SENATE BILL No. 138

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-38-9-9.

Synopsis: Prosecutorial consent with expungements. Requires a prosecuting attorney to file objections to an expungement petition with the court and serve a copy on the petitioner. Provides that the court shall set a hearing regarding the objections if the court finds there is just cause to the objections.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Randolph

January 6, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 138

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:

SECTION 1. IC 35-38-9-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014,
SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) If the prosecuting attorney does not object,
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.
- (d) If the court determines there is just cause to the objections filed under subsection (c), the court shall set the matter for hearing not sooner than sixty (60) days after service of the petition on the



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prosecuting attorney;

- (d) (e) 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) (f) The grant or denial of a petition is an appealable final order.
- (f) (g) 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) (h) This subsection applies only to a petition to expunge conviction records filed under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter. This subsection does not apply to a petition to expunge arrest records 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.
- (h) (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 arrest records under section 1 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsections (i) (j) and (j), (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.
- (i) (j) A petitioner whose petition for expungement has been denied, in whole or in part, may file a subsequent petition for expungement with respect to one (1) or more convictions included in the initial expungement petition that were not expunged. However, if the petition was denied due to the court's exercise of its discretion under section 4 or 5 of this chapter, a subsequent petition for expungement may be filed only after the elapse of three (3) years from the date on which the previous expungement petition was denied. Except as provided in subsection (j), (k), a subsequent petition for expungement may not include any conviction that was not included in the initial expungement petition.
- (j) (k) A court may permit a petitioner to file a subsequent 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



1	that:
2	(1) the petitioner intended in good faith to comply with
3	subsections (g) (h) and (h); (i);
4	(2) the petitioner's failure to comply with subsections (g) (h) and
5	(h) (i) was due to:
6	(A) excusable neglect; or
7	(B) circumstances beyond the petitioner's control; and
8	(3) permitting the petitioner to file a subsequent petition for
9	expungement is in the best interests of justice.

