



January 15, 2015

SENATE BILL No. 164

DIGEST OF SB 164 (Updated January 13, 2015 6:56 pm - DI ck)

Citations Affected: IC 35-38.

Synopsis: Crimes involving deadly weapons. Provides that a person convicted of two or more offenses involving the unlawful possession or use of a deadly weapon may not have the person's convictions expunged.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Miller Patricia

January 6, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Rules & Legislative Procedure.

January 14, 2015, amended; reassigned to Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.

SB 164—LS 6528/DI 13



January 15, 2015

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. 164

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 35-38-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014,
2 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) **Except as provided in subsection (b)**, this
4 section applies only to a person convicted of a misdemeanor, including
5 a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level
6 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) reduced to a
7 misdemeanor.
8 **(b) This section does not apply to a person convicted of two (2)**
9 **or more offenses involving the unlawful possession or use of a**
10 **deadly weapon.**
11 ~~(b)~~ (c) Not earlier than five (5) years after the date of conviction
12 (unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier
13 period), the person convicted of the misdemeanor may petition a court
14 to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:
15 (1) a court's files;
16 (2) the files of the department of correction;

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1 (3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
 2 (4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
 3 services to the petitioning person under a court order;
 4 that relate to the person's misdemeanor conviction.

5 ~~(c)~~ (d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records
 6 shall file the petition in a circuit or superior court in the county of
 7 conviction.

8 ~~(d)~~ (e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:

9 (1) the period required by this section has elapsed;

10 (2) no charges are pending against the person;

11 (3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and
 12 satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of
 13 the sentence; and

14 (4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
 15 previous five (5) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by the
 16 prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented to
 17 a shorter period under subsection ~~(b)~~; ~~(c)~~);

18 the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection ~~(b)~~
 19 ~~(c)~~ expunged in accordance with section 6 of this chapter.

20 SECTION 2. IC 35-38-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014,
 21 SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 22 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
 23 section applies only to a person convicted of a Class D felony (for a
 24 crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime
 25 committed after June 30, 2014). This section does not apply to a person
 26 if the person's Class D felony or Level 6 felony was reduced to a Class
 27 A misdemeanor.

28 (b) This section does not apply to the following:

29 (1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
 30 official's term or as a candidate for public office.

31 (2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).

32 (3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in bodily injury to
 33 another person.

34 (4) A person convicted of perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1) or official
 35 misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).

36 (5) A person convicted of an offense described in:

37 (A) IC 35-42-1;

38 (B) IC 35-42-3.5; or

39 (C) IC 35-42-4.

40 **(6) A person convicted of two (2) or more offenses involving**
 41 **the unlawful possession or use of a deadly weapon.**

42 (c) Not earlier than eight (8) years after the date of conviction



1 (unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier
 2 period), the person convicted of the Class D felony or Level 6 felony
 3 may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including
 4 records contained in:

- 5 (1) a court's files;
- 6 (2) the files of the department of correction;
- 7 (3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
- 8 (4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
 9 services to the petitioning person under a court order;

10 that relate to the person's Class D or Level 6 felony conviction.

11 (d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
 12 file the petition in a circuit or superior court in the county of
 13 conviction.

14 (e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:

- 15 (1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
- 16 (2) no charges are pending against the person;
- 17 (3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and
 18 satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of
 19 the sentence; and
- 20 (4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
 21 previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by
 22 the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented
 23 to a shorter period under subsection (c));

24 the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
 25 expunged in accordance with section 6 of this chapter.

26 SECTION 3. IC 35-38-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014,
 27 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 28 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
 29 section applies only to a person convicted of a felony who may not seek
 30 expungement of that felony 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 official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
- 38 (5) A person convicted of an offense described in:
 39 (A) IC 35-42-1;
- 40 (B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
- 41 (C) IC 35-42-4.

42 (6) A person convicted of two (2) or more offenses involving



1 **the unlawful possession or use of a deadly weapon.**

2 (c) Not earlier than the later of eight (8) years from the date of
3 conviction, or three (3) years from the completion of the person's
4 sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an
5 earlier period, the person convicted of the felony may petition a court
6 to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:

- 7 (1) a court's files;
8 (2) the files of the department of correction;
9 (3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
10 (4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
11 services to the petitioning person under a court order;
12 that relate to the person's felony conviction.

13 (d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
14 file the petition in a circuit or superior court in the county of
15 conviction.

- 16 (e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
17 (1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
18 (2) no charges are pending against the person;
19 (3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and
20 satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of
21 the sentence; and
22 (4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
23 previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by
24 the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented
25 to a shorter period under subsection (c));

26 the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
27 marked as expunged in accordance with section 7 of this chapter. A
28 person whose records have been ordered marked as expunged under
29 this section is considered to have had the person's records expunged for
30 all purposes other than the disposition of the records.

31 SECTION 4. IC 35-38-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014,
32 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this
34 section applies to a person convicted of a felony, including:

- 35 (1) an elected official convicted of an offense while serving the
36 official's term or as a candidate for public office; and
37 (2) a person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily
38 injury to another person.

39 (b) This section does not apply to the following:

- 40 (1) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
41 (2) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
42 (3) A person convicted of an offense described in:



- 1 (A) IC 35-42-1;
 2 (B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
 3 (C) IC 35-42-4.
- 4 **(4) A person convicted of two (2) or more offenses involving**
 5 **the unlawful possession or use of a deadly weapon.**
- 6 (c) Not earlier than the later of ten (10) years from the date of
 7 conviction, or five (5) years from the completion of the person's
 8 sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an
 9 earlier period, the person convicted of the felony may petition a court
 10 to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:
 11 (1) a court's files;
 12 (2) the files of the department of correction;
 13 (3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
 14 (4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or
 15 services to the petitioning person under a court order;
 16 that relate to the person's felony conviction.
- 17 (d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall
 18 file the petition in a circuit or superior court in the county of
 19 conviction.
- 20 (e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
 21 (1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
 22 (2) no charges are pending against the person;
 23 (3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and
 24 satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of
 25 the sentence;
 26 (4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the
 27 previous ten (10) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by the
 28 prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented to
 29 a shorter period under subsection (c)); and
 30 (5) the prosecuting attorney has consented in writing to the
 31 expungement of the person's criminal records;
 32 the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c)
 33 marked as expunged in accordance with section 7 of this chapter. A
 34 person whose records have been ordered marked as expunged under
 35 this section is considered to have had the person's records expunged for
 36 all purposes other than the disposition of the records.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 164, 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:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

(SEE TEXT OF BILL)

and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.

(Reference is to SB 164 as introduced.)

LONG, Chairperson

