ultimate authority is
33	considered complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply
34	to the filing:
35	(1) The date on which the document is delivered to the ultimate
36	authority or the office of administrative law proceedings:
37	(A) under subsection (b) or (c); and
38	(B) in compliance with subsection (e).
39	(2) The date of the postmark on the envelope containing the
40	document, if the document is mailed to the ultimate authority or
41	the office of administrative law proceedings by United States
42	mail.



1	(3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private
2	carrier, as shown by a receipt issued by the carrier, if the
3	document is sent to the ultimate authority or the office of
4	administrative law proceedings by private carrier.
5	(4) The date of the electronic submission containing the
6	document, if the document is sent by electronic mail.
7	SECTION 2. IC 4-21.5-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2019,
8	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9. (a) Except to the extent that a statute other than
10	this article limits an agency's discretion to select an administrative law
11	judge, the ultimate authority for an agency may:
12	(1) act as an administrative law judge;
13	(2) designate one (1) or more members of the ultimate authority
14	(if the ultimate authority is a panel of individuals) to act as an
15	administrative law judge; or
16	(3) before July 1, 2020, designate one (1) or more:
17	(A) attorneys licensed to practice law in Indiana; or
18	(B) persons who served as administrative law judges for a state
19	agency before January 1, 2014;
20	to act as an administrative law judge. After June 30, 2020, the
21	ultimate authority for an agency may request assignment of an
22	administrative law judge by the office of administrative law
23	proceedings.
24	A person designated under subdivision (3) is not required to be an
25	employee of the agency. A designation under subdivision (2) or (3)
26	may be made in advance of the commencement of any particular
27	proceeding for a generally described class of proceedings or may be
28	made for a particular proceeding. A general designation may provide
29	procedures for the assignment of designated individuals to particular
30	proceedings.
31	(b) An agency may not knowingly assign an individual to serve
32	alone or with others as an administrative law judge who is subject to
33	disqualification under this chapter.
34	(c) If the administrative law judge assigned to the proceeding
35	believes that the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned,
36	or believes that the judge's personal bias, prejudice, or knowledge of a
37	disputed evidentiary fact might influence the decision, the
38	administrative law judge shall:
39	(1) withdraw as the administrative law judge; or
40	(2) inform the parties of the potential basis for disqualification,
41	place a brief statement of this basis on the record of the

proceeding, and allow the parties an opportunity to petition for



1	disqualification under subsection (d).
2	(d) Any party to a proceeding may petition for the disqualification
3	of an administrative law judge upon discovering facts establishing
4	grounds for disqualification under this chapter. The administrative law
5	judge assigned to the proceeding shall determine whether to grant the
6	petition, stating facts and reasons for the determination.
7	(e) If the administrative law judge ruling on the disqualification
8	issue is not the ultimate authority for the agency, the party petitioning
9	for disqualification may petition the ultimate authority, or, if the
10	administrative law judge is employed or contracted with the office
11	of administrative law proceedings, the director of the office of
12	administrative law proceedings, in writing for review of the ruling
13	within ten (10) days after notice of the ruling is served. The ultimate
14	authority shall:
15	(1) conduct proceedings described by section 28 of this chapter;
16	or
17	(2) request that the director of the office of administrative law
18	proceedings conduct proceedings described by section 28 of
19	this chapter;
20	to review the petition and affirm, modify, or dissolve the ruling within
21	thirty (30) days after the petition is filed. A determination by the
22	ultimate authority or the director of the office of administrative law
23	proceedings under this subsection is a final order subject to judicial
24	review under IC 4-21.5-5.
25	(f) If a substitute is required for an administrative law judge who is
26	disqualified or becomes unavailable for any other reason, the substitute
27	must be appointed in accordance with subsection (a).
28	(g) Any action taken by a duly appointed substitute for a
29	disqualified or unavailable administrative law judge is as effective as
30	if taken by the latter.
31	(h) If there is a reasonable likelihood that the ultimate authority will
32	be called upon to:
33	(1) review; or
34	(2) issue a final order with respect to;
35	a matter pending before or adjudicated by an administrative law judge,
36	the provisions of section 11 of this chapter that apply to an
37	administrative law judge or to a person communicating with an
38	administrative law judge apply to a member of the ultimate authority
39	and to a person communicating with a member of the ultimate
40	authority.
41	SECTION 3. IC 4-21.5-3-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 28. (a) This section



applies to proceedings under sections 29, 30, and 31 of this chapter.
(b) The ultimate authority or its designee shall conduct proceedings
to issue a final order. A designee may be selected in advance of the
commencement of any particular proceeding for a generally described
class of proceedings or may be selected for a particular proceeding. A
general designation may provide procedures for the assignment of
designated individuals to particular proceedings. The ultimate
authority may designate the office of administrative law
proceedings to conduct the proceedings to issue a final order as
provided in IC 4-15-10.5-12.
(c) Any individual serving alone or with others in a proceeding may
he disqualified for any of the reasons that an administrative law judge

- (c) Any individual serving alone or with others in a proceeding may be disqualified for any of the reasons that an administrative law judge may be disqualified. The procedures in section 9 of this chapter apply to the disqualification and substitution of the individual.
- (d) Motions and petitions submitted by a party to the ultimate authority shall be served on each party to the proceeding and to any person described by section 5(d) of this chapter.
- (e) In the conduct of its proceedings, the ultimate authority or its designee shall afford each party an opportunity to present briefs. The ultimate authority or its designee may:
  - (1) afford each party an opportunity to present oral argument;
  - (2) have a transcript prepared, at the agency's expense, of any portion of the record of a proceeding that the ultimate authority or its designee considers necessary;
  - (3) exercise the powers of an administrative law judge to hear additional evidence under sections 25 and 26 of this chapter; or
  - (4) allow nonparties to participate in a proceeding in accordance with section 25 of this chapter.

Sections 15 and 16 of this chapter concerning representation and interpreters apply to the proceedings of the ultimate authority or its designee.

- (f) Notices and orders of the ultimate authority or its designee shall be served on all parties and all other persons who have requested notice under section 5 of this chapter.
  - (g) The final order of the ultimate authority or its designee must:
    - (1) identify any differences between the final order and the nonfinal order issued by the administrative law judge under section 27 of this chapter;
    - (2) include findings of fact meeting the standards of section 27 of this chapter or incorporate the findings of fact in the administrative law judge's order by express reference to the order; and



1	(3) briefly explain the available procedures and time limit for
2	seeking administrative review of the final order by another agency
3	under section 30 of this chapter (if any is available).
4	SECTION 4. IC 31-9-2-45.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
5	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2021]: Sec. 45.9. "Final agency action" means, with respect to an
7	administrative action taken by the department, the issuance of an
8	order by the ultimate authority of the department that:
9	(1) disposes of all issues for all parties to an administrative
10	proceeding regarding the action after the parties to the
11	administrative proceeding have exhausted all administrative
12	remedies concerning the action; and
13	(2) is designated as a final order by the ultimate authority of
14	the department.
15	SECTION 5. IC 31-9-2-86.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
16	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2021]: Sec. 86.5. "Office of administrative law proceedings"
18	means the office of administrative law proceedings established by
19	IC 4-15-10.5-7.
20	SECTION 6. IC 31-9-2-131.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 131.3. "Ultimate authority of the
23	department" refers to the director or the director's designee under
24	IC 31-25-2-11.5.
25	SECTION 7. IC 31-16-15-4.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.123-2014,
26	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4.3. (a) An obligor may contest a Title IV-D
28	agency's determination to implement an income withholding order
29	under section 2.5(a) or 2.5(b) of this chapter by making a written
30	application to the Title IV-D agency not more than twenty (20) days
31	after the date the notice is mailed to the obligor.
32	(b) The only basis on which an obligor may contest the
33	implementation of an income withholding order under section 2.5(a) or
34	2.5(b) of this chapter is mistake of fact.
35	(c) A Title IV-D agency or the office of administrative law
36	proceedings shall:
37	(1) not more than twenty-five (25) days after an obligor makes
38	written application to contest an income withholding order under
39	subsection (a), hold a hearing to review the Title IV-D agency's
40	determination to implement the income withholding order; and
41	(2) make a determination on the implementation of the income
42	withholding order at the hearing.
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SECTION 8. IC 31-25-2-11.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11.5. (a) For purposes of an
administrative proceeding regarding an action taken by the
department, the director or the director's designee is the ultimate
authority of the department.
(b) A designee of the director under subsection (a) must be:
(1) a deputy director of the department; or
(2) an individual who:

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- (A) is an attorney in good standing who is admitted to the practice of law in Indiana; and
- (B) is an employee of the department, except as otherwise allowed under state and federal law.

SECTION 9. IC 31-25-4-26, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 271, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 26. (a) A recipient of the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program (45 CFR 265) who is aggrieved by the action of the Title IV-D agency in paying or not paying money to the recipient out of the support money collected by the agency under an assignment to Indiana may appeal the action to the Title IV-D agency. The appeal may not be used to redetermine eligibility for assistance, but must be limited to the issue as to whether upon the records before the Title IV-D agency proper distribution was made out of the support money collected.

- (b) If, as a result of the appeal, the Title IV-D agency or the administrative law judge assigned by the office of administrative law proceedings has reasonable cause to believe that the records in the agency's possession concerning the appellant are in error, the Title IV-D agency shall notify the agency supplying the records of possible errors and request corrective action.
- (c) The appeal hearing must be held in accordance with the rules of the department or the office of administrative law proceedings.

SECTION 10. IC 31-25-4-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2017, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 33. (a) An obligor may contest the Title IV-D agency's determination to issue an order under section 32 of this chapter by making a written application to the Title IV-D agency within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed to the obligor.

- (b) The only basis for contesting an order issued under this section is a mistake of fact.
- (c) The Title IV-D agency or the office of administrative law proceedings shall hold a hearing, within twenty-five (25) days after



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1	written application is made under subsection (a), to review its
2	determination to issue an order under section 32 of this chapter. The
3	Title IV-D agency or the office of administrative law proceedings
4	shall make a determination in writing on the issuance of an order under
5	section 32 of this chapter at the hearing.
6	(d) If the obligor requests a hearing but fails to appear or if the
7	obligor appears and is found to be delinquent, the Title IV-D agency or
8	the office of administrative law proceedings shall issue an order to
9	the bureau of motor vehicles stating that the obligor is delinquent.
10	(e) An order issued under subsection (d) must require the following:
11	(1) If the obligor who is the subject of the order holds a driving
12	license or permit on the date the order is issued, that the obligor's
13	driving privileges be suspended under further order of the Title
14	IV-D agency or the office of administrative law proceedings.
15	(2) If the obligor who is the subject of the order does not hold a
16	driving license or permit on the date the order is issued, that the
17	bureau of motor vehicles may not issue a driving license or permit
18	to the obligor until the bureau of motor vehicles receives a further
19	order from the Title IV-D agency or the office of administrative
20	law proceedings.
21	SECTION 11. IC 31-33-18-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2020,
22	SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. The reports and other material described in
24	section 1(a) of this chapter and the unredacted reports and other
25	material described in section 1(b) of this chapter shall be made
26	available only to the following:
27	(1) Persons authorized by this article.
28	(2) A legally mandated public or private child protective agency
29	investigating a report of child abuse or neglect or treating a child
30	or family that is the subject of a report or record.
31	(3) Any of the following who are investigating a report of a child
32	who may be a victim of child abuse or neglect:
33	(A) A police officer or other law enforcement agency.
34	(B) A prosecuting attorney.
35	(C) A coroner, in the case of the death of a child.
36	(4) A physician who has before the physician a child whom the
37	physician reasonably suspects may be a victim of child abuse or
38	neglect.
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(A) the individual has before the individual a child whom the

individual reasonably suspects may be a victim of abuse or



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41 42 custody if:

1	neglect; and
2	(B) the individual requires the information in the report or
3	record to determine whether to place the child in protective
4	custody.
5	(6) An agency having the legal responsibility or authorization to
6	care for, treat, or supervise a child who is the subject of a report
7	or record or a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person who is
8	responsible for the child's welfare.
9	(7) An individual named in the report or record who is alleged to
10	be abused or neglected or, if the individual named in the report is
11	a child or is otherwise incompetent, the individual's guardian ad
12	litem or the individual's court appointed special advocate, or both.
13	(8) Each parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible
14	for the welfare of a child named in a report or record and an
15	attorney of the person described under this subdivision, with
16	protection for the identity of reporters and other appropriate
17	individuals.
18	(9) A court, for redaction of the record in accordance with section
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20	1.5 of this chapter, or upon the court's finding that access to the records may be necessary for determination of an issue before the
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22	court. However, except for disclosure of a redacted record in
	accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter, access is limited to in
23	camera inspection unless the court determines that public
24	disclosure of the information contained in the records is necessary
25	for the resolution of an issue then pending before the court.
26	(10) A grand jury upon the grand jury's determination that access
27	to the records is necessary in the conduct of the grand jury's
28	official business.
29	(11) An appropriate state or local official responsible for child
30	protection services or legislation carrying out the official's official
31	functions.
32	(12) The community child protection team appointed under
33	IC 31-33-3 (or IC 31-6-11-14 before its repeal), upon request, to
34	enable the team to carry out the team's purpose under IC 31-33-3.
35	(13) A person about whom a report has been made, with
36	protection for the identity of:
37	(A) any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or
38	neglect; and
39	(B) any other person if the person or agency making the
40	information available finds that disclosure of the information
41	would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person.
42	(14) An employee of the department, a caseworker, or a juvenile



1	probation officer conducting a criminal history check under
2	IC 31-26-5, IC 31-34, or IC 31-37 to determine the
3	appropriateness of an out-of-home placement for a:
4	(A) child at imminent risk of placement;
5	(B) child in need of services; or
6	(C) delinquent child.
7	The results of a criminal history check conducted under this
8	subdivision must be disclosed to a court determining the
9	placement of a child described in clauses (A) through (C).
10	(15) A local child fatality review team established under
11	IC 16-49-2.
12	(16) The statewide child fatality review committee established by
13	IC 16-49-4.
14	(17) The department.
15	(18) The division of family resources, if the investigation report:
16	(A) is classified as substantiated; and
17	(B) concerns:
18	(i) an applicant for a license to operate;
19	(ii) a person licensed to operate;
20	(iii) an employee of; or
21	(iv) a volunteer providing services at;
22	a child care center licensed under IC 12-17.2-4 or a child care
23	home licensed under IC 12-17.2-5.
24	(19) A citizen review panel established under IC 31-25-2-20.4.
25	(20) The department of child services ombudsman established by
26	IC 4-13-19-3.
27	(21) The state superintendent of public instruction with protection
28	for the identity of:
29	(A) any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or
30	neglect; and
31	(B) any other person if the person or agency making the
32	information available finds that disclosure of the information
33	would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person.
34	(22) The state child fatality review coordinator employed by the
35	state department of health under IC 16-49-5-1.
36	(23) A person who operates a child caring institution, group
37	home, or secure private facility if all the following apply:
38	(A) The child caring institution, group home, or secure private
39	facility is licensed under IC 31-27.
40	(B) The report or other materials concern:
41	(i) an employee of;
42	(ii) a volunteer providing services at; or



1	(iii) a child placed at;
2	the child caring institution, group home, or secure private
3	facility.
4	(C) The allegation in the report occurred at the child caring
5	institution, group home, or secure private facility.
6	(24) A person who operates a child placing agency if all the
7	following apply:
8	(A) The child placing agency is licensed under IC 31-27.
9	(B) The report or other materials concern:
10	(i) a child placed in a foster home licensed by the child
11	placing agency;
12	(ii) a person licensed by the child placing agency to operate
13	a foster family home;
14	(iii) an employee of the child placing agency or a foster
15	family home licensed by the child placing agency; or
16	(iv) a volunteer providing services at the child placing
17	agency or a foster family home licensed by the child placing
18	agency.
19	(C) The allegations in the report occurred in the foster family
20	home or in the course of employment or volunteering at the
21	child placing agency or foster family home.
22	(25) The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.
23	(26) A local domestic violence fatality review team established
24	under IC 12-18-8, as determined by the department to be relevant
25	to the death or near fatality that the local domestic violence
26	fatality review team is reviewing.
27	(27) The statewide domestic violence fatality review committee
28	established under IC 12-18-9-3, as determined by the department
29	to be relevant to the death or near fatality that the statewide
30	domestic violence fatality review committee is reviewing.
31	(28) The statewide maternal mortality review committee
32	established under IC 16-50-1-3, as determined by the department
33	to be relevant to the case of maternal morbidity or maternal
34	mortality that the statewide maternal mortality review committee
35	is reviewing.
36	(29) A local fetal-infant mortality review team established under
37	IC 16-49-6, as determined by the department to be relevant to the
38	case of fetal or infant fatality that the local fetal-infant mortality
39	review team is reviewing.
40	(30) A suicide and overdose fatality review team established
41	under IC 16-49.5-2, as determined by the department to be
42	relevant to the case of a suicide or overdose fatality that the



suicide and overdose	fatality review	team is	reviewing.
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(31) The office of administrative law proceedings for a matter that is the subject of an administrative proceeding before the office of administrative law proceedings.

SECTION 12. IC 31-33-26-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "administrative hearing officer" refers to an individual who presides over an administrative hearing. The term includes an administrative law judge assigned by the office of administrative law proceedings established by IC 4-15-10.5-7.

SECTION 13. IC 31-33-26-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012, SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in sections 11 and 12 of this chapter, the department shall conduct, or request that the office of administrative law proceedings assign an administrative hearing officer to conduct, an administrative hearing upon a request made under section 8 of this chapter.

- (b) At the administrative hearing, the department must prove by a preponderance of credible evidence that the perpetrator is responsible for the child's abuse or neglect.
- (c) During an administrative hearing under this section, the administrative hearing officer shall consider hearsay evidence to be competent evidence and may not exclude hearsay based on the technical rules of evidence. If not objected to, the hearsay evidence may form the basis for an order. However, if the evidence is properly objected to and does not fall within a recognized exception to the hearsay rule, the resulting order may not be based solely upon the hearsay evidence.
- (d) If the department fails to carry the burden of proof under subsection (b), the department shall amend or expunge the report as ordered by the administrative hearing officer within the period provided under section 15 of this chapter.
- (e) The department and, if an administrative law judge has been assigned by the office of administrative law proceedings, the office of administrative law proceedings, shall maintain the confidentiality of an abuse or a neglect report during the administrative process.
  - (f) The administrative hearing shall be closed.
- (g) The administrative files shall be closed and not disclosed to the public.
- (h) The department shall provide a copy of a decision and the written final agency action resulting from an administrative hearing



1	under this section to the department of education if:
2	(1) the alleged perpetrator is licensed by the department of
3	education; or
4	(2) the incident happened on school property or at a school
5	function.
6	SECTION 14. IC 31-33-26-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012,
7	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 15. (a) The department shall expunge a
9	substantiated report contained within the index not later than ten (10)
10	working days after any of the following occurs:
11	(1) A court having jurisdiction over a child in need of services
12	proceeding determines that child abuse or neglect has not
13	occurred.
14	(2) An administrative hearing officer under this chapter finds that
15	the has issued a recommendation regarding a child abuse or
16	neglect report and the ultimate authority of the department
17	has issued a written final agency action determining that the
18	<b>report</b> is unsubstantiated.
19	(3) A court having juvenile jurisdiction enters an order for
20	expungement of the report under IC 31-33-27-5.
21	(b) The department shall amend a substantiated report contained in
22	the index by deleting the name of an alleged perpetrator if:
23	(1) a court having jurisdiction over a child in need of services
24	proceeding; or
25	(2) the ultimate authority of the department, after issuance of
26	a recommendation by an administrative hearing officer under
27	this chapter;
28	finds that the person was not a perpetrator of the child abuse or neglect
29	that occurred.
30	SECTION 15. IC 31-33-26-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.138-2007,
31	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16. (a) A person or an organization may have
33	access to information contained in the index as follows:
34	(1) A law enforcement agency may have access to a substantiated
35	report for purposes of investigating or criminally prosecuting a
36	person identified as a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect.
37	(2) A child care provider, upon submitting a written consent for
38	release of information signed by an individual who:
39	(A) is employed by or who has applied for employment with
40	the child care provider;
41	(B) has volunteered to provide services to the child care
42	provider in a capacity that would place the individual in direct



1	contact, on a regular and continuous basis, with children who
2	are or will be under the direct supervision of the child care
3	provider; or
4	(C) is at least eighteen (18) years of age and resides in the
5	home of the child care provider;
6	may have access to any information relating to a substantiated
7	report of child abuse or neglect that names the employee,
8	applicant, volunteer, or household resident as the perpetrator of
9	child abuse or neglect.
10	(3) A person may have access to any information that is contained
11	in the index pertaining to the person, with protection for the
12	identity of:
13	(A) a person who reports the child abuse or neglect; and
14	(B) any other appropriate person.
15	(4) A person or an agency to whom child abuse and neglect
16	reports are available under IC 31-33-18 may have access to
17	information contained in the index.
18	(5) Representatives of the division of family resources designated
19	by the director of the division may have access to and use any
20	information relating to a substantiated report of child abuse or
21	neglect that would constitute a basis for denial or revocation of a
22	license for a child care center under IC 12-17.2-4 or a child care
23	home under IC 12-17.2-5.
24	(6) Representatives of the department designated by the director
25	may have access to and use any information relating to a
26	substantiated report of child abuse or neglect that would
27	constitute a basis for denial or revocation of a license for a child
28	caring institution, foster family home, group home, or child
29	placing agency under IC 31-27.
30	(7) Any representative of the department, a court having juvenile
31	jurisdiction, and any party in a case under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37
32	may have access to and use any information relating to a
33	substantiated report of child abuse or neglect in connection with
34	a determination of an appropriate out of home placement for a
35	child under any applicable provision of IC 31-34 or IC 31-37 that
36	requires a criminal history check (as described in IC 31-9-2-22.5)
37	concerning any person.
38	(8) The department shall provide any information contained in a
39	substantiated report of child abuse or neglect that is included in
40	the index to an authorized agency of another state that requests
41	information concerning a prospective foster or adoptive parent, or

any other adult living in the home of a prospective foster or



1	adoptive parent, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 671(a)(20)(C).
2	(9) The department shall transmit or provide to a national index
3	of substantiated cases of child abuse or neglect established in
4	accordance with 42 U.S.C. 16990:
5	(A) a copy of any substantiated report and related information
6	entered into the index; and
7	(B) information concerning expungement or amendment of
8	any substantiated report as provided in section 14 or 15 of this
9	chapter.
10	(10) To determine the eligibility of a child care provider to
l 1	receive a voucher payment (as defined in IC 12-17.2-3.5-3), the
12	division of family resources may use information contained in the
13	index concerning whether a child has been found by a court to be
14	a child in need of services based on a report of child abuse or
15	neglect naming an individual described in IC 12-17.2-3.5-4.1(a)
16	as a perpetrator.
17	(11) The office of administrative law proceedings may have
18	access to any information relating to a substantiated report of
19	child abuse or neglect that is the subject of an administrative
20	proceeding before the office of administrative law
21	proceedings.
22	(b) Except as provided in this section or in rules adopted under
23	subsection (c), the department may not disclose information used in
24	connection with the department's activities under this section.
25	(c) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 relating to the
26	procedure for disclosure of information described in this section.



### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1060, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1060 as introduced.)

**TORR** 

Committee Vote: Yeas 12, Nays 0

#### HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1060 be amended to read as follows:

Page 6, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 4. IC 31-9-2-45.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 45.9. "Final agency action" means, with respect to an administrative action taken by the department, the issuance of an order by the ultimate authority of the department that:

- (1) disposes of all issues for all parties to an administrative proceeding regarding the action after the parties to the administrative proceeding have exhausted all administrative remedies concerning the action; and
- (2) is designated as a final order by the ultimate authority of the department.".

Page 6, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 6. IC 31-9-2-131.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: **Sec. 131.3. "Ultimate authority of the department" refers to the director or the director's designee under IC 31-25-2-11.5."** 

Page 6, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 8. IC 31-25-2-11.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11.5. (a) For purposes of an administrative proceeding regarding an action taken by the department, the director or the director's designee is the ultimate authority of the department.

- (b) A designee of the director under subsection (a) must be:
  - (1) a deputy director of the department; or
  - (2) an individual who:
    - (A) is an attorney in good standing who is admitted to the practice of law in Indiana; and
    - (B) is an employee of the department, except as otherwise allowed under state and federal law.".

Page 6, line 34, delete "or to the office of administrative LAW" and insert ".".

Page 6, line 35, delete "proceedings.".

Page 7, line 9, delete "or the".

Page 7, line 10, delete "office of administrative law proceedings".

Page 11, line 18, delete "review".

Page 12, line 15, delete "(as defined by IC 4-21.5-1-6)".

Page 12, delete lines 22 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 14. IC 31-33-26-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 15. (a) The department shall expunge a substantiated report contained within the index not later than ten (10) working days after any of the following occurs:

- (1) A court having jurisdiction over a child in need of services proceeding determines that child abuse or neglect has not occurred.
- (2) An administrative hearing officer under this chapter finds that the has issued a recommendation regarding a child abuse or neglect report and the ultimate authority of the department has issued a written final agency action determining that the report is unsubstantiated.
- (3) A court having juvenile jurisdiction enters an order for expungement of the report under IC 31-33-27-5.
- (b) The department shall amend a substantiated report contained in the index by deleting the name of an alleged perpetrator if:
  - (1) a court having jurisdiction over a child in need of services proceeding; or
  - (2) the ultimate authority of the department, after issuance of a recommendation by an administrative hearing officer under this chapter;

finds that the person was not a perpetrator of the child abuse or neglect that occurred.".

Page 13, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 14, line 35, delete "review".



Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1060 as printed January 14, 2021.)

STEUERWALD

