



Indiana Laws That Eliminate Ex-Offenders' Barriers to Employment

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Being arrested and charged with a crime is one of the most stressful, frightening, humiliating experiences a person can go through.

The arrest will go on your permanent record and follow you around for the rest of your life.



Stigma is attached to Ex-Offenders when they are looking for jobs in the Labor Market.

How is the State of Indiana working to eliminate barriers to employment?



What are the Laws that have an effect on the Labor Market?

What are Policies that have been implemented to help people with Criminal Records to get jobs?

- Expungement Laws

- Restricted Access to Conviction Records Laws





A Legal Procedure called EXPUNGEMENT
allows criminal arrest records to be
erased in some circumstances.



EXPUNGEMENT LAW



<http://www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title35/ar38/ch5.html>



IC 35-38-5

Information Maintained by the Office of Code Revision Indiana Legislative Services Agency

Chapter 5. Expungement of Arrest Records

IC 35-38-5-1

Petition; grounds; verification; filing; contents; service; notice of opposition; hearing

Sec. 1. (a) Whenever:

- (1) an individual is arrested but no criminal charges are filed against the individual; or
- (2) all criminal charges filed against an individual are dropped because:
 - (A) of a mistaken identity;
 - (B) no offense was in fact committed; or
 - (C) there was an absence of probable cause;

the individual may petition the court for expungement of the records related to the arrest.

(b) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and filed in the court in which the charges were filed, or if no criminal charges were filed, in a court with criminal jurisdiction in the county where the arrest occurred. The petition must set forth:

- (1) the date of the arrest;
- (2) the charge;
- (3) the law enforcement agency employing the arresting officer;
- (4) any other known identifying information, such as the name of the arresting officer, case number, or court cause number;
- (5) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
- (6) the petitioner's Social Security number.

(c) A copy of the petition shall be served on the law enforcement agency and the state central repository for records.

(d) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement, the law enforcement agency shall notify the court of the name and address of each agency to which any records related to the arrest were forwarded. The clerk shall immediately send a copy of the petition to each of those agencies. Any agency desiring to oppose the expungement shall file a notice of opposition with the court setting forth reasons for resisting the expungement along with any sworn statements from individuals who represent the agency that explain the reasons for resisting the expungement within thirty (30) days after the petition is filed. A copy of the notice of opposition and copies of any sworn statements shall be served on the petitioner in accordance with the Rules of Trial Procedure. The court shall:

- (1) summarily grant the petition;
- (2) set the matter for hearing; or
- (3) summarily deny the petition, if the court determines that:
 - (A) the petition is insufficient; or
 - (B) based on information contained in sworn statements submitted by individuals who represent an agency, the petitioner is not entitled to an expungement of records.

(e) If a notice of opposition is filed and the court does not summarily grant or summarily deny the petition, the court shall set

the matter for a hearing.

(f) After a hearing is held under this section, the petition shall be granted unless the court finds:

- (1) the conditions in subsection (a) have not been met;
- (2) the individual has a record of arrests other than minor traffic offenses; or
- (3) additional criminal charges are pending against the individual.

As added by P.L.311-1983, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.295-1989, SEC.1; P.L.159-1994, SEC.1.

IC 35-38-5-2

Delivery of records to individual or destruction

Sec. 2. If the petition for expungement is granted, the law enforcement agency shall within thirty (30) days of receipt of the court order, deliver to the individual or destroy all fingerprints, photographs, or arrest records in their possession.

As added by P.L.311-1983, SEC.3.

IC 35-38-5-3

Effect of grant of petition

Sec. 3. Whenever the petition of an individual under section 1 of this chapter is granted, no information concerning the arrest may be placed or retained in any state central repository for criminal history information or in any other alphabetically arranged criminal history information system maintained by a local, regional, or statewide law enforcement agency. However, this chapter does not require any change or alteration in any record (such as a police blotter entry) made at the time of the arrest or in the record of any court in which the criminal charges were filed.

As added by P.L.311-1983, SEC.3.

IC 35-38-5-4

Action by person whose records are expunged that might be defended with contents of such records

Sec. 4. If a person whose records are expunged brings an action that might be defended with the contents of such records, the defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to such an action. In order for the plaintiff to recover, he must show that the contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the defendant. The plaintiff may be required to state under oath whether had records in the criminal justice system and whether those records were expunged. If the plaintiff denies the existence of the records, the defendant may prove their existence in any manner compatible with the law of evidence.

As added by P.L.311-1983, SEC.3.

IC 35-38-5-5

Petition to limit access to limited criminal history of person discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole

Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a request to a law enforcement agency for the release or inspection of a limited criminal history to a noncriminal justice organization or individual whenever the subject of the request is described in IC 10-13-3-27(a)(8) or IC 10-13-3-27(a)(12).

(b) A person may petition the state police department to limit access to the person's limited criminal history to criminal justice agencies if more than fifteen (15) years have elapsed since the date the person was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole (whichever is later) for the last conviction for a crime.

(c) When a petition is filed under subsection (b), the state police department shall not release limited criminal history to noncriminal justice agencies under IC 10-13-3-27.

As added by P.L.311-1983, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.56-1998, SEC.18; P.L.10-1999, SEC.3; P.L.2-2003, SEC.92; P.L.2-2005, SEC.124.

IC 35-38-5-5.5

Restricted disclosure of arrest records; petition; hearing

Sec. 5.5. (a) If a person charged with a crime:

- (1) is not prosecuted or if charges against the person are dismissed;
- (2) is acquitted of all criminal charges; or
- (3) is convicted of the crime and the conviction is subsequently vacated;

the person may petition a court to restrict disclosure of the records related to the arrest to a noncriminal justice organization or an individual.

(b) A petition under subsection (a) must be verified and filed in:

- (1) the court in which the charges against the person were filed, for a person described in subsection (a)(1); or
- (2) the court in which the trial was held, for a person described in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3).

(c) A petition under subsection (a) must be filed not earlier than:

- (1) if the person is acquitted, thirty (30) days after the person is acquitted;
- (2) if the person's conviction is vacated, three hundred sixty-five (365) days after:
 - (A) the order vacating the person's conviction is final, if there is no appeal or the appeal is terminated before entry of an opinion or memorandum decision; or
 - (B) the opinion or memorandum decision vacating the person's conviction is certified; or
- (3) if the person is not prosecuted, thirty (30) days after charges are dismissed, if the charges are not refiled.

PROPOSED INDIANA SENATE BILL 391-2011



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Bill Text: IN Senate Bill 391 - 2011 Regular Session

Indiana SB0391 (*Prior Session Legislation*)

[IN Legislature Page for SB0391](#) - PermaLink[Summary](#)[Sponsors](#)[Texts](#)[Votes](#)[Research](#)[Priori](#)[Comments \(0\)](#)Other Bill Drafts: [Introduced](#)

Introduced Version

SENATE BILL No. 391

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-5-6.

Synopsis: Employer inquiries into convictions and arrests. Provides that an employer may not inquire whether an employee or potential employee has been: (1) arrested or charged with a misdemeanor or felony that did not lead to a conviction; (2) convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor if five years have passed since the date the person completes the person's sentence and satisfies any other obligations imposed on the person as a part of the sentence; or (3) adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would have been a crime if committed by an adult.

Effective: July 1, 2011.

IC 22-5-6 Effective July 1, 2011

Employer Inquiries Into Conviction and Arrest Records

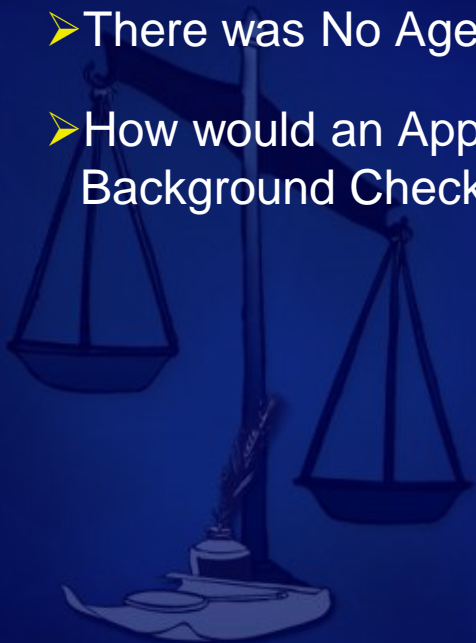
An employer or potential employer may not inquire whether an employee or potential employee has been...

- Arrested or charged with a misdemeanor or felony that did not lead to a conviction;
- Convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor if five (5) years have passed since the date the person completed the person's sentence and has satisfied any other obligations imposed on the person as a part of the sentence; or
- Adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would have been a crime if committed by an adult.



What were the Problems with this Law?

- The Law was Vague.
- There were no Penalties or Consequences for Violating the Law.
- Employers would have had difficulty in obtaining an Explanation of the Law.
- There was No Agency Enforcing the Law.
- How would an Applicant have learned if a Private Company was Contacted for a Background Check?





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New Law Limits Access to Criminal History

A change in state law this month allows non-violent offenders to have their criminal records sealed for misdemeanor and Class D felonies. The law, which went into effect on July 1, allows Indiana ex-offenders to file a petition with the court in which they were tried eight (8) years following the completion of their sentence to have their criminal records sealed.

If a court grants the petition request, an individual would not be required to disclose the conviction on employment applications or any other documents outside of the criminal justice system. Furthermore, it gives ex-offenders the ability to legally state on an application for employment that they have not been convicted or arrested for a crime, removing a large barrier in finding employment.

"Every legislative session, new laws pass that directly impact the lives of Hoosiers," said Jamal L. Smith, Executive Director of the Indiana Civil Rights Commission. "It's important that we share this information with people so that everyone has a clear understanding of their rights."

The Indiana State Police is responsible for limiting access to criminal histories, and about two dozen requests had been filed during the past three years through November 2010. A legislative fiscal analysis earlier this year said it wasn't clear how many people this new law could effect.

Indiana Civil Rights Laws provide protection for all Indiana residents and prevent illegal discrimination based on a person's: race, color, gender, national origin, ancestry, religion or disability in the areas of: employment, real estate, public accommodation, education and credit. However, state law does not prohibit employers from using criminal history to make hiring decisions.

For more information about this new law, or your rights and responsibilities under Indiana Civil Rights Laws, contact the Indiana Civil Rights Commission at (800) 628-2909 or visit us on-line at in.gov/icrc.

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- Learn more about Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
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Restricted Access To Conviction Records



IC 35-38-8

Chapter 8. Restricted Access to Conviction Records

IC 35-38-8-1

Application; sex or violent offender

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a sex or violent offender unless the offender's status as a sex or violent offender is solely due to the offender's conviction for sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) and the offender proves that the defense described in IC 35-42-4-9(e) applies to the offender.

As added by P.L.194-2011, SEC.2.

IC 35-38-8-2

Application

Sec. 2. This chapter applies only to a person:

- (1) convicted of a misdemeanor or a Class D felony that did not result in injury to a person; or
- (2) adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a misdemeanor or Class D felony that did not result in injury to a person.

As added by P.L.194-2011, SEC.2.

IC 35-38-8-3

Petition

Sec. 3. Eight (8) years after the date a person completes the person's sentence and satisfies any other obligations imposed on the person as a part of the sentence, the person may petition a sentencing court to order the state police department to restrict access to the records concerning the person's arrest and involvement in criminal or juvenile court proceedings.

As added by P.L.194-2011, SEC.2.

IC 35-38-8-4

Granting of petition; court findings

Sec. 4. The court shall grant a petition under this chapter if the court finds:

- (1) the person is:
 - (A) not a sex or violent offender; or
 - (B) a sex or violent offender, but the offender's status as a sex or violent offender is solely due to the offender's conviction for sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9) and the offender proved that the defense described in IC 35-42-4-9(e) applies to the offender;
- (2) the person was:
 - (A) convicted of a misdemeanor or a Class D felony that did not result in injury to a person; or
 - (B) adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a misdemeanor or Class D felony not resulting in injury to a person;
- (3) eight (8) years have passed since the person completed the

person's sentence and satisfied any other obligation imposed on the person as part of the sentence; and

- (4) the person has not been convicted of a felony since the person completed the person's sentence and satisfied any other obligation imposed on the person as part of the sentence.

As added by P.L.194-2011, SEC.2.

IC 35-38-8-5

Court order; restricted access to records

Sec. 5. If the court grants the petition of a person under this chapter, the court shall do the following:

- (1) Order:
 - (A) the department of correction; and
 - (B) each:
 - (i) law enforcement agency; and
 - (ii) other person;
who incarcerated, provided treatment for, or provided other services for the person under an order of the court;
- to prohibit the release of the person's records or information relating to the misdemeanor, nonviolent Class D felony, or juvenile adjudication described in section 2 of this chapter, in the person's records to a noncriminal justice agency without a court order.

(2) Order any:

- (A) state;
- (B) regional; or
- (C) local;

central repository for criminal history information to prohibit the release of the person's records or information relating to the misdemeanor, nonviolent Class D felony, or juvenile adjudication described in section 2 of this chapter, in the person's records to a noncriminal justice agency without a court order.

As added by P.L.194-2011, SEC.2.

IC 35-38-8-6

Defense to civil action; restricted records

Sec. 6. (a) If a person whose records are restricted under this chapter brings a civil action that might be defended with the contents of the records, the defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to the action.

(b) For the plaintiff to recover in an action described in subsection (a), the plaintiff must show that the contents of the restricted records would not exonerate the defendant.

(c) In an action described in subsection (a), the plaintiff may be required to state under oath whether:

- (1) the plaintiff had records in the criminal justice system; and
- (2) those records were restricted.

(d) In an action described in subsection (a), if the plaintiff denies the existence of the records, the defendant may prove the existence

of the records in any manner compatible with the law of evidence.

As added by P.L.194-2011, SEC.2.

IC 35-38-8-7

Legal statement on applications for employment and other documents

Sec. 7. If a court orders a person's records to be restricted under this chapter, the person may legally state on an application for employment or any other document that the person has not been arrested for or convicted of the felony or misdemeanor recorded in the restricted records.

As added by P.L.194-2011, SEC.2.

How Do Employers Obtain Criminal Records In Indiana?





Indiana State Police - Limited Criminal History Search

About Limited Criminal History Records

Welcome to the Indiana State Police Limited Criminal History Search. To better serve the public, the State Police is proud to provide this online service.

A Limited Criminal History contains only felonies and class A misdemeanor arrests within the state of Indiana. Completeness of this information is based upon county participation. As an alternative to performing a search online, a Limited Criminal History can also be obtained by mailing a request form to the Indiana State Police. Click here to print a [Request Form](#) to send by mail.

FAQ **How to subscribe** **How to obtain an exemption** **Help Center** **Additional Resources**

Important Notice regarding this online service:

- An official search result is provided at the conclusion of this electronic transaction. [Please click here for a sample record.](#)
- All searches conducted using the online service will be considered a completed request and are subject to associated fees regardless of whether or not a detailed record is found. A response of No Records Found is an official search result.
- To use this online service, you must allow session (temporary) cookies on your browser. If you would like more information on what cookies are, why they are needed, and instructions on turning on this feature, please read the FAQ.
- Turn off any pop-up blocking software installed on your PC.
- You will need a printer to print your record. Please turn on and test your printer now by printing this page. To retain a copy of the record please print or save the record at the time of the request. No record will be mailed to you as a result of completing a successful search.

Online Fee

\$15 per record subscribers

\$16.32 per record Credit Card

[Try a DEMO of this service.](#)

Live Help

Real time chat with a customer service representative. *Please note, you will need to disable any pop-up blocking utilities to fully utilize this feature.*

☐ Please check the box to verify you have read and agree with the above terms on using the ISP Limited Criminal History Search.



PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT ALL INFORMATION

RECORD CHECK ON:

First Name

MI

Last Name

[illegible]

M = Male
F = Female

☐

W = White B = Black
U = Unknown M = Multi Racial
I = American Indian Alaskan
A = Asian / Pacific Islander

☐

Race

REASON FOR SEARCH

Name	(where this response will be sent)
------	------------------------------------

Mailing Address:

City, State, Zip Code

ATTENTION:

Daytime Phone Number

Limited Criminal History Information – Reason for Request

The cost is \$7.00. Mark an "X" in one box below for this request.
Certified check or money order must be enclosed if request is mailed.

Cash will be accepted only in person. [Correct Change]

Cash will be accepted only in person. [Correct Change]

Cash will be accepted only in person. [Correct Change]

- (1) ☐ Has applied for employment with a non-criminal justice organization or individual;
- (2) ☐ Has applied for a license or is maintaining a license; and has provided criminal history data as required by law to be provided in connection with the license.
- (3) ☐ Employment with a state or local governmental entity.
- (4) ☐ Is a candidate for public office or a public official;
- (5) ☐ Is in the process of being apprehended by a law enforcement agency;
- (6) ☐ Is placed under arrest for the alleged commission of a crime;
- (7) ☐ Has charged that his rights have been abused repeatedly by criminal justice agencies;
- (8) ☐ Is the subject of judicial decision or determination with respect to the setting of bond, plea bargaining, sentencing, or probation;
- (9) ☐ Has volunteered services that involve contact with, care of, or supervision over a child who is being placed, matched, or monitored by a social services agency, or a nonprofit corporation;
- (10) ☐ Is employed by an entity that seeks to enter into a contract with a public school (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-2) or a non-public school (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-3), if the subject of the request is expected to have direct, ongoing contact with school children within the scope of the subject's employment;
- (11) ☐ Has volunteered services at a public school (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-2) or non-public school (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-3) that involve contact with, care of, or supervision over a student enrolled in the school; Student Teacher IC 5-2-2.5.
- (12) ☐ Is being investigated for welfare fraud by an investigator of the Division of Family Resources, or a county office of the Division of Family Resources;
- (13) ☐ Is being sought by the parent locator service of the Child Support Bureau of the Division of Family Resources;
- (14) ☐ Is or was required to register as a sex and violent offender under IC 5-2-12; or
- (15) ☐ Has been convicted of any of the following:
- (A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
- (B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
- (C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
- (D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
- (E) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-5(c)).
- (F) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).

(continued on page 2)

- (G) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
(H) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
(I) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a *Class A* or *Class B* felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
(J) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
(K) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in clauses (A) through (J).
(L) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in clauses (A) through (J).
(M) An offense under any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described under clauses (A) through (J).

REASON FOR NO FEE REQUEST
Check area that applies to your agency

Before checking any box below read the defined Indiana Code IC 10-13-3-36

- A. ☐ Has been in existence for 10 years and has a primary purpose of providing an individual relationship for a child with an adult volunteer, if the request is made as part of a background investigation of a prospective adult volunteer for the organizations; (i.e. Big Brothers & Big Sisters)
- B. ☐ Home Health Agency (Copy of license must accompany this request).
- C. ☐ Community mental retardation and other developmental disabilities centers, for purposes of IC 12-29. (Copy of CARF Certificate must be submitted with this request).
- D. ☐ Is a supervised group living facility licensed under IC 12-28-5.
- E. ☐ An area agency on aging designated under IC 12-10-1.
- F. ☐ Community action agency (as defined in IC 12-14-23-2).
- G. ☐ Owner operator of a hospice program licensed under IC 16-25-3.
- H. ☐ Community mental health center (as defined in IC-7-3-38).
- I. ☐ Department of Child Services (as defined in IC 1-13-3-27-5).
- J. ☐ Is a School Corporation, Special Education Cooperative, or Nonpublic School (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12).
- K. ☐ Is the church or religious organization exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (2) The request is made as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current adult volunteer; and
- (3) The employee or volunteer works in a nonprofit program or ministry of the church or religious society, including a child care ministry registered under IC 12-17-2-6.

WARNING PENALTY FOR MISUSE

A non-criminal justice organization or individual receiving a limited criminal history may not utilize it for purposes other than those stated in the request or which deny the subject any civil right to which the subject is entitled. IC 10-13-3-27: Any person who uses limited criminal history for any purpose not specified in the request commits a Class A misdemeanor offense.

I affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the Limited Criminal History Information requested will be used as specified.

PRINT Name of Requester

Signature of Requester

Date (month, day, year)

Certified check or money order only - made payable to the STATE OF INDIANA.

Cash in person ONLY "NO" personal checks

Mail request to:
Indiana State Police, Criminal History Limited Check
P.O. Box 6188
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6188



INDIANA STATE POLICE
LIMITED CRIMINAL HISTORY

accessIndiana
www.IN.gov

The following is an edited transcript of the criminal history record contained in the files of the Central Repository, Indiana State Police. All entries are based on information supported by fingerprints in this agency.

Information Released To:

Name: test user
Address: test street
City/St/Zip: test city IN 12345
Phone: 123-456-7890

Date: 08/23/2004
Page: 1
Receipt: 2955459
Operator:
accessIndiana

This request is in accordance with IC 10-13-3-27 and may not be used for any other purposes.

Subject of Record

<u>Name</u>	<u>Race</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>
user, test	U	U	XX-XX-XXXX

Offender Name		SID#					
RECORD, TEST		0000000002					
Sex	Race	Birth Date	Hgt	Wgt	Eyes	Hair	Plc of Birth
M	W	03/22/1950	511	193	BLU	BLN	IN
Alias(es)							
RECORD, TEST							
Date(s) of Birth							
11/11/1911							
12/12/1912							
Arrest 001 12/12/1998							
Arrest Detail:							
Agency:		STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS (INISPO000)					
Original Charge:		JAYWALKING (Class , MISDEMEANOR); Counts: 2					
Prosecutor/Court Detail:							
Cause# Unknown							
Filed Charge:		THEFT (Class B, FELONY)					
Amended Charge:		ARMED ROBBERY (Class A, FELONY)					
Counts:		002					
Disposition:		GUILTY					
Sentence:		5 YEARS Suspended: 2 YEARS					



HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1482

- <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2013/PDF/HE/HE1482.1.pdf>



WHAT LAWS ARE IN EFFECT TO PROTECT CHILDREN, ELDERLY AND PATIENTS?





CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS OF LICENSED PROFESSIONALS



Background Check Requirements

Prior to adjourning the 2011 Legislative Session, the Indiana General Assembly passed Senate Enrolled Act 363 titled ***Criminal Background Checks of Licensed Professionals***. This Bill requires individuals obtaining licensure in certain healthcare professions to obtain a national criminal background check prior to being issued a license.

Effective July 1, 2011, certain applicants seeking initial licensure will be required to submit to finger printing and a national criminal background check by the Indiana State Police (*this is the background check that utilizes the criminal history record system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation*). The individual applicant will be responsible for the cost of the background check in addition to any of the usual costs associated with obtaining their license (*the fees will be paid separately to different agencies*). The results of the background check will be shared with the Indiana Professional licensing Agency – in our case, with the Indiana Board of Pharmacy specifically – and after that, only confidentially with the appropriate government agencies and law enforcement entities listed in statute.

During the review of an application, if the background check evidences a prior criminal history, the Board will have the discretion to determine whether or not the crime has a current and direct bearing upon the ability of the individual to practice safely and to determine whether a license should be granted or denied (*i.e., a Board may grant a license even if an applicant has a criminal conviction on their record if it is determined that the applicant is safe, competent, and no longer a threat to the public as a result of their conviction*).

The Bill also allows each board to perform a random audit of currently licensed individuals during their license renewal period who would then have to submit to a background check in order to renew their license. Practically speaking, it has not been decided how, if, or when this component of the bill will be implemented.

As of publication of this document, we have determined that **the Bill will impact initial licensure for all pharmacists and pharmacy technicians (including all technician-in-training applicants)**. It will **NOT** include facilities (pharmacy, HME, wholesaler) or pharmacist interns (*who would still have to obtain a background check when submitting their pharmacist licensure application upon graduation*). As we continue to evaluate the Bill and work out the details with the Indiana State Police for conducting background checks and sharing the information, we will update our website, application instructions, Facebook Page, and the Board's newsletter with additional details and information.

In the meantime, for more details about this Bill, please refer to the [Indiana General Assembly's website](#), where you can read in detail the Bill Digest, the actual changes made to law, and the respective amendments and votes.



SUMMARY

- Indiana has an Expungement Law.
- Indiana has a Law allowing for Restricted Access to Conviction Records.
- Indiana also has a separate Criminal Background Check of Licensed Professionals.

