



Rep. Tony McCombie

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1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1634

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 1634 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by
5 changing Section 5.2 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 2630/5.2)

7 Sec. 5.2. Expungement, sealing, and immediate sealing.

8 (a) General Provisions.

9 (1) Definitions. In this Act, words and phrases have
10 the meanings set forth in this subsection, except when a
11 particular context clearly requires a different meaning.

12 (A) The following terms shall have the meanings
13 ascribed to them in the Unified Code of Corrections,
14 730 ILCS 5/5-1-2 through 5/5-1-22:

15 (i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2),

16 (ii) Charge (730 ILCS 5/5-1-3),

1 (iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6),
2 (iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7),
3 (v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9),
4 (vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10),
5 (vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12),
6 (viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS 5/5-1-14),
7 (ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15),
8 (x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),
9 (xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),
10 (xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),
11 (xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),
12 (xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS 5/5-1-21), and
13 (xv) Victim (730 ILCS 5/5-1-22).

14 (B) As used in this Section, "charge not initiated
15 by arrest" means a charge (as defined by 730 ILCS
16 5/5-1-3) brought against a defendant where the
17 defendant is not arrested prior to or as a direct
18 result of the charge.

19 (C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or
20 sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a
21 verdict or finding of guilty of an offense, rendered by
22 a legally constituted jury or by a court of competent
23 jurisdiction authorized to try the case without a jury.
24 An order of supervision successfully completed by the
25 petitioner is not a conviction. An order of qualified
26 probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J))

1 successfully completed by the petitioner is not a
2 conviction. An order of supervision or an order of
3 qualified probation that is terminated
4 unsatisfactorily is a conviction, unless the
5 unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or
6 modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is
7 reversed or vacated.

8 (D) "Criminal offense" means a petty offense,
9 business offense, misdemeanor, felony, or municipal
10 ordinance violation (as defined in subsection
11 (a)(1)(H)). As used in this Section, a minor traffic
12 offense (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)) shall not
13 be considered a criminal offense.

14 (E) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the
15 records or return them to the petitioner and to
16 obliterate the petitioner's name from any official
17 index or public record, or both. Nothing in this Act
18 shall require the physical destruction of the circuit
19 court file, but such records relating to arrests or
20 charges, or both, ordered expunged shall be impounded
21 as required by subsections (d)(9)(A)(ii) and
22 (d)(9)(B)(ii).

23 (F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means
24 the sentence, order of supervision, or order of
25 qualified probation (as defined by subsection
26 (a)(1)(J)), for a criminal offense (as defined by

1 subsection (a)(1)(D)) that terminates last in time in
2 any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner
3 has included the criminal offense for which the
4 sentence or order of supervision or qualified
5 probation was imposed in his or her petition. If
6 multiple sentences, orders of supervision, or orders
7 of qualified probation terminate on the same day and
8 are last in time, they shall be collectively considered
9 the "last sentence" regardless of whether they were
10 ordered to run concurrently.

11 (G) "Minor traffic offense" means a petty offense,
12 business offense, or Class C misdemeanor under the
13 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a
14 municipal or local ordinance.

15 (H) "Municipal ordinance violation" means an
16 offense defined by a municipal or local ordinance that
17 is criminal in nature and with which the petitioner was
18 charged or for which the petitioner was arrested and
19 released without charging.

20 (I) "Petitioner" means an adult or a minor
21 prosecuted as an adult who has applied for relief under
22 this Section.

23 (J) "Qualified probation" means an order of
24 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act,
25 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
26 Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and

1 Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4
2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section
3 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as
4 those provisions existed before their deletion by
5 Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois
6 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section
7 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10
8 of the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this
9 Section, "successful completion" of an order of
10 qualified probation under Section 10-102 of the
11 Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and
12 Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act means
13 that the probation was terminated satisfactorily and
14 the judgment of conviction was vacated.

15 (K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically
16 maintain the records, unless the records would
17 otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the
18 records unavailable without a court order, subject to
19 the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The
20 petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the
21 official index required to be kept by the circuit court
22 clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
23 any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the
24 entry of the order to seal shall not be affected.

25 (L) "Sexual offense committed against a minor"
26 includes but is not limited to the offenses of indecent

1 solicitation of a child or criminal sexual abuse when
2 the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.

3 (M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or
4 order of supervision or qualified probation includes
5 either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of
6 the sentence, unless otherwise specified in this
7 Section. A sentence is terminated notwithstanding any
8 outstanding financial legal obligation.

9 (2) Minor Traffic Offenses. Orders of supervision or
10 convictions for minor traffic offenses shall not affect a
11 petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records
12 pursuant to this Section.

13 (2.5) Commencing 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the
14 effective date of Public Act 99-697), the law enforcement
15 agency issuing the citation shall automatically expunge,
16 on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the law
17 enforcement records of a person found to have committed a
18 civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the
19 Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of
20 the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the law enforcement
21 agency's possession or control and which contains the final
22 satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person
23 issued a citation for that offense. The law enforcement
24 agency shall provide by rule the process for access,
25 review, and to confirm the automatic expungement by the law
26 enforcement agency issuing the citation. Commencing 180

1 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act
2 99-697), the clerk of the circuit court shall expunge, upon
3 order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on
4 or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court
5 records of a person found in the circuit court to have
6 committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of
7 Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of
8 Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the
9 clerk's possession or control and which contains the final
10 satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person
11 issued a citation for any of those offenses.

12 (3) Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided in
13 subsections (b) (5), (b) (6), (b) (8), (e), (e-5), and (e-6)
14 of this Section, the court shall not order:

15 (A) the sealing or expungement of the records of
16 arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result
17 in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i)
18 any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii)
19 ~~(blank) Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or~~
20 ~~a similar provision of a local ordinance; or (iii)~~
21 Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
22 similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the
23 arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of
24 subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision
25 of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the
26 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender

1 has no other conviction for violating Section ~~11-501 or~~
2 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
3 provision of a local ordinance.

4 (B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor
5 traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)),
6 unless the petitioner was arrested and released
7 without charging.

8 (C) the sealing of the records of arrests or
9 charges not initiated by arrest which result in an
10 order of supervision or a conviction for the following
11 offenses:

12 (i) offenses included in Article 11 of the
13 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012
14 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except
15 Section 11-14 and a misdemeanor violation of
16 Section 11-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
17 Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
18 local ordinance;

19 (ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30,
20 26-5, or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
21 Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
22 local ordinance;

23 (iii) Sections 12-3.1 or 12-3.2 of the
24 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
25 or Section 125 of the Stalking No Contact Order
26 Act, or Section 219 of the Civil No Contact Order

1 Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

2 (iv) Class A misdemeanors or felony offenses
3 under the Humane Care for Animals Act; or

4 (v) any offense or attempted offense that
5 would subject a person to registration under the
6 Sex Offender Registration Act.

7 (D) (blank).

8 (E) the sealing or expungement of records of
9 arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result
10 in an order of supervision for or conviction of Section
11 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
12 provision of a local ordinance; except that the court
13 may order the sealing of one misdemeanor record of
14 arrest or charge not initiated by arrest that results
15 in an order of supervision for or conviction of Section
16 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
17 provision of a local ordinance per petitioner if each
18 of the following conditions have been met: (i) the
19 petitioner has not previously been convicted of or
20 placed on supervision for a violation of Section 11-501
21 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of
22 a local ordinance; (ii) 10 or more years have passed
23 since the termination of the petitioner's sentence;
24 (iii) during the commission of the violation, the
25 petitioner did not proximately cause death or personal
26 injury to any other person or damage the property of

1 any other person and was not arrested for a violation
2 of Section 31-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; (iv)
3 during the arrest or stop of the petitioner by a law
4 enforcement officer for commission of the violation,
5 the petitioner submitted to any test under Section
6 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code when requested by
7 a law enforcement officer; (v) the petitioner has no
8 other misdemeanor or felony driving charge on his or
9 her driving abstract; and (vi) the judge examined the
10 driving abstract of the petitioner petitioning to have
11 his or her record sealed under this subparagraph (E)
12 and made a finding entered on the record that the
13 petitioner did not enter into a plea agreement on a
14 lesser charge other than a violation of Section 11-501
15 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of
16 a local ordinance, and the facts did not support that
17 the petitioner had previously committed a violation of
18 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
19 similar provision of a local ordinance. A felony
20 conviction of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle
21 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance may
22 not be sealed or expunged under this subparagraph (E).

23 (b) Expungement.

24 (1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to
25 expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not
26 initiated by arrest when each arrest or charge not

1 initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in: (i)
2 acquittal, dismissal, or the petitioner's release without
3 charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (ii) a
4 conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless excluded
5 by subsection (a)(3)(B); (iii) an order of supervision and
6 such supervision was successfully completed by the
7 petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(A) or
8 (a)(3)(B); or (iv) an order of qualified probation (as
9 defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)) and such probation was
10 successfully completed by the petitioner.

11 (1.5) When a petitioner seeks to have a record of
12 arrest expunged under this Section, and the offender has
13 been convicted of a criminal offense, the State's Attorney
14 may object to the expungement on the grounds that the
15 records contain specific relevant information aside from
16 the mere fact of the arrest.

17 (2) Time frame for filing a petition to expunge.

18 (A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
19 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an acquittal,
20 dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging,
21 or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is
22 no waiting period to petition for the expungement of
23 such records.

24 (B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
25 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of
26 supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner,

1 the following time frames will apply:

2 (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in
3 orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708,
4 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
5 similar provision of a local ordinance, or under
6 Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal
7 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a
8 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not
9 be eligible for expungement until 5 years have
10 passed following the satisfactory termination of
11 the supervision.

12 (i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted
13 in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor
14 violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of
15 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of
16 a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the
17 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the
18 offender has no other conviction for violating
19 Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle
20 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance
21 shall not be eligible for expungement until the
22 petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

23 (ii) Those arrests or charges that resulted in
24 orders of supervision for any other offenses shall
25 not be eligible for expungement until 2 years have
26 passed following the satisfactory termination of

1 the supervision.

2 (C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
3 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of
4 qualified probation, successfully completed by the
5 petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for
6 expungement until 5 years have passed following the
7 satisfactory termination of the probation.

8 (3) Those records maintained by the Department for
9 persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be
10 expunged as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court
11 Act of 1987.

12 (4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or
13 convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose
14 identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into
15 possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity
16 was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization,
17 upon learning of the person having been arrested using his
18 or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief
19 judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a
20 court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to
21 correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and
22 all official records of the arresting authority, the
23 Department, other criminal justice agencies, the
24 prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if
25 any, by removing his or her name from all such records in
26 connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by

1 inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known
2 or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The
3 records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until
4 further order of the court upon good cause shown and the
5 name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official
6 index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under
7 Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall
8 not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk
9 before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section
10 shall limit the Department of State Police or other
11 criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing
12 under an offender's name the false names he or she has
13 used.

14 (5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal
15 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault,
16 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal
17 sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the
18 victim of that offense may request that the State's
19 Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred
20 file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at
21 the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to
22 seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection
23 with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that
24 offense. However, the records of the arresting authority
25 and the Department of State Police concerning the offense
26 shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown,

1 shall make the records of the circuit court clerk in
2 connection with the proceedings of the trial court
3 concerning the offense available for public inspection.

4 (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review
5 or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear
6 and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually
7 innocent of the charge, the court that finds the petitioner
8 factually innocent of the charge shall enter an expungement
9 order for the conviction for which the petitioner has been
10 determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (b) of
11 Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

12 (7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the
13 Department of State Police from maintaining all records of
14 any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and
15 conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions
16 pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section
17 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70
18 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
19 Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of
20 Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of
21 Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
22 Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois
23 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of
24 the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 of the
25 Steroid Control Act.

26 (8) If the petitioner has been granted a certificate of

1 innocence under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil
2 Procedure, the court that grants the certificate of
3 innocence shall also enter an order expunging the
4 conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to
5 be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702
6 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

7 (c) Sealing.

8 (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
9 of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights
10 to expungement of criminal records, this subsection
11 authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of
12 minors prosecuted as adults. Subsection (g) of this Section
13 provides for immediate sealing of certain records.

14 (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be
15 sealed:

16 (A) All arrests resulting in release without
17 charging;

18 (B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
19 resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when
20 the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as
21 excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B);

22 (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
23 resulting in orders of supervision, including orders
24 of supervision for municipal ordinance violations,
25 successfully completed by the petitioner, unless
26 excluded by subsection (a) (3);

1 (D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
2 resulting in convictions, including convictions on
3 municipal ordinance violations, unless excluded by
4 subsection (a) (3);

5 (E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
6 resulting in orders of first offender probation under
7 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of
8 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of
9 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
10 Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of
11 Corrections; and

12 (F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
13 resulting in felony convictions unless otherwise
14 excluded by subsection (a) paragraph (3) of this
15 Section.

16 (3) When Records Are Eligible to Be Sealed. Records
17 identified as eligible under subsection (c) (2) may be
18 sealed as follows:

19 (A) Records identified as eligible under
20 subsection (c) (2) (A) and (c) (2) (B) may be sealed at any
21 time.

22 (B) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph
23 (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as
24 eligible under subsection (c) (2) (C) may be sealed 2
25 years after the termination of petitioner's last
26 sentence (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (F)).

1 (C) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph
2 (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as
3 eligible under subsections (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and
4 (c)(2)(F) may be sealed 3 years after the termination
5 of the petitioner's last sentence (as defined in
6 subsection (a)(1)(F)). Convictions requiring public
7 registration under the Arsonist Registration Act, the
8 Sex Offender Registration Act, or the Murderer and
9 Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act may
10 not be sealed until the petitioner is no longer
11 required to register under that relevant Act.

12 (D) Records identified in subsection
13 (a)(3)(A)(iii) may be sealed after the petitioner has
14 reached the age of 25 years.

15 (E) Records identified as eligible under
16 subsections (c)(2)(C), (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), or
17 (c)(2)(F) may be sealed upon termination of the
18 petitioner's last sentence if the petitioner earned a
19 high school diploma, associate's degree, career
20 certificate, vocational technical certification, or
21 bachelor's degree, or passed the high school level Test
22 of General Educational Development, during the period
23 of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory
24 supervised release. This subparagraph shall apply only
25 to a petitioner who has not completed the same
26 educational goal prior to the period of his or her

1 sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised
2 release. If a petition for sealing eligible records
3 filed under this subparagraph is denied by the court,
4 the time periods under subparagraph (B) or (C) shall
5 apply to any subsequent petition for sealing filed by
6 the petitioner.

7 (4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not
8 have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as
9 provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted
10 of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of
11 prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection
12 (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent felony
13 offense, order the unsealing of prior felony conviction
14 records previously ordered sealed by the court.

15 (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a
16 disposition for an eligible record under this subsection
17 (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the
18 right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the
19 sealing of the records.

20 (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to
21 expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing
22 under subsections (c) and (e-5):

23 (1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to
24 petition for the expungement or sealing of records under
25 this Section, the petitioner shall file a petition
26 requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the

1 clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the
2 charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or
3 charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition
4 must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner
5 shall pay the applicable fee, except no fee shall be
6 required if the petitioner has obtained a court order
7 waiving fees under Supreme Court Rule 298 or it is
8 otherwise waived.

9 (1.5) County fee waiver pilot program. In a county of
10 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, no fee shall be required to
11 be paid by a petitioner if the records sought to be
12 expunged or sealed were arrests resulting in release
13 without charging or arrests or charges not initiated by
14 arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction
15 when the conviction was reversed or vacated, unless
16 excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B). The provisions of this
17 paragraph (1.5), other than this sentence, are inoperative
18 on and after January 1, 2019.

19 (2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be
20 verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of
21 birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not
22 initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the
23 case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of
24 the arresting authority, and such other information as the
25 court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding,
26 the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court

1 clerk of any change of his or her address. If the
2 petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility for
3 sealing from the Prisoner Review Board under paragraph (10)
4 of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of the Unified Code of
5 Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to the
6 petition.

7 (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the
8 petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken
9 within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing
10 the absence within his or her body of all illegal
11 substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled
12 Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community
13 Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she
14 is petitioning to:

15 (A) seal felony records under clause (c) (2) (E);

16 (B) seal felony records for a violation of the
17 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
18 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
19 or the Cannabis Control Act under clause (c) (2) (F);

20 (C) seal felony records under subsection (e-5); or

21 (D) expunge felony records of a qualified
22 probation under clause (b) (1) (iv).

23 (4) Service of petition. The circuit court clerk shall
24 promptly serve a copy of the petition and documentation to
25 support the petition under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) on the
26 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of

1 prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police,
2 the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the
3 unit of local government effecting the arrest.

4 (5) Objections.

5 (A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition
6 may file an objection to the petition. All objections
7 shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit
8 court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis
9 of the objection. Whenever a person who has been
10 convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the
11 Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an
12 objection to the petition may not be filed.

13 (B) Objections to a petition to expunge or seal
14 must be filed within 60 days of the date of service of
15 the petition.

16 (6) Entry of order.

17 (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the
18 charge was brought, any judge of that circuit
19 designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less
20 than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge
21 at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the
22 petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this
23 subsection (d) (6).

24 (B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the
25 Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or
26 the chief legal officer files an objection to the

1 petition to expunge or seal within 60 days from the
2 date of service of the petition, the court shall enter
3 an order granting or denying the petition.

4 (C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
5 the court shall not deny a petition for sealing under
6 this Section because the petitioner has not satisfied
7 an outstanding legal financial obligation established,
8 imposed, or originated by a court, law enforcement
9 agency, or a municipal, State, county, or other unit of
10 local government, including, but not limited to, any
11 cost, assessment, fine, or fee. An outstanding legal
12 financial obligation does not include any court
13 ordered restitution to a victim under Section 5-5-6 of
14 the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the
15 restitution has been converted to a civil judgment.
16 Nothing in this subparagraph (C) waives, rescinds, or
17 abrogates a legal financial obligation or otherwise
18 eliminates or affects the right of the holder of any
19 financial obligation to pursue collection under
20 applicable federal, State, or local law.

21 (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall
22 set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all
23 parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing
24 date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the
25 hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the
26 Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought

1 in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the
2 court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or
3 should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition
4 to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence
5 presented at the hearing. The court may consider the
6 following:

7 (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the
8 defendant's conviction;

9 (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction
10 records by the State;

11 (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history,
12 and employment history;

13 (D) the period of time between the petitioner's
14 arrest on the charge resulting in the conviction and
15 the filing of the petition under this Section; and

16 (E) the specific adverse consequences the
17 petitioner may be subject to if the petition is denied.

18 (8) Service of order. After entering an order to
19 expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of
20 the order to the Department, in a form and manner
21 prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the
22 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of
23 prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the
24 chief legal officer of the unit of local government
25 effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice
26 agencies as may be ordered by the court.

1 (9) Implementation of order.

2 (A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records
3 pursuant to (b) (2) (A) or (b) (2) (B) (ii), or both:

4 (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
5 in subsection (a) (1) (E)) by the arresting agency,
6 the Department, and any other agency as ordered by
7 the court, within 60 days of the date of service of
8 the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or
9 reconsider the order is filed pursuant to
10 paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

11 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk
12 shall be impounded until further order of the court
13 upon good cause shown and the name of the
14 petitioner obliterated on the official index
15 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk
16 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
17 the order shall not affect any index issued by the
18 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;
19 and

20 (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged
21 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
22 receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in
23 response to inquiries when no records ever
24 existed.

25 (B) Upon entry of an order to expunge records
26 pursuant to (b) (2) (B) (i) or (b) (2) (C), or both:

1 (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
2 in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency
3 and any other agency as ordered by the court,
4 within 60 days of the date of service of the order,
5 unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider
6 the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of
7 subsection (d) of this Section;

8 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk
9 shall be impounded until further order of the court
10 upon good cause shown and the name of the
11 petitioner obliterated on the official index
12 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk
13 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
14 the order shall not affect any index issued by the
15 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;

16 (iii) the records shall be impounded by the
17 Department within 60 days of the date of service of
18 the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion
19 to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed
20 pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of
21 this Section;

22 (iv) records impounded by the Department may
23 be disseminated by the Department only as required
24 by law or to the arresting authority, the State's
25 Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the
26 same or a similar offense or for the purpose of

1 sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the
2 Department of Corrections upon conviction for any
3 offense; and

4 (v) in response to an inquiry for such records
5 from anyone not authorized by law to access such
6 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
7 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in
8 response to inquiries when no records ever
9 existed.

10 (B-5) Upon entry of an order to expunge records
11 under subsection (e-6):

12 (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
13 in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency
14 and any other agency as ordered by the court,
15 within 60 days of the date of service of the order,
16 unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider
17 the order is filed under paragraph (12) of
18 subsection (d) of this Section;

19 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk
20 shall be impounded until further order of the court
21 upon good cause shown and the name of the
22 petitioner obliterated on the official index
23 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk
24 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
25 the order shall not affect any index issued by the
26 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;

1 (iii) the records shall be impounded by the
2 Department within 60 days of the date of service of
3 the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion
4 to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed
5 under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this
6 Section;

7 (iv) records impounded by the Department may
8 be disseminated by the Department only as required
9 by law or to the arresting authority, the State's
10 Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the
11 same or a similar offense or for the purpose of
12 sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the
13 Department of Corrections upon conviction for any
14 offense; and

15 (v) in response to an inquiry for these records
16 from anyone not authorized by law to access the
17 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
18 receiving the inquiry shall reply as it does in
19 response to inquiries when no records ever
20 existed.

21 (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under
22 subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency
23 as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court
24 shall seal the records (as defined in subsection
25 (a) (1) (K)). In response to an inquiry for such records,
26 from anyone not authorized by law to access such

1 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
2 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in
3 response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

4 (D) The Department shall send written notice to the
5 petitioner of its compliance with each order to expunge
6 or seal records within 60 days of the date of service
7 of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or
8 reconsider is filed, within 60 days of service of the
9 order resolving the motion, if that order requires the
10 Department to expunge or seal records. In the event of
11 an appeal from the circuit court order, the Department
12 shall send written notice to the petitioner of its
13 compliance with an Appellate Court or Supreme Court
14 judgment to expunge or seal records within 60 days of
15 the issuance of the court's mandate. The notice is not
16 required while any motion to vacate, modify, or
17 reconsider, or any appeal or petition for
18 discretionary appellate review, is pending.

19 (E) Upon motion, the court may order that a sealed
20 judgment or other court record necessary to
21 demonstrate the amount of any legal financial
22 obligation due and owing be made available for the
23 limited purpose of collecting any legal financial
24 obligations owed by the petitioner that were
25 established, imposed, or originated in the criminal
26 proceeding for which those records have been sealed.

1 The records made available under this subparagraph (E)
2 shall not be entered into the official index required
3 to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16
4 of the Clerks of Courts Act and shall be immediately
5 re-impounded upon the collection of the outstanding
6 financial obligations.

7 (F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
8 Section, a circuit court clerk may access a sealed
9 record for the limited purpose of collecting payment
10 for any legal financial obligations that were
11 established, imposed, or originated in the criminal
12 proceedings for which those records have been sealed.

13 (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a
14 fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to
15 expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of
16 the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court
17 clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated
18 with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit
19 court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the
20 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall
21 deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
22 Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs
23 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the
24 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or
25 expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall
26 collect and forward the Department of State Police portion

1 of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in
2 the State Police Services Fund. If the record brought under
3 an expungement petition was previously sealed under this
4 Section, the fee for the expungement petition for that same
5 record shall be waived.

6 (11) Final Order. No court order issued under the
7 expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall
8 become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after
9 service of the order on the petitioner and all parties
10 entitled to notice of the petition.

11 (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under
12 Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the
13 petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a
14 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting
15 or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days
16 of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after
17 service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or
18 reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section
19 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon filing of a
20 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, notice of the
21 motion shall be served upon the petitioner and all parties
22 entitled to notice of the petition.

23 (13) Effect of Order. An order granting a petition
24 under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section
25 shall not be considered void because it fails to comply
26 with the provisions of this Section or because of any error

1 asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The
2 circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether
3 the order is voidable and to vacate, modify, or reconsider
4 its terms based on a motion filed under paragraph (12) of
5 this subsection (d).

6 (14) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal
7 Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order
8 granting a petition to seal, all parties entitled to notice
9 of the petition must fully comply with the terms of the
10 order within 60 days of service of the order even if a
11 party is seeking relief from the order through a motion
12 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is
13 appealing the order.

14 (15) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to
15 Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the
16 order granting the petition to expunge through a motion
17 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is
18 appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay
19 of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the
20 petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until
21 there is a final order on the motion for relief or, in the
22 case of an appeal, the issuance of that court's mandate.

23 (16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public
24 Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5, 2013
25 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all orders
26 ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August

1 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).

2 (e) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense
3 is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically
4 authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition
5 to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been
6 convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief
7 Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the
8 presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, have a court
9 order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official
10 records of the arresting authority and order that the records
11 of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until
12 further order of the court upon good cause shown or as
13 otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant
14 obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the
15 circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts
16 Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the
17 offense for which he or she had been pardoned but the order
18 shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk
19 before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the
20 Department may be disseminated by the Department only to the
21 arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a
22 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose
23 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for
24 any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall
25 have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining
26 to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the

1 circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to
2 the person who was pardoned.

3 (e-5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an
4 offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for sealing by
5 the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes
6 sealing, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief
7 Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any
8 judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in
9 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding
10 trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order
11 entered sealing the record of arrest from the official records
12 of the arresting authority and order that the records of the
13 circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further
14 order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise
15 provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated
16 from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit
17 court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in
18 connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for
19 which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order
20 shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk
21 before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the
22 Department may be disseminated by the Department only as
23 required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law
24 enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a
25 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose
26 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for

1 any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall
2 have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining
3 to that individual. Upon entry of the order of sealing, the
4 circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to
5 the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for
6 sealing.

7 (e-6) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an
8 offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for expungement
9 by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes
10 expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief
11 Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any
12 judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in
13 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding
14 trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order
15 entered expunging the record of arrest from the official
16 records of the arresting authority and order that the records
17 of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until
18 further order of the court upon good cause shown or as
19 otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner
20 obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the
21 circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts
22 Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the
23 offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate
24 but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit
25 court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed
26 by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as

1 required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law
2 enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a
3 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose
4 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for
5 any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall
6 have access to all expunged records of the Department
7 pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of
8 expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy
9 of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of
10 eligibility for expungement.

11 (f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department
12 of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing,
13 especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a
14 random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their
15 criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the
16 Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois
17 Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as
18 appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not
19 disclose any data in a manner that would allow the
20 identification of any particular individual or employing unit.
21 The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no
22 later than September 1, 2010.

23 (g) Immediate Sealing.

24 (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
25 of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights
26 to expungement or sealing of criminal records, this

1 subsection authorizes the immediate sealing of criminal
2 records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults.

3 (2) Eligible Records. Arrests or charges not initiated
4 by arrest resulting in acquittal or dismissal with
5 prejudice, except as excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B),
6 that occur on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date
7 of Public Act 100-282), may be sealed immediately if the
8 petition is filed with the circuit court clerk on the same
9 day and during the same hearing in which the case is
10 disposed.

11 (3) When Records are Eligible to be Immediately Sealed.
12 Eligible records under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g)
13 may be sealed immediately after entry of the final
14 disposition of a case, notwithstanding the disposition of
15 other charges in the same case.

16 (4) Notice of Eligibility for Immediate Sealing. Upon
17 entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this
18 subsection (g), the defendant shall be informed by the
19 court of his or her right to have eligible records
20 immediately sealed and the procedure for the immediate
21 sealing of these records.

22 (5) Procedure. The following procedures apply to
23 immediate sealing under this subsection (g).

24 (A) Filing the Petition. Upon entry of the final
25 disposition of the case, the defendant's attorney may
26 immediately petition the court, on behalf of the

1 defendant, for immediate sealing of eligible records
2 under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) that are
3 entered on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date
4 of Public Act 100-282). The immediate sealing petition
5 may be filed with the circuit court clerk during the
6 hearing in which the final disposition of the case is
7 entered. If the defendant's attorney does not file the
8 petition for immediate sealing during the hearing, the
9 defendant may file a petition for sealing at any time
10 as authorized under subsection (c) (3) (A).

11 (B) Contents of Petition. The immediate sealing
12 petition shall be verified and shall contain the
13 petitioner's name, date of birth, current address, and
14 for each eligible record, the case number, the date of
15 arrest if applicable, the identity of the arresting
16 authority if applicable, and other information as the
17 court may require.

18 (C) Drug Test. The petitioner shall not be required
19 to attach proof that he or she has passed a drug test.

20 (D) Service of Petition. A copy of the petition
21 shall be served on the State's Attorney in open court.
22 The petitioner shall not be required to serve a copy of
23 the petition on any other agency.

24 (E) Entry of Order. The presiding trial judge shall
25 enter an order granting or denying the petition for
26 immediate sealing during the hearing in which it is

1 filed. Petitions for immediate sealing shall be ruled
2 on in the same hearing in which the final disposition
3 of the case is entered.

4 (F) Hearings. The court shall hear the petition for
5 immediate sealing on the same day and during the same
6 hearing in which the disposition is rendered.

7 (G) Service of Order. An order to immediately seal
8 eligible records shall be served in conformance with
9 subsection (d) (8).

10 (H) Implementation of Order. An order to
11 immediately seal records shall be implemented in
12 conformance with subsections (d) (9) (C) and (d) (9) (D).

13 (I) Fees. The fee imposed by the circuit court
14 clerk and the Department of State Police shall comply
15 with paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of this Section.

16 (J) Final Order. No court order issued under this
17 subsection (g) shall become final for purposes of
18 appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the
19 petitioner and all parties entitled to service of the
20 order in conformance with subsection (d) (8).

21 (K) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under
22 Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the
23 petitioner, State's Attorney, or the Department of
24 State Police may file a motion to vacate, modify, or
25 reconsider the order denying the petition to
26 immediately seal within 60 days of service of the

1 order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the
2 order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider
3 shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of
4 the Code of Civil Procedure.

5 (L) Effect of Order. An order granting an immediate
6 sealing petition shall not be considered void because
7 it fails to comply with the provisions of this Section
8 or because of an error asserted in a motion to vacate,
9 modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains
10 jurisdiction to determine whether the order is
11 voidable, and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its
12 terms based on a motion filed under subparagraph (L) of
13 this subsection (g).

14 (M) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to
15 Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an
16 order granting a petition to immediately seal, all
17 parties entitled to service of the order must fully
18 comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of
19 service of the order.

20 (h) Sealing; trafficking victims.

21 (1) A trafficking victim as defined by paragraph (10)
22 of subsection (a) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of
23 2012 shall be eligible to petition for immediate sealing of
24 his or her criminal record upon the completion of his or
25 her last sentence if his or her participation in the
26 underlying offense was a direct result of human trafficking

1 under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe
2 form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims
3 Protection Act.

4 (2) A petitioner under this subsection (h), in addition
5 to the requirements provided under paragraph (4) of
6 subsection (d) of this Section, shall include in his or her
7 petition a clear and concise statement that: (A) he or she
8 was a victim of human trafficking at the time of the
9 offense; and (B) that his or her participation in the
10 offense was a direct result of human trafficking under
11 Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form
12 of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims
13 Protection Act.

14 (3) If an objection is filed alleging that the
15 petitioner is not entitled to immediate sealing under this
16 subsection (h), the court shall conduct a hearing under
17 paragraph (7) of subsection (d) of this Section and the
18 court shall determine whether the petitioner is entitled to
19 immediate sealing under this subsection (h). A petitioner
20 is eligible for immediate relief under this subsection (h)
21 if he or she shows, by a preponderance of the evidence,
22 that: (A) he or she was a victim of human trafficking at
23 the time of the offense; and (B) that his or her
24 participation in the offense was a direct result of human
25 trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012
26 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal

1 Trafficking Victims Protection Act.
2 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-378, eff. 1-1-16; 99-385,
3 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-697, eff. 7-29-16;
4 99-881, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-282, eff.
5 1-1-18; 100-284, eff. 8-24-17; 100-287, eff. 8-24-17; 100-692,
6 eff. 8-3-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19; 100-776, eff. 8-10-18;
7 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; revised 8-30-18.)".