103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

SB1948

Introduced 2/9/2023, by Sen. Robert Peters

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2630/5.2	
720 ILCS 570/401	from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1401
720 ILCS 570/402	from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1402
720 ILCS 570/408	from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1408
720 ILCS 646/55	
720 ILCS 646/60	
725 ILCS 5/116-2.2 new	
730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.7 new	

Amends the Criminal Identification Act. Provides that a petitioner may petition the circuit court to expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not initiated by arrest when each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in: (1) an order of misdemeanor diversion under the Unified Code of Corrections, and the diversion program was successfully completed by the petitioner; or (2) a conviction for possession of certain specified amounts of a controlled substance; (3) a conviction for possessing less than 5 grams of methamphetamine; or (4) a conviction where the statutory penalty changed as a result of a resentencing hearing under the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Amends the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Changes the penalties for the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, or possession of a controlled substance. Amends the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. Changes the penalties for methamphetamine delivery or possession. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that a person serving a sentence, including a sentence of probation, for an offense for which the statutory penalty has been subsequently reduced under the amendatory Act to petition the trial court that entered the judgment of conviction to request resentencing in accordance with the statutory penalty in effect at the time of the filing of the petition. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections to create a Misdemeanor Diversion Program.

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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

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 following Sections of the
14 Unified Code of Corrections:

15 Business Offense, Section 5-1-2.

16 Charge, Section 5-1-3.

17 Court, Section 5-1-6.

18 Defendant, Section 5-1-7.

19 Felony, Section 5-1-9.

20 Imprisonment, Section 5-1-10.

21 Judgment, Section 5-1-12.

22 Misdemeanor, Section 5-1-14.

23 Offense, Section 5-1-15.

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Parole, Section 5-1-16.
 Petty Offense, Section 5-1-17.
 Probation, Section 5-1-18.
 Sentence, Section 5-1-19.
 Supervision, Section 5-1-21.
 Victim, Section 5-1-22.

(B) As used in this Section, "charge not initiated
by arrest" means a charge (as defined by Section 5-1-3
of the Unified Code of Corrections) brought against a
defendant where the defendant is not arrested prior to
or as a direct result of the charge.

12 (C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or 13 sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a 14 verdict or finding of guilty of an offense, rendered 15 by a legally constituted jury or by a court of 16 competent jurisdiction authorized to try the case 17 without a jury. An order of supervision successfully completed by the petitioner is not a conviction. An 18 19 order of qualified probation (as defined in subsection 20 (a) (1) (J)) successfully completed by the petitioner is not a conviction. An order of supervision or an order 21 22 of qualified probation that is terminated a conviction, 23 unsatisfactorily is unless the 24 unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or 25 modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is 26 reversed or vacated.

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1 (D) "Criminal offense" means a petty offense, 2 business offense, misdemeanor, felony, or municipal 3 ordinance violation (as defined in subsection 4 (a)(1)(H)). As used in this Section, a minor traffic 5 offense (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)) shall not 6 be considered a criminal offense.

7 (E) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the records or return them to the petitioner and to 8 9 obliterate the petitioner's name from any official 10 index or public record, or both. Nothing in this Act 11 shall require the physical destruction of the circuit 12 court file, but such records relating to arrests or 13 charges, or both, ordered expunged shall be impounded 14 required by subsections (d) (9) (A) (ii) as and 15 (d)(9)(B)(ii).

16 (F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means 17 the sentence, order of supervision, or order of 18 qualified probation (as defined by subsection 19 (a) (1) (J), for a criminal offense (as defined by subsection (a)(1)(D)) that terminates last in time in 20 any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner 21 has included the criminal offense for which the 22 23 order of supervision or sentence or qualified 24 probation was imposed in his or her petition. If 25 multiple sentences, orders of supervision, or orders 26 of qualified probation terminate on the same day and are last in time, they shall be collectively
 considered the "last sentence" regardless of whether
 they were ordered to run concurrently.

4 (G) "Minor traffic offense" means a petty offense,
5 business offense, or Class C misdemeanor under the
6 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a
7 municipal or local ordinance.

(G-5) "Minor Cannabis Offense" means a violation 8 9 of Section 4 or 5 of the Cannabis Control Act 10 concerning not more than 30 grams of any substance 11 containing cannabis, provided the violation did not 12 include a penalty enhancement under Section 7 of the 13 Cannabis Control Act and is not associated with an 14 arrest, conviction or other disposition for a violent 15 crime as defined in subsection (c) of Section 3 of the 16 Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

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

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

(J) "Qualified probation" means an order of
 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control

Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances 1 2 Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 4 5 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their deletion by 6 7 Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 8 9 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 10 of the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this 11 Section, "successful completion" of an order of 12 qualified probation under Section 10-102 of the 13 Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and 14 Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act means 15 that the probation was terminated satisfactorily and 16 the judgment of conviction was vacated.

17 (K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically maintain the records, unless the records 18 would 19 otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the 20 records unavailable without a court order, subject to the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The 21 22 petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the 23 official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts 24 25 Act, but any index issued by the circuit court clerk 26 before the entry of the order to seal shall not be

1 affected.

2 (L) "Sexual offense committed against a minor" 3 includes, but is not limited to, the offenses of 4 indecent solicitation of a child or criminal sexual 5 abuse when the victim of such offense is under 18 years 6 of age.

7 (M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or 8 order of supervision or qualified probation includes 9 either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of 10 the sentence, unless otherwise specified in this 11 Section. A sentence is terminated notwithstanding any 12 outstanding financial legal obligation.

13 (2) Minor Traffic Offenses. Orders of supervision or
14 convictions for minor traffic offenses shall not affect a
15 petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records
16 pursuant to this Section.

17 (2.5) Commencing 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-697), the law enforcement 18 19 agency issuing the citation shall automatically expunge, 20 on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the law enforcement records of a person found to have committed a 21 22 civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the 23 Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the law enforcement 24 25 agency's possession or control and which contains the 26 final satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person - 7 - LRB103 28299 RLC 54678 b

issued a citation for that offense. The law enforcement 1 2 agency shall provide by rule the process for access, 3 review, and to confirm the automatic expungement by the law enforcement agency issuing the citation. Commencing 4 5 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public 6 Act 99-697), the clerk of the circuit court shall expunge, 7 upon order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court 8 9 records of a person found in the circuit court to have 10 committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of 11 Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of 12 Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the clerk's possession or control and which contains the final 13 14 satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person 15 issued a citation for any of those offenses.

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

19 (A) the sealing or expungement of the records of 20 arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i) 21 22 any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii) 23 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 24 similar provision of a local ordinance; or (iii) 25 Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 26 similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the

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1arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of2subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar3provision of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to4the offender reaching the age of 25 years and the5offender has no other conviction for violating Section611-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a7similar provision of a local ordinance.

8 (B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor 9 traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)), 10 unless the petitioner was arrested and released 11 without charging.

12 (C) the sealing of the records of arrests or 13 charges not initiated by arrest which result in an 14 order of supervision or a conviction for the following 15 offenses:

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

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

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1(iii) SectionSections12-3.1 or12-3.2 ofthe2Criminal Code of1961 ortheCriminal Code of32012, orSection125 oftheStalking No4Order Act, orSection219 oftheCivil No5Order Act, ora similarprovision ofa local6ordinance;

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

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

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(D) (blank).

13 (b) Expungement.

14 (1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to 15 expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not 16 initiated by arrest when each arrest or charge not 17 initiated by arrest sought to be expunded resulted in: (i) acquittal, dismissal, or the petitioner's release without 18 19 charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (ii) a 20 conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (iii) an order of supervision and 21 22 such supervision was successfully completed by the 23 petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(A) or 24 (a)(3)(B); or (iv) an order of qualified probation (as 25 defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)) and such probation was 26 successfully completed by the petitioner; (v) an order of

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1	misdemeanor diversion under Section 5-6-3.7 of the Unified
2	Code of Corrections, and the diversion program was
3	successfully completed by the petitioner; (vi) a
4	conviction pursuant to subsection (a-5) of Section 402 of
5	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (vii) a conviction
6	pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 60
7	of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
8	Act; or (viii) a conviction where the statutory penalty
9	changed as a result of a resentencing hearing pursuant to
10	Section 116-2.2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

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.

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

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

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

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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, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or 4 5 a similar provision of a local ordinance, or under Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal 6 7 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not 8 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 16 of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the 17 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender has no other conviction for violating 18 Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle 19 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.

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

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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 (D) When the arrest or charge not initiated by 9 arrest sought to be expunded, pursuant to subparagraph 10 (viii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) 11 resulted in a sentence of probation, successfully 12 completed by the petitioner, or incarceration in an 13 Illinois county jail or in the Illinois Department of 14 Corrections, such records shall not be eligible for 15 expungement until 5 years have passed following the 16 satisfactory termination of probation.

17(E) When the arrest or charge not initiated by18arrest sought to be expunded pursuant to subparagraph19(vi) or (vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (b)20resulted in a sentence of incarceration in an Illinois21county jail, such records shall not be eligible for22expundement until 5 years have passed following the23completion of the sentence.

(3) Those records maintained by the Illinois State
 Police for persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday
 shall be expunged as provided in Section 5-915 of the

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Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

2 Whenever a person has been arrested for or (4) 3 convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into 4 5 possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization, 6 7 upon learning of the person having been arrested using his or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief 8 9 judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a 10 court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to 11 correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and 12 all official records of the arresting authority, the Illinois State Police, other criminal justice agencies, 13 14 the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such 15 arrest, if any, by removing his or her name from all such 16 records in connection with the arrest and conviction, if 17 any, and by inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known or ascertainable, in lieu of 18 the 19 aggrieved's name. The records of the circuit court clerk 20 shall be sealed until further order of the court upon good 21 cause shown and the name of the aggrieved person 22 obliterated on the official index required to be kept by 23 the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of 24 Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index 25 issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the 26 order. Nothing in this Section shall limit the Illinois

State Police or other criminal justice agencies or
 prosecutors from listing under an offender's name the
 false names he or she has used.

(5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal 4 5 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, 6 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal 7 sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the 8 victim of that offense may request that the State's 9 Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred 10 file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at 11 the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to 12 seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that 13 14 offense. However, the records of the arresting authority 15 and the Illinois State Police concerning the offense shall 16 not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall 17 make the records of the circuit court clerk in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the 18 19 offense available for public inspection.

20 (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct 21 review or on collateral attack and the court determines by 22 clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner was 23 factually innocent of the charge, the court that finds the 24 petitioner factually innocent of the charge shall enter an 25 expungement order for the conviction for which the 26 petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided

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1 in subsection (b) of Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of 2 Corrections.

3 (7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Illinois State Police from maintaining all records of any person 4 5 who is admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and 6 who fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to 7 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the 8 9 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 10 Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of 11 Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of 12 Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois 13 14 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 of the 15 16 Steroid Control Act.

17 (8) If the petitioner has been granted a certificate 18 of innocence under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil 19 Procedure, the court that grants the certificate of 20 innocence shall also enter an order expunging the 21 conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to 22 be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702 23 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(c) Sealing.

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(1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any

rights to expungement of criminal records, this subsection

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Section provides for immediate sealing of certain records. (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be sealed:

authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and

of minors prosecuted as adults. Subsection (g) of this

7 (A) All arrests resulting in release without8 charging;

9 (B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 10 resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when 11 the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as 12 excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B);

13 (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 14 resulting in orders of supervision, including orders 15 of supervision for municipal ordinance violations, 16 successfully completed by the petitioner, unless 17 excluded by subsection (a)(3);

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

(E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
 resulting in orders of first offender probation under
 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of
 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of
 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection

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Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of
 Corrections; and

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

7 (G) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
 8 resulting in orders of misdemeanor diversion under
 9 Section 5-6-3.7 of the Unified Code of Corrections,
 10 successfully completed by the petitioner.

11 <u>(H) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest</u> 12 <u>resulting in probation, pursuant to subparagraph</u> 13 <u>(viii) of paragraph (1) of subsection (b),</u> 14 <u>successfully completed by the petitioner, or</u> 15 <u>imprisonment in an Illinois County jail or in the</u> 16 Illinois Department of Corrections; and

17(I) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest18resulting in incarceration in an Illinois county jail,19pursuant to subparagraphs (vi) or (vii) of paragraph20(1) of subsection (b), unless excluded by paragraph21(3) of subsection (a).

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

25(A) Records identified as eligible under26subsections subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be

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sealed at any time.

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

7 (C) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as 8 9 eligible under subsections (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and 10 (c)(2)(F), (c)(2)(H), and (c)(2)(I) may be sealed 3 11 years after the termination of the petitioner's last 12 sentence defined in subsection (a)(1)(F). (as 13 Convictions requiring public registration under the 14 Arsonist Registration Act, the Sex Offender 15 Registration Act, or the Murderer and Violent Offender 16 Against Youth Registration Act may not be sealed until 17 the petitioner is no longer required to register under that relevant Act. 18

19(D)Recordsidentifiedinsubsection20(a) (3) (A) (iii)may be sealed after the petitioner has21reached the age of 25 years.

(E) Records identified as eligible under
subsection subsections (c)(2)(C), (c)(2)(D),
(c)(2)(E), or (c)(2)(F) may be sealed upon termination
of the petitioner's last sentence if the petitioner
earned a high school diploma, associate's degree,

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1 certificate, vocational technical career 2 certification, or bachelor's degree, or passed the 3 school level Test of General Educational high Development, during the period of his or her sentence 4 5 or mandatory supervised release. This subparagraph shall apply only to a petitioner who has not completed 6 the same educational goal prior to the period of his or 7 her sentence or mandatory supervised release. If a 8 9 petition for sealing eligible records filed under this 10 subparagraph is denied by the court, the time periods 11 under subparagraph (B) or (C) shall apply to any 12 subsequent petition for filed sealing by the 13 petitioner.

14 (4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not 15 have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as 16 provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted 17 of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection 18 19 (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent 20 felony offense, order the unsealing of prior felony 21 conviction records previously ordered sealed by the court.

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

1 (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to 2 expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing 3 under subsections (c) and (e-5):

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(1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to 4 5 petition for the expungement or sealing of records under the petitioner shall file a 6 this Section, petition 7 requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the 8 clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the 9 charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or 10 charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition 11 must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner 12 shall pay the applicable fee, except no fee shall be 13 required if the petitioner has obtained a court order 14 waiving fees under Supreme Court Rule 298 or it is 15 otherwise waived.

16 (1.5) County fee waiver pilot program. From August 9, 17 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-306) through December 31, 2020, in a county of 3,000,000 or more 18 19 inhabitants, no fee shall be required to be paid by a 20 petitioner if the records sought to be expunged or sealed were arrests resulting in release without charging or 21 22 arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in 23 acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the conviction 24 was reversed or vacated, unless excluded by subsection 25 (a)(3)(B). The provisions of this paragraph (1.5), other 26 than this sentence, are inoperative on and after January - 21 - LRB103 28299 RLC 54678 b

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2 (2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be 3 verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not 4 5 initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunded, the 6 case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of 7 the arresting authority, and such other information as the court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, 8 9 the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court 10 clerk of any change of his or her address. If the 11 petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility for 12 sealing from the Prisoner Review Board under paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of the Unified 13 14 Code of Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to 15 the petition.

16 (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the
17 petition proof that the petitioner has taken within 30
18 days before the filing of the petition a test showing the
19 absence within his or her body of all illegal substances
20 as defined by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and
21 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act
22 if he or she is petitioning to:

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

(B) seal felony records for a violation of the
Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,

or the Cannabis Control Act under clause (c)(2)(F);

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(C) seal felony records under subsection (e-5); or(D) expunge felony records of a qualified probation under clause (b) (1) (iv).

5 (4) Service of petition. The circuit court clerk shall 6 promptly serve a copy of the petition and documentation to 7 support the petition under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) on 8 the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty 9 of prosecuting the offense, the Illinois State Police, the 10 arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit 11 of local government effecting the arrest.

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(5) Objections.

13 (A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition 14 may file an objection to the petition. All objections shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit 15 16 court clerk, and shall state with specificity the 17 basis of the objection. Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the 18 19 Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an 20 objection to the petition may not be filed.

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

24 (6) Entry of order.

(A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the
 charge was brought, any judge of that circuit

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designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this subsection (d)(6).

6 (B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the 7 Illinois State Police, the arresting agency, or the 8 chief legal officer files an objection to the petition 9 to expunge or seal within 60 days from the date of 10 service of the petition, the court shall enter an 11 order granting or denying the petition.

12 (C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 13 the court shall not deny a petition for sealing under 14 this Section because the petitioner has not satisfied 15 an outstanding legal financial obligation established, 16 imposed, or originated by a court, law enforcement 17 agency, or a municipal, State, county, or other unit of local government, including, but not limited to, 18 19 any cost, assessment, fine, or fee. An outstanding 20 legal financial obligation does not include any court ordered restitution to a victim under Section 5-5-6 of 21 22 the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the 23 restitution has been converted to a civil judgment. 24 Nothing in this subparagraph (C) waives, rescinds, or 25 abrogates a legal financial obligation or otherwise 26 eliminates or affects the right of the holder of any

1 2 financial obligation to pursue collection under applicable federal, State, or local law.

3 (D) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall not deny a petition to expunge or seal 4 5 under this Section because the petitioner has 6 submitted a drug test taken within 30 days before the 7 filing of the petition to expunge or seal that indicates a positive test for the presence of cannabis 8 9 within the petitioner's body. In this subparagraph 10 (D), "cannabis" has the meaning ascribed to it in 11 Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act.

12 (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner 13 14 and all parties entitled to notice of the petition of the 15 hearing date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior 16 to the hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with 17 the Illinois State Police as to the appropriateness of the relief sought in the petition to expunge or seal. At the 18 19 hearing, the court shall hear evidence on whether the 20 petition should or should not be granted, and shall grant 21 or deny the petition to expunge or seal the records based 22 on the evidence presented at the hearing. The court may 23 consider the following:

24 (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the25 defendant's conviction;

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(B) the reasons for retention of the conviction

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records by the State;

2 (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history,
3 and employment history;

4 (D) the period of time between the petitioner's 5 arrest on the charge resulting in the conviction and 6 the filing of the petition under this Section; and

7 (E) the specific adverse consequences the
8 petitioner may be subject to if the petition is
9 denied.

10 (8) Service of order. After entering an order to 11 expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of 12 the order to the Illinois State Police, in a form and 13 manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police, to the 14 petitioner, to the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged 15 with the duty of prosecuting the offense, to the arresting 16 agency, to the chief legal officer of the unit of local 17 government effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the court. 18

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(9) Implementation of order.

20 (A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records 21 pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(A) or (b)(2)(B)(ii), or 22 both:

(i) the records shall be expunded (as defined
in subsection (a) (1) (E)) by the arresting agency,
the Illinois State Police, and any other agency as
ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of

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service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

5 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk 6 shall be impounded until further order of the 7 court upon good cause shown and the name of the petitioner obliterated on the official 8 index 9 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk 10 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 11 the order shall not affect any index issued by the 12 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; 13 and

(iii) in response to an inquiry for expunded records, the court, the Illinois State Police, or the agency receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

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

(i) the records shall be expunded (as defined
in subsection (a) (1) (E)) by the arresting agency
and any other agency as ordered by the court,
within 60 days of the date of service of the order,
unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider

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the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

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

(iii) the records shall be impounded by the Illinois State Police within 60 days of the date of service of the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

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

(v) in response to an inquiry for such records
from anyone not authorized by law to access such

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records, the court, the Illinois State Police, or the agency receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

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

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

(ii) the records of the circuit court clerk 14 15 shall be impounded until further order of the 16 court upon good cause shown and the name of the 17 petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk 18 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 19 20 the order shall not affect any index issued by the 21 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;

(iii) the records shall be impounded by the
Illinois State Police within 60 days of the date
of service of the order as ordered by the court,
unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider
the order is filed under paragraph (12) of

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subsection (d) of this Section;

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

10 (v) in response to an inquiry for these 11 records from anyone not authorized by law to 12 access the records, the court, the Illinois State 13 Police, or the agency receiving the inquiry shall 14 reply as it does in response to inquiries when no 15 records ever existed.

16 (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under 17 subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency as ordered by the court, the Illinois State Police, 18 19 and the court shall seal the records (as defined in 20 subsection (a)(1)(K)). In response to an inquiry for 21 such records, from anyone not authorized by law to 22 access such records, the court, the Illinois State 23 Police, or the agency receiving such inquiry shall 24 reply as it does in response to inquiries when no 25 records ever existed.

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(D) The Illinois State Police shall send written

notice to the petitioner of its compliance with each 1 2 order to expunge or seal records within 60 days of the 3 date of service of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider is filed, within 60 days 4 5 of service of the order resolving the motion, if that order requires the Illinois State Police to expunge or 6 7 seal records. In the event of an appeal from the circuit court order, the Illinois State Police shall 8 9 send written notice to the petitioner of its 10 compliance with an Appellate Court or Supreme Court 11 judgment to expunge or seal records within 60 days of 12 the issuance of the court's mandate. The notice is not 13 required while any motion to vacate, modify, or 14 reconsider, any appeal petition or or for 15 discretionary appellate review, is pending.

16 (E) Upon motion, the court may order that a sealed 17 court judgment or other record necessary to 18 demonstrate the amount of any legal financial obligation due and owing be made available for the 19 20 limited purpose of collecting any legal financial 21 obligations owed by the petitioner that were 22 established, imposed, or originated in the criminal 23 proceeding for which those records have been sealed. 24 The records made available under this subparagraph (E) 25 shall not be entered into the official index required 26 to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16

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of the Clerks of Courts Act and shall be immediately re-impounded upon the collection of the outstanding financial obligations.

(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 4 5 Section, a circuit court clerk may access a sealed 6 record for the limited purpose of collecting payment 7 any legal financial obligations that for were established, imposed, or originated in the criminal 8 9 proceedings for which those records have been sealed.

10 (10) Fees. The Illinois State Police may charge the 11 petitioner a fee equivalent to the cost of processing any 12 order to expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any 13 provision of the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the 14 circuit court clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the 15 cost associated with the sealing or expungement of records 16 by the circuit court clerk. From the total filing fee 17 collected for the petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk 18 19 Operation and Administrative Fund, to be used to offset 20 the costs incurred by the circuit court clerk in 21 performing the additional duties required to serve the 22 petition to seal or expunge on all parties. The circuit 23 court clerk shall collect and remit the Illinois State 24 Police portion of the fee to the State Treasurer and it 25 shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund. If 26 the record brought under an expungement petition was

1 2 previously sealed under this Section, the fee for the expungement petition for that same record shall be waived.

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

(12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under 8 9 Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the 10 petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a 11 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting 12 or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after 13 14 service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or 15 reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 16 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon filing of a 17 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, notice of the motion shall be served upon the petitioner and all parties 18 19 entitled to notice of the petition.

20 (13) Effect of Order. An order granting a petition 21 under the expungement or sealing provisions of this 22 Section shall not be considered void because it fails to 23 comply with the provisions of this Section or because of 24 any error asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or 25 reconsider. The circuit court retains jurisdiction to 26 determine whether the order is voidable and to vacate,

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modify, or reconsider its terms based on a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d).

3 (14) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order 4 granting a petition to seal, all parties entitled to 5 6 notice of the petition must fully comply with the terms of 7 the order within 60 days of service of the order even if a party is seeking relief from the order through a motion 8 9 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is 10 appealing the order.

11 (15)Compliance with Order Granting Petition to 12 Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the order granting the petition to expunge through a motion 13 14 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is 15 appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay 16 of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the 17 petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until there is a final order on the motion for relief or, 18 19 in the case of an appeal, the issuance of that court's 20 mandate.

(16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public
Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5,
2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all
orders ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after
August 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).
(e) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense

is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically 1 2 authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition 3 to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief 4 5 Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, have a court 6 7 order entered expunding the record of arrest from the official 8 records of the arresting authority and order that the records 9 of the circuit court clerk and the Illinois State Police be 10 sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown 11 or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant 12 obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of 13 Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for 14 15 the offense for which he or she had been pardoned but the order 16 shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk 17 before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Illinois State Police may be disseminated by the Illinois 18 19 State Police only to the arresting authority, the State's 20 Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any 21 22 subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, 23 the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Illinois State Police pertaining to that 24 25 individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the 26 circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to

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1 the person who was pardoned.

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

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

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

disseminated by the Illinois State Police only as required by 1 2 this Act or to the arresting authority, a law enforcement 3 agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of 4 5 sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any 6 subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all expunged records of the Illinois State Police 7 8 pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of 9 expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a 10 copy of the order to the person who was granted the certificate 11 of eligibility for expungement.

12 (f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department 13 of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, 14 especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a 15 random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their 16 criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of 17 Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the the Illinois Department of Employment Security shall be utilized 18 as appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not 19 20 disclose any data in a manner that would allow the identification of any particular individual or employing unit. 21 22 The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no 23 later than September 1, 2010.

24 (g) Immediate Sealing.

(1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any

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rights to expungement or sealing of criminal records, this subsection authorizes the immediate sealing of criminal records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults.

(2) Eligible Records. Arrests or charges not initiated 4 5 by arrest resulting in acquittal or dismissal with 6 prejudice, except as excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B), that occur on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date 7 8 of Public Act 100-282), may be sealed immediately if the 9 petition is filed with the circuit court clerk on the same 10 day and during the same hearing in which the case is 11 disposed.

12 (3) When Records are Eligible to be Immediately 13 Sealed. Eligible records under paragraph (2) of this 14 subsection (g) may be sealed immediately after entry of 15 the final disposition of a case, notwithstanding the 16 disposition of other charges in the same case.

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

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

(A) Filing the Petition. Upon entry of the final
disposition of the case, the defendant's attorney may

immediately petition the court, on behalf of the 1 defendant, for immediate sealing of eligible records 2 3 under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) that are entered on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective 4 5 date of Public Act 100-282). The immediate sealing petition may be filed with the circuit court clerk 6 7 during the hearing in which the final disposition of the case is entered. If the defendant's attorney does 8 9 not file the petition for immediate sealing during the 10 hearing, the defendant may file a petition for sealing 11 at any time as authorized under subsection (c)(3)(A).

12 (B) Contents of Petition. The immediate sealing 13 petition shall be verified and shall contain the 14 petitioner's name, date of birth, current address, and 15 for each eligible record, the case number, the date of 16 arrest if applicable, the identity of the arresting 17 authority if applicable, and other information as the 18 court may require.

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

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

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(E) Entry of Order. The presiding trial judge

1 shall enter an order granting or denying the petition 2 for immediate sealing during the hearing in which it 3 is filed. Petitions for immediate sealing shall be 4 ruled on in the same hearing in which the final 5 disposition of the case is entered.

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

9 (G) Service of Order. An order to immediately seal 10 eligible records shall be served in conformance with 11 subsection (d)(8).

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

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

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

(K) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under
Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the
petitioner, State's Attorney, or the Illinois State
Police may file a motion to vacate, modify, or

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

7 (L) Effect of Order. An order granting an immediate sealing petition shall not be considered 8 9 void because it fails to comply with the provisions of this Section or because of an error asserted in a 10 11 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The circuit 12 court retains jurisdiction to determine whether the 13 order is voidable, and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its terms based on a motion filed under 14 15 subparagraph (L) of this subsection (g).

16 (M) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to 17 Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an 18 order granting a petition to immediately seal, all 19 parties entitled to service of the order must fully 20 comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of 21 service of the order.

22 (h) Sealing; trafficking victims.

(1) A trafficking victim as defined by paragraph (10)
of subsection (a) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of
2012 shall be eligible to petition for immediate sealing
of his or her criminal record upon the completion of his or

her last sentence if his or her participation in the
 underlying offense was a direct result of human
 trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of
 2012 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal
 Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

6 (2)A petitioner under this subsection (h), in 7 addition to the requirements provided under paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Section, shall include in his or 8 9 her petition a clear and concise statement that: (A) he or 10 she was a victim of human trafficking at the time of the 11 offense; and (B) that his or her participation in the 12 offense was a direct result of human trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form 13 14 of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims 15 Protection Act.

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

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

4 (i) Minor Cannabis Offenses under the Cannabis Control5 Act.

(1) Expungement of Arrest Records of Minor Cannabis Offenses.

State Police and 8 (A) The Illinois all law 9 enforcement agencies within the State shall 10 automatically expunge all criminal history records of 11 an arrest, charge not initiated by arrest, order of 12 supervision, or order of qualified probation for a 13 Minor Cannabis Offense committed prior to June 25, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-27) if: 14

(i) One year or more has elapsed since the
date of the arrest or law enforcement interaction
documented in the records; and

18 (ii) No criminal charges were filed relating 19 to the arrest or law enforcement interaction or 20 criminal charges were filed and subsequently 21 dismissed or vacated or the arrestee was 22 acquitted.

(B) If the law enforcement agency is unable to
verify satisfaction of condition (ii) in paragraph
(A), records that satisfy condition (i) in paragraph
(A) shall be automatically expunged.

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1 (C) Records shall be expunded by the law 2 enforcement agency under the following timelines:

(i) Records created prior to June 25, 2019(the effective date of Public Act 101-27), but on or after January 1, 2013, shall be automatically expunged prior to January 1, 2021;

7 (ii) Records created prior to January 1, 2013,
8 but on or after January 1, 2000, shall be
9 automatically expunged prior to January 1, 2023;

10(iii) Records created prior to January 1, 200011shall be automatically expunged prior to January121, 2025.

In response to an inquiry for expunged records, the law enforcement agency receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed; however, it shall provide a certificate of disposition or confirmation that the record was expunged to the individual whose record was expunged if such a record exists.

20 (D) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to 21 restrict or modify an individual's right to have that 22 individual's records expunged except as otherwise may 23 be provided in this Act, or diminish or abrogate any 24 rights or remedies otherwise available to the 25 individual.

(2) Pardons Authorizing Expungement of Minor Cannabis

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Offenses.

2 (A) Upon June 25, 2019 (the effective date of 3 Public Act 101-27), the Department of State Police 4 shall review all criminal history record information 5 and identify all records that meet all of the 6 following criteria:

(i) one or more convictions for a Minor Cannabis Offense;

(ii) the conviction identified in paragraph(2)(A)(i) did not include a penalty enhancementunder Section 7 of the Cannabis Control Act; and

(iii) the conviction identified in paragraph
(2) (A) (i) is not associated with a conviction for
a violent crime as defined in subsection (c) of
Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and
Witnesses Act.

(B) Within 180 days after June 25, 2019 (the
effective date of Public Act 101-27), the Department
of State Police shall notify the Prisoner Review Board
of all such records that meet the criteria established
in paragraph (2) (A).

(i) The Prisoner Review Board shall notify the
State's Attorney of the county of conviction of
each record identified by State Police in
paragraph (2) (A) that is classified as a Class 4
felony. The State's Attorney may provide a written

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objection to the Prisoner Review Board on the sole basis that the record identified does not meet the criteria established in paragraph (2)(A). Such an objection must be filed within 60 days or by such later date set by the Prisoner Review Board in the notice after the State's Attorney received notice from the Prisoner Review Board.

8 (ii) In response to a written objection from a 9 State's Attorney, the Prisoner Review Board is 10 authorized to conduct a non-public hearing to 11 evaluate the information provided in the 12 objection.

(iii) The Prisoner Review Board shall make a
confidential and privileged recommendation to the
Governor as to whether to grant a pardon
authorizing expungement for each of the records
identified by the Department of State Police as
described in paragraph (2) (A).

19 (C) If an individual has been granted a pardon 20 authorizing expungement as described in this Section, 21 the Prisoner Review Board, through the Attorney 22 General, shall file a petition for expungement with 23 the Chief Judge of the circuit or any judge of the 24 circuit designated by the Chief Judge where the 25 individual had been convicted. Such petition may 26 include more than one individual. Whenever an

individual who has been convicted of an offense is 1 2 granted a pardon by the Governor that specifically 3 authorizes expungement, an objection to the petition may not be filed. Petitions to expunge under this 4 5 subsection (i) may include more than one individual. 6 Within 90 days of the filing of such a petition, the 7 court shall enter an order expunging the records of arrest from the official records of the arresting 8 9 authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Illinois State Police be expunded 10 11 and the name of the defendant obliterated from the 12 official index requested to be kept by the circuit 13 court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts 14 Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for 15 the offense for which the individual had received a 16 pardon but the order shall not affect any index issued 17 by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the 18 19 circuit court clerk shall promptly provide a copy of the order and a certificate of disposition to the 20 21 individual who was pardoned to the individual's last 22 known address or by electronic means (if available) or 23 otherwise make it available to the individual upon 24 request.

(D) Nothing in this Section is intended to
 diminish or abrogate any rights or remedies otherwise

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available to the individual.

2 (3) Any individual may file a motion to vacate and 3 expunge a conviction for a misdemeanor or Class 4 felony violation of Section 4 or Section 5 of the Cannabis 4 5 Control Act. Motions to vacate and expunge under this 6 subsection (i) may be filed with the circuit court, Chief 7 Judge of a judicial circuit or any judge of the circuit 8 designated by the Chief Judge. The circuit court clerk 9 shall promptly serve a copy of the motion to vacate and 10 expunge, and any supporting documentation, on the State's 11 Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of 12 prosecuting the offense. When considering such a motion to vacate and expunge, a court shall consider the following: 13 14 reasons to retain the records provided by law the 15 enforcement, the petitioner's age, the petitioner's age at 16 the time of offense, the time since the conviction, and 17 the specific adverse consequences if denied. An individual may file such a petition after the completion of any 18 19 non-financial sentence or non-financial condition imposed 20 by the conviction. Within 60 days of the filing of such 21 motion, a State's Attorney may file an objection to such a 22 petition along with supporting evidence. If a motion to 23 vacate and expunge is granted, the records shall be 24 expunged in accordance with subparagraphs (d)(8) and 25 (d) (9) (A) of this Section. An agency providing civil legal aid, as defined by Section 15 of the Public Interest 26

Attorney Assistance Act, assisting individuals seeking to 1 2 file a motion to vacate and expunge under this subsection 3 may file motions to vacate and expunge with the Chief Judge of a judicial circuit or any judge of the circuit 4 5 designated by the Chief Judge, and the motion may include more than one individual. Motions filed by an agency 6 7 providing civil legal aid concerning more than one 8 individual may prepared, presented, and be signed 9 electronically.

10 (4) Any State's Attorney may file a motion to vacate 11 and expunge a conviction for a misdemeanor or Class 4 12 felony violation of Section 4 or Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act. Motions to vacate and expunge under this 13 14 subsection (i) may be filed with the circuit court, Chief 15 Judge of a judicial circuit or any judge of the circuit 16 designated by the Chief Judge, and may include more than 17 individual. Motions filed by a State's Attorney one 18 concerning more than one individual may be prepared, 19 presented, and signed electronically. When considering 20 such a motion to vacate and expunge, a court shall 21 consider the following: the reasons to retain the records 22 provided by law enforcement, the individual's age, the 23 individual's age at the time of offense, the time since 24 the conviction, and the specific adverse consequences if 25 denied. Upon entry of an order granting a motion to vacate 26 and expunge records pursuant to this Section, the State's

Attorney shall notify the Prisoner Review Board within 30 1 2 days. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the circuit 3 court clerk shall promptly provide a copy of the order and a certificate of disposition to the individual whose 4 5 records will be expunded to the individual's last known address or by electronic means (if available) or otherwise 6 7 make available to the individual upon request. If a motion to vacate and expunge is granted, the records shall be 8 9 expunded in accordance with subparagraphs (d)(8) and 10 (d) (9) (A) of this Section.

11 (5) In the public interest, the State's Attorney of a 12 county has standing to file motions to vacate and expunge 13 pursuant to this Section in the circuit court with 14 jurisdiction over the underlying conviction.

15 (6) If a person is arrested for a Minor Cannabis 16 Offense as defined in this Section before June 25, 2019 17 (the effective date of Public Act 101-27) and the person's 18 case is still pending but a sentence has not been imposed, 19 the person may petition the court in which the charges are 20 pending for an order to summarily dismiss those charges 21 against him or her, and expunge all official records of 22 his or her arrest, plea, trial, conviction, incarceration, 23 supervision, or expungement. If the court determines, upon 24 review, that: (A) the person was arrested before June 25, 25 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-27) for an 26 offense that has been made eligible for expungement; (B)

the case is pending at the time; and (C) the person has not 1 2 been sentenced of the minor cannabis violation eligible 3 for expungement under this subsection, the court shall consider the following: the reasons to retain the records 4 5 provided by law enforcement, the petitioner's age, the petitioner's age at the time of offense, the time since 6 7 the conviction, and the specific adverse consequences if 8 denied. If a motion to dismiss and expunge is granted, the 9 records shall be expunged in accordance with subparagraph 10 (d) (9) (A) of this Section.

(7) A person imprisoned solely as a result of one or more convictions for Minor Cannabis Offenses under this subsection (i) shall be released from incarceration upon the issuance of an order under this subsection.

15 (8) The Illinois State Police shall allow a person to 16 use the access and review process, established in the 17 Illinois State Police, for verifying that his or her relating to Minor Cannabis Offenses 18 records of the 19 Cannabis Control Act eligible under this Section have been 20 expunged.

(9) No conviction vacated pursuant to this Section
shall serve as the basis for damages for time unjustly
served as provided in the Court of Claims Act.

(10) Effect of Expungement. A person's right to
 expunge an expungeable offense shall not be limited under
 this Section. The effect of an order of expungement shall

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be to restore the person to the status he or she occupied
 before the arrest, charge, or conviction.

3 (11) Information. The Illinois State Police shall post
4 general information on its website about the expungement
5 process described in this subsection (i).

(j) Felony Prostitution Convictions.

7 (1) Any individual may file a motion to vacate and expunge a conviction for a prior Class 4 felony violation 8 9 of prostitution. Motions to vacate and expunge under this 10 subsection (j) may be filed with the circuit court, Chief 11 Judge of a judicial circuit, or any judge of the circuit 12 designated by the Chief Judge. When considering the motion 13 to vacate and expunge, a court shall consider the 14 following:

15 (A) the reasons to retain the records provided by16 law enforcement;

(B) the petitioner's age;

18 (C) the petitioner's age at the time of offense;19 and

20 (D) the time since the conviction, and the specific adverse consequences if denied. An individual 21 22 may file the petition after the completion of any 23 sentence or condition imposed by the conviction. 24 Within 60 days of the filing of the motion, a State's 25 Attorney may file an objection to the petition along 26 with supporting evidence. If a motion to vacate and

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expunge is granted, the records shall be expunged in 1 2 accordance with subparagraph (d) (9) (A) of this 3 Section. An agency providing civil legal aid, as defined in Section 15 of the Public Interest Attorney 4 5 Assistance Act, assisting individuals seeking to file 6 a motion to vacate and expunge under this subsection 7 may file motions to vacate and expunge with the Chief 8 Judge of a judicial circuit or any judge of the circuit 9 designated by the Chief Judge, and the motion may 10 include more than one individual.

(2) Any State's Attorney may file a motion to vacate 11 12 and expunge a conviction for a Class 4 felony violation of 13 prostitution. Motions to vacate and expunge under this 14 subsection (j) may be filed with the circuit court, Chief 15 Judge of a judicial circuit, or any judge of the circuit 16 court designated by the Chief Judge, and may include more 17 than one individual. When considering the motion to vacate and expunge, a court shall consider the following reasons: 18

19 (A) the reasons to retain the records provided by20 law enforcement;

21 (B) the petitioner's age;

23

22 (C) the petitioner's age at the time of offense;

(D) the time since the conviction; and

(E) the specific adverse consequences if denied.
If the State's Attorney files a motion to vacate and
expunge records for felony prostitution convictions

pursuant to this Section, the State's Attorney shall notify the Prisoner Review Board within 30 days of the filing. If a motion to vacate and expunge is granted, the records shall be expunged in accordance with subparagraph (d)(9)(A) of this Section.

6 (3) In the public interest, the State's Attorney of a 7 county has standing to file motions to vacate and expunge 8 pursuant to this Section in the circuit court with 9 jurisdiction over the underlying conviction.

10 (4) The Illinois State Police shall allow a person to 11 a use the access and review process, established in the 12 Illinois State Police, for verifying that his or her 13 records relating to felony prostitution eligible under 14 this Section have been expunged.

15 (5) No conviction vacated pursuant to this Section
16 shall serve as the basis for damages for time unjustly
17 served as provided in the Court of Claims Act.

18 (6) Effect of Expungement. A person's right to expunge
19 an expungeable offense shall not be limited under this
20 Section. The effect of an order of expungement shall be to
21 restore the person to the status he or she occupied before
22 the arrest, charge, or conviction.

(7) Information. The Illinois State Police shall post
 general information on its website about the expungement
 process described in this subsection (j).

26 (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;

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101-159, eff. 1-1-20; 101-306, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff.
 12-4-19; 101-645, eff. 6-26-20; 102-145, eff. 7-23-21;
 102-558, 8-20-21; 102-639, eff. 8-27-21; 102-813, eff.
 5-13-22; 102-933, eff. 1-1-23; revised 12-8-22.)

5 Section 10. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is 6 amended by changing Sections 401, 402, and 408 as follows:

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(720 ILCS 570/401) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1401)

8 Sec. 401. Manufacture or delivery, or possession with 9 intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance, a 10 counterfeit substance, or controlled substance analog. Except 11 as authorized by this Act, it is unlawful for any person 12 knowingly to manufacture or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance other than 13 14 methamphetamine and other than bath salts as defined in the Bath Salts Prohibition Act sold or offered for sale in a retail 15 mercantile establishment as defined in Section 16-0.1 of the 16 Criminal Code of 2012, a counterfeit substance, or a 17 controlled substance analog. A violation of this Act with 18 respect to each of the controlled substances listed herein 19 20 constitutes a single and separate violation of this Act. For 21 purposes of this Section, "controlled substance analog" or "analog" means a substance, other than a controlled substance, 22 23 which is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, is not dispensed or possessed 24

in accordance with State or federal law, and that has a 1 2 chemical structure substantially similar to that of а 3 controlled substance in Schedule I or II, or that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially 4 5 similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. Examples of chemical classes in which controlled substance 6 7 analogs are found include, but are not limited to, the 8 phenethylamines, N-substituted following: piperidines, 9 morphinans, ecgonines, quinazolinones, substituted indoles, 10 and arylcycloalkylamines. For purposes of this Act, a 11 controlled substance analog shall be treated in the same 12 as the controlled substance to which it manner is 13 substantially similar.

(a) Any person who violates this Section with respect to the following amounts of controlled or counterfeit substances or controlled substance analogs, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) to the contrary, is guilty of a Class X felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as provided in this subsection (a) and fined as provided in subsection (b):

(1) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years
with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of
a substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;

(B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years
with respect to 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams
of a substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;

1 (C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years 2 with respect to 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams 3 of a substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;

4 (D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years 5 with respect to 900 grams or more of any substance 6 containing heroin, or an analog thereof;

7 (1.5) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 8 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 100 9 grams of a substance containing fentanyl, or an analog 10 thereof;

(B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years
with respect to 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams
of a substance containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;

(C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years
with respect to 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams
of a substance containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;

(D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years
with respect to 900 grams or more of a substance
containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;

(2) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years
with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of
a substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;

(B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years
with respect to 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams
of a substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;
(C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years

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with respect to 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of a substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;

3 (D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years 4 with respect to 900 grams or more of any substance 5 containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;

(3) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of a substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;

9 (B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years 10 with respect to 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams 11 of a substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;

(C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years
with respect to 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams
of a substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;

(D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years with respect to 900 grams or more of a substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;

18 (4) 200 grams or more of any substance containing
19 peyote, or an analog thereof;

(5) 200 grams or more of any substance containing a
derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a
derivative of barbituric acid, or an analog thereof;

23 (6) 200 grams or more of any substance containing
24 amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of
25 amphetamine, or an analog thereof;

26 (6.5) (blank);

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(6.6) (blank);
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2 (7) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years 3 with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide 4 5 (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 15 or more objects or 15 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but 6 7 less than 200 objects or 200 segregated parts of an object 8 or objects containing in them or having upon them any of 9 any substance containing lysergic acid amounts 10 diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

11 (B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years 12 with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide 13 14 (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 200 or more objects or 15 200 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but 16 less than 600 objects or less than 600 segregated parts of 17 an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid 18 diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof; 19

20 (C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years 21 with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 22 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide 23 (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 600 or more objects or 24 600 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but 25 less than 1500 objects or 1500 segregated parts of an 26 object or objects containing in them or having upon them

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1 2 any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

3 (D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance 4 5 containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 1500 or more objects or 1500 or more 6 7 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in 8 them or having upon them any amount of a substance 9 containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog 10 thereof;

11 (7.5) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years 12 with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), 13 14 (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or15 (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or 16 derivative thereof, or (ii) 15 or more pills, tablets, 17 caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 200 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them 18 19 or having upon them any amounts of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), 20 21 (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 22 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

(B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years
with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less than 400
grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1),
(2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or

(26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or 1 2 derivative thereof, or (ii) 200 or more pills, tablets, 3 caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 600 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them 4 5 or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), 6 (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 7 8 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

9 (C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years 10 with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 11 grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), 12 (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or 13 14 derivative thereof, or (ii) 600 or more pills, tablets, 15 caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 1,500 pills, 16 tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them 17 or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), 18 19 (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 20 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

(D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years
with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance
listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1),
(19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d)
of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or
(ii) 1,500 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or

objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

6 (8) 30 grams or more of any substance containing 7 pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of 8 isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;

9 (9) 30 grams or more of any substance containing 10 methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of 11 isomers of methaqualone, or an analog thereof;

(10) 30 grams or more of any substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP), or an analog thereof;

(10.5) 30 grams or more of any substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine, or an analog thereof;

18 (10.6) 100 grams or more of any substance containing 19 hydrocodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of 20 isomers of hydrocodone, or an analog thereof;

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(10.7) (blank);

(10.8) 100 grams or more of any substance containing dihydrocodeine, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeine, or an analog thereof;

(10.9) 100 grams or more of any substance containing
 oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of

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isomers of oxycodone, or an analog thereof;

(11) 200 grams or more of any substance containing any
other controlled substance classified in Schedules I or
II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included
in this subsection.

(b) Any person sentenced with respect to violations of 6 paragraph (1), (2), (3), (7), or (7.5) of subsection (a) 7 8 involving 100 grams or more of the controlled substance named 9 therein, may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be 10 fined an amount not more than \$500,000 or the full street value 11 of the controlled or counterfeit substance or controlled 12 substance analog, whichever is greater. The term "street value" shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 110-5 of the 13 14 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Any person sentenced with 15 respect to any other provision of subsection (a), may in 16 addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount 17 not to exceed \$500,000.

(b-1) Excluding violations of this Act when the controlled 18 19 substance is fentanyl, any person sentenced to a term of 20 imprisonment with respect to violations of Section 401, 401.1, 405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407, when the substance containing the 21 22 controlled substance contains any amount of fentanyl, 3 years 23 shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, and the maximum sentence for the offense shall be 24 25 increased by 3 years.

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(c) Any person who violates this Section with regard to

the following amounts of controlled or counterfeit substances or controlled substance analogs, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) to the contrary, is guilty of a Class 1 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (c) shall not be more than \$250,000:

- 7 (1) <u>3 grams</u> 1 gram or more but less than 15 grams of
 8 any substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;
- 9 (1.5) <u>3 grams</u> 1 gram or more but less than 15 grams of 10 any substance containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;

 (2) <u>5 grams</u> 1 gram or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;

(3) <u>4</u> 10 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any
substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;

15 (4) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any
16 substance containing peyote, or an analog thereof;

(5) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid, or an analog thereof;

(6) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any
substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an optical
isomer of amphetamine, or an analog thereof;

(6.5) (blank);

25 (7)(i) <u>one gram</u> 5 grams or more but less than 15 grams
 26 of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide

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1 (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) more than <u>40</u> 10 2 objects or more than <u>40</u> 10 segregated parts of an object or 3 objects but less than <u>100</u> 15 objects or less than <u>100</u> 15 4 segregated parts of an object containing in them or having 5 upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic 6 acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

7 (7.5) (i) 2 = 5 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), 8 9 (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of 10 subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative 11 thereof, or (ii) 5 or more than 10 pills, tablets, 12 caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 15 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them 13 14 or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in 15 paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 16 17 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

18 (8) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any 19 substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, 20 isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog 21 thereof;

(9) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any
substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts,
isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone, or an analog
thereof;

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(10) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any

substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP), or an analog thereof;

(10.5) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine, or an analog thereof;

7 (10.6) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any
8 substance containing hydrocodone, or any of the salts,
9 isomers and salts of isomers of hydrocodone, or an analog
10 thereof;

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(10.7) (blank);

12 (10.8) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any 13 substance containing dihydrocodeine, or any of the salts, 14 isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeine, or an 15 analog thereof;

16 (10.9) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any 17 substance containing oxycodone, or any of the salts, 18 isomers and salts of isomers of oxycodone, or an analog 19 thereof;

(11) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any
substance containing a substance classified in Schedules I
or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise
included in this subsection.

24 (c-5) (Blank).

(d) Any person who violates this Section with regard toany other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance

containing dihydrocodeine or classified in Schedules I or II, 1 2 or an analog thereof, which is (i) a narcotic drug, (ii) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) or an analog thereof, (iii) 3 any substance containing amphetamine or fentanyl or any salt 4 5 or optical isomer of amphetamine or fentanyl, or an analog 6 thereof, or (iv) any substance containing N-Benzylpiperazine 7 (BZP) or any salt or optical isomer of N-Benzylpiperazine (BZP), or an analog thereof, is guilty of a Class 2 felony. The 8 9 fine for violation of this subsection (d) shall not be more 10 than \$200,000.

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(d-5) (Blank).

(e) <u>(Blank).</u> Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II, or an analog thereof, which substance is not included under subsection (d) of this Section, is guilty of a Class 3 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (e) shall not be more than \$150,000.

(f) <u>(Blank).</u> Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule III is guilty of a Class 3 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (f) shall not be more than \$125,000.

(g) <u>(Blank).</u> Any person who violates this Section with
 regard to any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit
 substance classified in Schedule IV is guilty of a Class 3

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- 1 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (g) shall
 2 not be more than \$100,000.

3 (h) <u>(Blank).</u> Any person who violates this Section with 4 regard to any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit 5 substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a Class 3 6 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (h) shall 7 not be more than \$75,000.

8 (Blank). This Section does not apply (i) to the 9 manufacture, possession or distribution of a substance in 10 conformance with the provisions of an approved new drua 11 application or an exemption for investigational use within the 12 meaning of Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic 13 Act.

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(j) (Blank).

(k) Any person who knowingly manufactures or delivers any 15 16 other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance 17 containing dihydrocodeine or classified in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is (i) a narcotic drug, (ii) 18 lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) or an analog thereof, (iii) 19 20 any substance containing amphetamine or fentanyl or any salt 21 or optical isomer of amphetamine or fentanyl, or an analog 22 thereof, (iv) any substance containing N-Benzylpiperazine 23 (BZP) or any salt or optical isomer of N-Benzylpiperazine 24 (BZP), or an analog thereof, or (v) any other substance 25 classified in Schedules I through V; is guilty of a Class 4 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (d) shall 26

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1 not be more than \$25,000.

(1) This Section does not apply to the manufacture,
possession or distribution of a substance in conformance with
the provisions of an approved new drug application or an
exemption for investigational use within the meaning of
Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
(Source: P.A. 99-371, eff. 1-1-16; 99-585, eff. 1-1-17;
100-368, eff. 1-1-18.)

9 (720 ILCS 570/402) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1402)

10 Sec. 402. Except as otherwise authorized by this Act, it 11 is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess a controlled 12 or counterfeit substance or controlled substance analog. A violation of this Act with respect to each of the controlled 13 substances listed herein constitutes a single and separate 14 15 violation of this Act. For purposes of this Section, "controlled substance analog" or "analog" means a substance, 16 other than a controlled substance, which is not approved by 17 18 the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, is not dispensed or possessed in accordance with 19 State or federal law, and that has a chemical structure 20 21 substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in 22 Schedule I or II, or that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled 23 24 substance in Schedule I or II. Examples of chemical classes in 25 which controlled substance analogs are found include, but are

not limited to, the following: phenethylamines, N-substituted piperidines, morphinans, ecgonines, quinazolinones, substituted indoles, and arylcycloalkylamines. For purposes of this Act, a controlled substance analog shall be treated in the same manner as the controlled substance to which it is substantially similar.

7 (a) Any person who violates this Section with respect to 8 the following controlled or counterfeit substances and 9 amounts, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections 10 (c) and (d) to the contrary, is guilty of a Class 1 felony and 11 shall, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, be sentenced as 12 provided in this subsection (a) and fined as provided in 13 subsection (b):

14 (1) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15
15 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than
16 100 grams of a substance containing heroin;

(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
400 grams of a substance containing heroin;

20 (C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40
21 years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than
22 900 grams of any substance containing heroin;

(D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50
years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
substance containing heroin;

(2) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15

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years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any substance containing cocaine;

(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
 400 grams of any substance containing cocaine;

(C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of any substance containing cocaine;

9 (D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50 10 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any 11 substance containing cocaine;

12 (3) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15
13 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than
14 100 grams of any substance containing morphine;

(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
400 grams of any substance containing morphine;

(C) not less than 6 years and not more than 40
years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than
900 grams of any substance containing morphine;

(D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50
years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
substance containing morphine;

24 (4) 200 grams or more of any substance containing 25 peyote;

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(5) 200 grams or more of any substance containing a

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1 2 derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid;

3 (6) 200 grams or more of any substance containing 4 amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of 5 amphetamine;

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(6.5) (blank);

(7) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15 7 years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less 8 9 than 100 grams of any substance containing lysergic 10 acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 11 100 15 or more objects or 100 15 or more segregated 12 parts of an object or objects but less than 200 objects 13 200 segregated parts of an object or objects or 14 containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide 15 16 (LSD), or an analog thereof;

17 (B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less 18 19 than 400 grams of any substance containing lysergic 20 acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 200 or more objects or 200 or more segregated parts of 21 22 an object or objects but less than 600 objects or less 23 than 600 segregated parts of an object or objects 24 containing in them or having upon them any amount of 25 any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide 26 (LSD), or an analog thereof;

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(C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40 1 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less 2 3 than 900 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 4 5 600 or more objects or 600 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 1500 objects or 1500 6 7 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance 8 9 containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an 10 analog thereof;

11 (D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50 12 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), 13 14 or an analog thereof, or (ii) 1500 or more objects or 15 1500 or more segregated parts of an object or objects 16 containing in them or having upon them any amount of a 17 substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), 18 or an analog thereof;

19 (7.5) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15 20 years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less 21 than 100 grams of any substance listed in paragraph 22 (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20),23 (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of 24 Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or 25 (ii) 15 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or 26 objects but less than 200 pills, tablets, caplets,

capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 6 7 years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams of any substance listed in paragraph 8 9 (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20),10 (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of 11 Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or 12 (ii) 200 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 600 pills, tablets, caplets, 13 14 capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon 15 them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph 16 (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20),17 (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof; 18

19 (C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40 20 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less 21 than 900 grams of any substance listed in paragraph 22 (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20),23 (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or 24 25 (ii) 600 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or 26 objects but less than 1,500 pills, tablets, caplets,

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capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

(D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50 6 7 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), 8 9 (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26)10 of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or 11 derivative thereof, or (ii) 1,500 or more pills, 12 tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of a substance 13 14 listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of 15 16 subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or 17 derivative thereof;

(8) 30 grams or more of any substance containing
pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;

(9) 30 grams or more of any substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone;

(10) 30 grams or more of any substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP);

1	(10.5) 30 grams or more of any substance containing
2	ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers
3	of ketamine;
4	(11) 200 grams or more of any substance containing any
5	substance classified as a narcotic drug in Schedules I or
6	II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included
7	in this subsection.
8	(a-1) Any person who violates this Section with regard to
9	the following controlled substances and amounts is guilty
10	of a Class 4 felony:
11	(1) 3 grams or more but less than 15 grams of a
12	substance containing heroin;
13	(2) 3 grams or more but less than 200 grams of a
14	substance containing fentanyl;
15	(3) 5 grams or more but less than 15 grams of a
16	substance containing cocaine;
17	(4) 4 grams or more but less than 15 grams of a
18	substance containing morphine;
19	(5)(i) 1 gram or more but less than 15 grams of any
20	substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or
21	(ii) more than 40 objects or segregated parts of an object
22	or objects but less than 100 objects or segregated parts
23	of an object or objects containing in them or having upon
24	them any amount of a substance containing lysergic acid
25	diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
26	(6)(i) 2 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any

1	substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3),
2	(14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of
3	subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative
4	thereof; or (ii) 5 or more pills, tablets, caplets,
5	capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon
6	them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1),
7	<u>(2)</u> , (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21),
8	(25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an
9	analog or derivative thereof;
10	(7) 4 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any
11	substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts,
12	isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog
13	thereof;
14	(8) 3 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any
15	substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts,
16	isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP), or an
17	analog thereof;
18	<u>(9) 3 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any</u>
19	substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers
20	and salts of isomers of ketamine;
21	(10)(i) 4 grams or more but less than 200 grams of a
22	substance containing hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine,
23	oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers, and salts of
24	isomers of hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, or oxycodone, or
25	an analog thereof; or (ii) more than 40 pills, tablets,
26	caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 100 pills,

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1	tablets, capsules, or objects containing hydrocodone,
2	dihydrocodeine, oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers,
3	and salts of isomers of hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, or
4	oxycodone, or an analog of hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, or
5	oxycodone.
6	The fine for a violation punishable under this subsection
7	(a-1) shall not be more than \$25,000.
8	<u>(a-5) Any person who violates this Section with regard to</u>
9	the following controlled substances and amounts is guilty of a
10	<u>Class A misdemeanor:</u>
11	(1) less than 3 grams of a substance containing
12	heroin;
13	(2) less than 3 grams of a substance containing
14	fentanyl or an analog thereof;
15	(3) less than 5 grams of a substance containing
16	<u>cocaine;</u>
17	(4) less than 4 grams of a substance containing
18	<pre>morphine;</pre>
19	(5)(i) less than 1 gram of any substance containing
20	lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or (ii) less than 40
21	objects or segregated parts of an object or objects
22	containing in them or having upon them any amount of a
23	substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or
24	an analog thereof;
25	(6)(i) less than 2 grams of any substance listed in
26	paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20),

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1	(20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section
2	204, or an analog or derivative thereof; or (ii) less than
3	5 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing
4	in them or having upon them any amount of any substance
5	listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1),
6	(19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d)
7	of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;
8	(7) less than 4 grams any substance containing
9	pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
10	isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
11	(8) less than 3 grams of any substance containing
12	phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
13	isomers of phencyclidine (PCP), or an analog thereof;
14	
Τ-I	(9) less than 3 grams of any substance containing
15	(9) less than 3 grams of any substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers
15	ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers
15 16	ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine;
15 16 17	<pre>ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine; (10)(i) less than 4 grams of any substance containing</pre>
15 16 17 18	<pre>ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine; (10)(i) less than 4 grams of any substance containing hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, oxycodone, or any of the</pre>
15 16 17 18 19	<pre>ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine; (10)(i) less than 4 grams of any substance containing hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of hydrocodone,</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine; (10)(i) less than 4 grams of any substance containing hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, or oxycodone, or an analog thereof; or</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine; (10)(i) less than 4 grams of any substance containing hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, or oxycodone, or an analog thereof; or (ii) less than 40 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine; (10)(i) less than 4 grams of any substance containing hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, or oxycodone, or an analog thereof; or (ii) less than 40 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine,

25 <u>an analog of hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, or oxycodone.</u>

26 (b) Any person sentenced with respect to violations of

paragraph (1), (2), (3), (7), or (7.5) of subsection (a) 1 2 involving 100 grams or more of the controlled substance named 3 therein, may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200,000 or the full street value 4 5 of the controlled or counterfeit substances, whichever is greater. The term "street value" shall have the meaning 6 ascribed in Section 110-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 7 8 1963. Any person sentenced with respect to any other provision 9 of subsection (a), may in addition to the penalties provided 10 therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200,000.

(c) Any person who violates this Section with regard to an amount of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine or counterfeit substance not set forth in subsection (a), (a-1), (a-5), or (d) is guilty of a <u>Class A misdemeanor</u>. Class 4 felony. The fine for a violation punishable under this subsection (c) shall not be more than \$25,000.

(d) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any amount of anabolic steroid is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class B misdemeanor for a subsequent offense committed within 2 years of a prior conviction.

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(Source: P.A. 99-371, eff. 1-1-16; 100-368, eff. 1-1-18.)

23 (720 ILCS 570/408) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1408)

24 Sec. 408. <u>Second or subsequent offense; penalties.</u>

25 (a) Any person convicted of a second or subsequent <u>felony</u>

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offense under this Act may be sentenced to imprisonment for a
 term up to twice the maximum term otherwise authorized, fined
 an amount up to twice that otherwise authorized, or both.

4 (b) For purposes of this Section, an offense is considered
5 a second or subsequent <u>felony</u> offense, if, prior to his or her
6 conviction of the offense, the <u>person:</u>

7 (1) has been convicted, subsequent to the effective 8 date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, 9 of a felony violation of this Act or the Methamphetamine 10 Control and Community Protection Act or under any 11 substantially similar law of the United States or of any 12 state relating to controlled substances; or

(2) has at any time been convicted of a Class 1 or 13 14 higher felony violation of this Act or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or under any 15 16 substantially similar law of the United States or of any 17 state relating to controlled substances. offender has at 18 any time been convicted under this Act or under any law of 19 the United States or of any State relating to controlled 20 substances.

21 (Source: P.A. 97-334, eff. 1-1-12.)

22 Section 15. The Methamphetamine Control and Community 23 Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 55 and 60 as 24 follows:

1	(720 ILCS 646/55)
2	Sec. 55. Methamphetamine delivery.
3	(a) Delivery or possession with intent to deliver
4	methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
5	(1) It is unlawful knowingly to engage in the delivery
6	or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a
7	substance containing methamphetamine.
8	(2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
9	subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
10	(A) A person who delivers or possesses with intent
11	to deliver less than 5 grams of methamphetamine or a
12	substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a
13	Class 2 felony.
14	(A-5) A person who possesses with intent to
14 15	(A-5) A person who possesses with intent to deliver more than 3 grams but less than 5 grams of
15	deliver more than 3 grams but less than 5 grams of
15 16	deliver more than 3 grams but less than 5 grams of methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
15 16 17	deliver more than 3 grams but less than 5 grams of methamphetamine is quilty of a Class 2 felony. (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent
15 16 17 18	deliver more than 3 grams but less than 5 grams of methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2 felony. (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of
15 16 17 18 19	deliver more than 3 grams but less than 5 grams of methamphetamine is quilty of a Class 2 felony. (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing
15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>deliver more than 3 grams but less than 5 grams of methamphetamine is quilty of a Class 2 felony. (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony.</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>deliver more than 3 grams but less than 5 grams of methamphetamine is quilty of a Class 2 felony. (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony. (C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>deliver more than 3 grams but less than 5 grams of methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2 felony. (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony. (C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>deliver more than 3 grams but less than 5 grams of methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2 felony. (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony. (C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing</pre>

exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the
 methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

3 (D) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of 4 5 methamphetamine or а substance containing 6 methamphetamine is quilty of a Class X felony, subject 7 to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to 8 9 exceed \$200,000 the street value of or the 10 methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

11 (E) A person who delivers or possesses with intent 12 to deliver 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of 13 methamphetamine or а substance containing 14 methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject 15 to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 years and 16 not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to 17 \$300,000 or the street value of exceed the methamphetamine, whichever is greater. 18

19 (F) A person who delivers or possesses with intent 20 to deliver 900 or more grams of methamphetamine or a 21 substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a 22 Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of 23 not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years, and 24 subject to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street 25 value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater. 26 (b) Aggravated delivery or possession with intent to

deliver methamphetamine or a substance containing
 methamphetamine.

It is unlawful to engage in the aggravated 3 (1)deliver possession with intent 4 deliverv or to 5 methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine. 6 A person engages in the aggravated delivery or possession 7 with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a substance 8 containing methamphetamine when the person violates 9 paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section and:

10 (A) the person is at least 18 years of age and 11 knowingly delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 12 the methamphetamine or substance containing 13 methamphetamine to a person under 18 years of age;

(B) the person is at least 18 years of age and
knowingly uses, engages, employs, or causes another
person to use, engage, or employ a person under 18
years of age to deliver the methamphetamine or
substance containing methamphetamine;

19 (C) the person knowingly delivers or possesses with intent to deliver the 20 methamphetamine or 21 substance containing methamphetamine in any structure 22 vehicle protected by one or more firearms, or 23 explosive devices, booby traps, alarm systems, 24 surveillance systems, guard dogs, or dangerous 25 animals;

(D) the person knowingly delivers or possesses

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1 with intent to deliver the methamphetamine or 2 substance containing methamphetamine in any school, on 3 any real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to 4 5 transport students to or from school or а 6 school-related activity and at the time of the 7 violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the 8 9 offense is committed at times when persons under the 10 age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the 11 school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, 12 such as when after-school activities are occurring;

(E) the person delivers or causes another person
to deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing
methamphetamine to a woman that the person knows to be
pregnant; or

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(F) (blank).

18 (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
19 subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:

(A) A person who delivers or possesses with intent
to deliver less than 5 grams of methamphetamine or a
substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a
Class 1 felony.

(B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent
 to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of
 methamphetamine or a substance containing

methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject 1 2 to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and 3 not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value 4 of the 5 methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

6 (C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent 7 to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine substance 8 or а containing 9 methamphetamine is quilty of a Class X felony, subject 10 to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and 11 not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to 12 \$200,000 the street value of exceed or the 13 methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

14 (D) A person who delivers or possesses with intent 15 to deliver 100 or more grams of methamphetamine or a 16 substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a 17 Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of 18 not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years, and 19 subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street 20 value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

21 (Source: P.A. 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.)

22 (720 ILCS 646/60)

23 Sec. 60. Methamphetamine possession.

(a) It is unlawful knowingly to possess methamphetamine ora substance containing methamphetamine.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) is subject to the
 following penalties:

3 (1) A person who possesses less than <u>3</u> 5 grams of
4 methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine
5 is guilty of a Class <u>A misdemeanor</u> 3 felony.

6 (2) A person who possesses <u>3</u> 5 or more grams but less
7 than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing
8 methamphetamine is guilty of a Class <u>4</u> 2 felony.

9 (3) A person who possesses 15 or more grams but less 10 than 100 grams of methamphetamine or a substance 11 containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony.

12 (4) A person who possesses 100 or more grams but less 400 of methamphetamine or 13 than grams a substance 14 containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, 15 subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years 16 and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to 17 exceed \$100,000.

(5) A person who possesses 400 or more grams but less 18 19 than 900 grams of methamphetamine or а substance 20 containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years 21 22 and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to 23 exceed \$200,000.

(6) A person who possesses 900 or more grams of
 methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine
 is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of

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1	imprisonment of not less than 10 years and not more than 50
2	years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000.
3	(Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
4	Section 20. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
5	amended by adding Section 116-2.2 as follows:
6	(725 ILCS 5/116-2.2 new)
7	Sec. 116-2.2. Retroactive resentencing.
8	(a) A person serving a sentence, including a sentence of
9	probation, for an offense for which the statutory penalty has
10	been subsequently reduced under this amendatory Act of the
11	103rd General Assembly may petition the trial court that
12	entered the judgment of conviction to request resentencing in
13	accordance with the statutory penalty in effect at the time of
14	the filing of the petition.
15	(b) Within 30 days of the effective date of this
16	amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, the Department
17	of Corrections shall identify each individual serving a
18	sentence of imprisonment in the Department who may be eligible
19	for resentencing under subsection (a), and then notify the
20	prosecuting authority of the jurisdiction in which the person
21	was convicted. No later than 60 days after receiving notice
22	from the Department, the prosecuting authority shall petition
23	the trial court that entered the judgment of conviction to
24	request resentencing in accordance with the statutory penalty

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1 in effect at the time of filing the petition. 2 (c) If the petition satisfies the criteria in subsection 3 (a), then a new sentencing hearing shall be held in accordance with the Unified Code of Corrections. At the hearing, both the 4 5 defendant and the State may offer evidence of the defendant's conduct during his or her period of absence from the court. 6 7 Defendants shall be entitled to have an attorney represent them at the resentencing hearing. The court may impose any 8 9 sentence authorized by the Unified Code of Corrections, except 10 that resentencing under this Section may not result in the 11 imposition of a term of imprisonment or probation longer than 12 the original sentence. A person who is resentenced under this subsection (c) shall be given credit for all time served in 13 14 custody or on probation, or both. 15 (d) A person who has completed his or her sentence for a 16 conviction of a felony offense for which the statutory penalty 17 has been subsequently reduced to a misdemeanor under this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly may petition the

trial court that entered the judgment of conviction to 19 20 designate the felony conviction as a misdemeanor.

21 (e) If the petition satisfies the criteria in subsection 22 (d), then the court shall enter an order providing that the 23 felony offense of which the person was previously convicted is 24 designated as a misdemeanor under this Section.

25 (f) If a person has been charged prior to the effective 26 date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly with

1	a felony offense for which the statutory penalty has been
2	reduced to a misdemeanor under this amendatory Act of the
3	103rd General Assembly, the charges shall be modified to
4	reflect the new penalty.
5	(g) If a person is serving a sentence of probation for an
6	offense for which the penalty was subsequently reduced to a
7	misdemeanor under this amendatory Act of the 103rd General
8	Assembly, and the person's probation is revoked under Section
9	4-6-4 of this Code, the person shall not be sentenced to a term
10	of incarceration that exceeds the current maximum sentence.
11	Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
12	adding Section 5-6-3.7 as follows:
13	(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.7 new)
13 14	(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.7 new) <u>Sec. 5-6-3.7. Misdemeanor diversion program.</u>
14	Sec. 5-6-3.7. Misdemeanor diversion program.
14 15	Sec. 5-6-3.7. Misdemeanor diversion program. (a) The General Assembly seeks to promote public safety,
14 15 16	Sec. 5-6-3.7. Misdemeanor diversion program. (a) The General Assembly seeks to promote public safety, conserve valuable resources, and reduce recidivism by
14 15 16 17	Sec. 5-6-3.7. Misdemeanor diversion program. (a) The General Assembly seeks to promote public safety, conserve valuable resources, and reduce recidivism by establishing a Misdemeanor Diversion Program.
14 15 16 17 18	Sec. 5-6-3.7. Misdemeanor diversion program. (a) The General Assembly seeks to promote public safety, conserve valuable resources, and reduce recidivism by establishing a Misdemeanor Diversion Program. (b) In this Section:
14 15 16 17 18 19	Sec. 5-6-3.7. Misdemeanor diversion program. (a) The General Assembly seeks to promote public safety, conserve valuable resources, and reduce recidivism by establishing a Misdemeanor Diversion Program. (b) In this Section: (1) "Appropriate and accessible" means an organization
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Sec. 5-6-3.7. Misdemeanor diversion program. (a) The General Assembly seeks to promote public safety, conserve valuable resources, and reduce recidivism by establishing a Misdemeanor Diversion Program. (b) In this Section: (1) "Appropriate and accessible" means an organization providing services that are likely to be needed by a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Sec. 5-6-3.7. Misdemeanor diversion program. (a) The General Assembly seeks to promote public safety, conserve valuable resources, and reduce recidivism by establishing a Misdemeanor Diversion Program. (b) In this Section: (1) "Appropriate and accessible" means an organization providing services that are likely to be needed by a participant in the Program, and whose location and hours

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1 organization equipped to provide screening services 2 described in paragraph (2) of subsection (e) or authorized 3 by the State to perform behavioral health treatment or 4 substance use intervention and treatment or other social 5 services, including, but not limited to, homeless 6 services, education, and job training and placement.

7 <u>(3) "Violent offense" means any offense in which</u> 8 <u>bodily harm was inflicted or in which force was used</u> 9 <u>aqainst any person or threatened aqainst any person, any</u> 10 <u>offense involving sexual conduct, sexual penetration, or</u> 11 <u>sexual exploitation, any offense of domestic violence,</u> 12 <u>domestic battery, violation of an order of protection,</u> 13 <u>stalking, or hate crime.</u>

14 (c) Any circuit court or the State's Attorney of any 15 county may establish a Misdemeanor Diversion Program in 16 accordance with this Section.

17 (d) Whenever any person who does not have a felony case pending is arrested for and charged with a misdemeanor offense 18 19 that is not a violent offense and does not involve the 20 possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon, the court, with the consent of the defendant, may suspend the proceedings 21 22 prior to the entry of a finding of guilt or plea of guilty to 23 ascertain the defendant's eligibility to participate in and 24 complete the Misdemeanor Diversion Program. If the Program was 25 established by the State's Attorney, then except as otherwise provided in this subsection (d), the defendant's eligibility 26

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1	to participate in the Program shall be within the discretion
2	of the State's Attorney.
3	(e) The State's Attorney shall be responsible for
4	identifying eligible defendants. Placement into the Program
5	shall include the following:
6	(1) At the defendant's initial court appearance
7	appearance or soon as the defendant's eligibility for the
8	Program may be ascertained, the State's Attorney shall
9	inform the defendant of the existence of the Program, the
10	need for a preliminary screen for behavioral health or
11	other social service needs, the requirements for
12	successful completion, the implications of non-compliance,
13	and that successful completion shall result in dismissal
14	of the charge and the defendant's eligibility to petition
15	for sealing or expungement of his or her record with no
16	waiting period.
17	(2) If the defendant agrees, the defendant shall be
18	immediately referred to a human services organization that
19	shall perform a brief screening to determine the presence
20	of any substance use, mental health, or other social
21	service needs experienced by the defendant.
22	(3) If the screen does not indicate the defendant's
23	need for services, the court shall continue the case for
24	further proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure

26 (4) If the screen indicates a need for services, the

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<u>of 1963.</u>

defendant shall be considered eligible for participation.
Participation is voluntary. To participate, the defendant
shall sign a written agreement with the court that he or
she understands and agrees to the conditions of
participation, as set forth in subsection (f) of this
Section.

7 <u>(5) Upon acceptance of the agreement by the court, the</u> 8 <u>human services organization responsible for the screening</u> 9 <u>shall refer the defendant to an appropriate and accessible</u> 10 <u>human services organization responsible for conducting a</u> 11 <u>comprehensive assessment and developing a service plan, as</u> 12 <u>described in subsection (f) of this Section.</u>

(6) At such time as it is known, the human services 13 14 organization responsible for the screening shall report to the court that the individual has successfully or 15 16 unsuccessfully completed the conditions of participation. 17 (f) The defendant shall agree to submit to a more 18 comprehensive assessment of behavioral health and other social 19 service needs conducted by the human services organization to 20 which the defendant is referred. As a result of this 21 assessment, the organization shall prepare recommendations for 22 treatment and other social services which would likely benefit 23 the defendant, which the human services organization shall 24 present to and discuss with the defendant who may agree to pursue treatment voluntarily. Adherence to the service plan 25 recommendations may not be a condition of participation. 26

<u>Completion of all of the conditions of participation shall</u>
 <u>occur no more than 90 days from the date of admission into the</u>
 <u>Program.</u>

(g) Under no circumstances shall the human services 4 5 organization performing either the brief screening, referral, and reporting under subsection (e) or the assessment and 6 7 service recommendations under subsection (f) be required to 8 perform those services in the absence of reimbursement for 9 those services. The human services organization may already 10 have an existing mechanism for reimbursement, or a new 11 mechanism may be created by way of agreement with the court, 12 the State's Attorney, or the jurisdiction in which the Misdemeanor Diversion Program was developed specifically for 13 14 the purposes of the Program.

15 <u>(h) If all conditions of participation have been met, the</u> 16 <u>defendant shall be deemed to have successfully completed the</u> 17 <u>Program and the court shall dismiss the proceedings against</u> 18 <u>the defendant. Discharge and dismissal shall not be considered</u> 19 <u>a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disability</u> 20 <u>imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.</u>

(i) Non-compliance with the conditions of participation, or failure to complete the conditions of participation within 90 days, shall be considered a violation and the court shall continue the case for further proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as if the defendant had not participated in the Program.