

Rep. Constance A. Howard

Filed: 3/12/2008

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

09500HB1831ham003

LRB095 09795 RLC 48000 a

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1831

AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 1831, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by changing Section 5 and by adding Section 6 as follows:

7 (20 ILCS 2630/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-5)

8 Sec. 5. Arrest reports; expungement.

(a) All policing bodies of this State shall furnish to the Department, daily, in the form and detail the Department requires, fingerprints and descriptions of all persons who are arrested on charges of violating any penal statute of this State for offenses that are classified as felonies and Class A or B misdemeanors and of all minors of the age of 10 and over who have been arrested for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, and may forward such fingerprints and

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

descriptions for minors arrested for Class A or B misdemeanors.

Moving or nonmoving traffic violations under the Illinois

Vehicle Code shall not be reported except for violations of

Chapter 4, Section 11-204.1, or Section 11-501 of that Code. In

addition, conservation offenses, as defined in the Supreme

Court Rule 501(c), that are classified as Class B misdemeanors

7 shall not be reported.

Whenever an adult or minor prosecuted as an adult, not having previously been convicted of any criminal offense or municipal ordinance violation, charged with a violation of a municipal ordinance or a felony or misdemeanor, is acquitted or released without being convicted, whether the acquittal or release occurred before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, the Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial may upon verified petition of the defendant order the record of arrest expunged from the official records of the arresting authority and the Department and order that the records of the clerk of the circuit court be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the defendant 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

The Department may charge the petitioner equivalent to the cost of processing any order to expunge or seal the records, and the fee shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund. The records of those arrests, however, that result in a disposition of supervision for any offense shall not be expunded from the records of the arresting authority or the Department nor impounded by the court until 2 years after discharge and dismissal of supervision. Those records that result from a supervision for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of Section 12-3.2, 12-15 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or 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 Act, Section 12 4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their deletion by Public Act 89 313), Section 10 102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act when the judgment of conviction has been vacated, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act when the judgment of conviction has been vacated, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act shall not be expunded from the records of the arresting authority nor impounded by the court until 5 years after termination of probation or supervision. Those records that result from a supervision for a violation of Section

2.1

2.5

11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not be expunged. All records set out above may be ordered by the court to be expunged from the records of the arresting authority and impounded by the court after 5 years, but shall not be expunged by the Department, but shall, on court order be sealed by the Department and may be disseminated by the Department 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. Upon conviction for any offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all scaled records of the Department pertaining to that individual.

(a 5) Those records maintained by the Department for persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be expunsed as provided in Section 5 915 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(b) Whenever a person has been convicted of a crime or of the violation of a municipal ordinance, in the name of a person whose identity he has stolen or otherwise come into possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization, upon learning of the person having been arrested using his identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a court order entered nunc pro tune by the chief judge to correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and all official records of the arresting

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

authority, the Department, other criminal justice agencies, the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if any, by removing his name from all such records in connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the clerk of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the aggrieved person 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. Nothing in this Section shall limit the Department of State Police or other criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing under an offender's name the false names he or she has used. For purposes of this Section, convictions for moving and nonmoving traffic violations other than convictions for violations of Chapter 4, Section 11 204.1 or Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall not be a bar to expunging the record of arrest and court records for violation of a misdemeanor or municipal ordinance.

(c) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, he may, upon verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, may have a court order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the clerk of the circuit court and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he had been pardoned but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the clerk of the circuit court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was pardoned. (c-5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory

criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or

2.1

2.5

aggravated eriminal sexual abuse, the victim of that offense may request that the State's Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the clerk of the circuit court in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that offense. However, the records of the arresting authority and the Department of State Police concerning the offense shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the clerk of the circuit court in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the offense available for public inspection.

(c-6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant was factually innocent of the charge, the court shall enter an expungement order as provided in subsection (b) of Section 5 5 4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(d) Notice of the petition for subsections (a), (b), and (e) shall be served upon the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local government affecting the arrest. Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency or such chief legal officer objects to the petition within 30 days from the

2.1

2.5

date of the notice, the court shall enter an order granting or denying the petition. The clerk of the court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person, the arresting agency, the prosecutor, the Department of State Police and such other criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the judge.

(e) Nothing herein shall prevent the Department of State
Police from maintaining all records of any person who is
admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and who
fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of
the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois
Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine
Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 of the
Criminal Code of 1961, Section 10-102 of the Illinois
Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40 10 of the
Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section
10 of the Steroid Control Act.

(f) No court order issued under the expungement provisions of this Section shall become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after notice is received by the Department. Any court order contrary to the provisions of this Section is void.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c-5) of this Section, the court shall not order the scaling or expungement of the arrest records and records of the circuit court clerk of any person granted supervision for or convicted of any sexual offense committed against a minor under 18 years of age. For the purposes of this Section, "sexual offense

1	committed against a minor" includes but is not limited to the
2	offenses of indecent solicitation of a child or criminal sexual
3	abuse when the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.
4	(h) (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
5	of this Act to the contrary and cumulative with any rights to
6	expungement of criminal records, this subsection authorizes
7	the sealing of criminal records of adults and of minors
8	prosecuted as adults.
9	(2) Sealable offenses. The following offenses may be
10	sealed:
11	(A) All municipal ordinance violations and
12	misdemeanors, with the exception of the following:
13	(i) violations of Section 11-501 of the Illinois
14	Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local
15	ordinance;
16	(ii) violations of Article 11 of the Criminal Code
17	of 1961 or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
18	except Section 11 14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 as
19	provided in clause B(i) of this subsection (h);
20	(iii) violations of Section 12-15, 12-30, or 26-5
21	of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of
22	a local ordinance;
23	(iv) violations that are a crime of violence as
24	defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation
25	Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
26	(v) Class A misdemeanor violations of the Humane

1	Care for Animals Act; and
2	(vi) any offense or attempted offense that would
3	subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender
4	Registration Act.
5	(B) Misdemeanor and Class 4 felony violations of:
6	(i) Section 11 14 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
7	(ii) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;
8	(iii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled
9	Substances Act; and
10	(iv) Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and
11	Community Protection Act.
12	However, for purposes of this subsection (h), a
13	sentence of first offender probation under Section 10 of
14	the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois
15	Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the
16	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall
17	be treated as a Class 4 felony conviction.
18	(3) Requirements for sealing. Records identified as
19	sealable under clause (h) (2) may be sealed when the individual
20	₩ as:
21	(A) Acquitted of the offense or offenses or released
22	without being convicted.
23	(B) Convicted of the offense or offenses and the
24	conviction or convictions were reversed.
25	(C) Placed on misdemeanor supervision for an offense or
26	offenses; and

1	(i) at least 3 years have elapsed since the
2	completion of the term of supervision, or terms of
3	supervision, if more than one term has been ordered;
4	and
5	(ii) the individual has not been convicted of a
6	felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a
7	misdemeanor or felony during the period specified in
8	clause (i).
9	(D) Convicted of an offense or offenses; and
10	(i) at least 4 years have elapsed since the last
11	such conviction or term of any sentence, probation,
12	parole, or supervision, if any, whichever is last in
13	time; and
14	(ii) the individual has not been convicted of a
15	felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a
16	misdemeanor or felony during the period specified in
17	clause (i).
18	(4) Requirements for sealing of records when more than one
19	charge and disposition have been filed. When multiple offenses
20	are petitioned to be sealed under this subsection (h), the
21	requirements of the relevant provisions of clauses (h) (3) (A)
22	through (D) each apply. In instances in which more than one
23	waiting period is applicable under clauses (h)(C)(i) and (ii)
24	and (h)(D)(i) and (ii), the longer applicable period applies,
25	and the requirements of clause (h) (3) shall be considered met
26	when the petition is filed after the passage of the longer

2.1

2.5

applicable waiting period. That period commences on the date of the completion of the last sentence or the end of supervision, probation, or parole, whichever is last in time.

(5) Subsequent convictions. A person may not have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as provided in this subsection (h) if he or she is convicted of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of prior felony records as provided in this subsection (h).

(6) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon acquittal, release without conviction, or being placed on supervision for a sealable offense, or upon conviction of a sealable offense, the person shall be informed by the court of the right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the sealing of the records.

(7) Procedure. Upon becoming eligible for the sealing of records under this subsection (h), the person who seeks the sealing of his or her records shall file a petition requesting the sealing of records with the clerk of the court where the charge or charges were brought. The records may be sealed by the Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, if any. If charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner shall pay the applicable fee, if not waived.

2.1

2.5

(A) Contents of petition. The petition shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address, each charge, each case number, the date of each charge, the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, the petitioner shall promptly notify the clerk of the court of any change of address.

(B) Drug test. A person filing a petition to have his or her records sealed for a Class 4 felony violation of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or for a Class 4 felony violation of Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act must attach to the petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken within the previous 30 days before the filing of the petition showing the absence within his or her body of all illegal substances in violation of either the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act.

(C) Service of petition. The clerk shall promptly serve a copy of the petition on the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest.

(D) Entry of order. Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency or such chief legal officer objects to sealing of

2.1

2.5

the records within 90 days of notice the court shall enter an order sealing the defendant's records.

(E) Hearing upon objection. If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and the parties on whom the petition had been served, and shall hear evidence on whether the sealing of the records should or should not be granted, and shall make a determination on whether to issue an order to seal the records based on the evidence presented at the hearing.

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

(8) Fees. Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerk of the Courts Act to the contrary, and subject to the approval of the county board, the clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing of records by the clerk and the Department of State Police. The clerk shall forward the Department of State Police portion of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund.

(i) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department

1	of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing,
2	especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a
3	random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their
4	criminal records under Public Act 93-211, in accordance to
5	rules adopted by the Department. At the request of the Illinois
6	Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois Department
7	of Employment Security shall be utilized as appropriate to
8	assist in the study. The study shall not disclose any data in a
9	manner that would allow the identification of any particular
10	individual or employing unit. The study shall be made available
11	to the General Assembly no later than September 1, 2006.
12	(Source: P.A. 93-210, eff. 7-18-03; 93-211, eff. 1-1-04;
13	93-1084, eff. 6-1-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
14	(20 ILCS 2630/6 new)
15	Sec. 6. Expungement and sealing.
16	(a) General Provisions.
17	(1) Definitions. In this Act, words and phrases have
18	the meanings set forth in this subsection, except when a
19	particular context clearly requires a different meaning.
20	(A) The following terms shall have the meanings
21	ascribed to them in the Unified Code of Corrections,
22	730 ILCS 5/5-1-2 thru 5/5-1-22:
23	(i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2),
24	(ii) Charge (730 ILCS 5/5-1-3),
25	(iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6),

1	(iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7),
2	(v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9),
3	(vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10),
4	(vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12),
5	(viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS 5/5-1-14),
6	(ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15),
7	(x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),
8	(xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),
9	(xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),
10	(xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),
11	(xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS $5/5-1-21$), and
12	(xv) Victim (730 ILCS 5/5-1-22).
13	(B) As used in this Section, "charge not initiated
14	by arrest" means a charge (as defined by 730 ILCS
15	5/5-1-3) brought against a defendant where the
16	defendant is not arrested prior to or as a direct
17	result of the charge.
18	(C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or
19	sentence entered upon a plea of quilty or upon a
20	verdict or finding of guilty of an offense, rendered by
21	a legally constituted jury or by a court of competent
22	jurisdiction authorized to try the case without a jury.
23	An order of supervision successfully completed by the
24	petitioner is not a conviction. An order of qualified
25	probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J))
26	successfully completed by the petitioner is not a

1	conviction. An order of supervision or an order of
2	qualified probation that is terminated
3	unsatisfactorily is a conviction, unless the
4	unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or
5	modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is
6	reversed or vacated.
7	(D) "Criminal offense" means a petty offense,
8	business offense, misdemeanor, felony, or municipal
9	ordinance violation (as defined in (a)(1)(H)). As used
10	in this Section, a minor traffic offense (as defined in
11	subsection (a)(1)(G)) shall not be considered a
12	criminal offense.
13	(E) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the
14	records or return them to the petitioner and to
15	obliterate the petitioner's name from any official
16	index or public record, or both. Nothing in this Act
17	shall require the physical destruction of the Circuit
18	Court file, but such records relating to arrests or
19	charges, or both, ordered expunded shall be impounded
20	as required by subsections (d)(9)(A)(ii) and
21	(d)(9)(B)(ii).
22	(F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means
23	the sentence, order of supervision, or order of
24	qualified probation (as defined by subsection
25	(a)(1)(J)), for a criminal offense (as defined by

(a)(1)(D)) that terminates last in time in any

1	jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner has
2	included the criminal offense for which the sentence or
3	order of supervision or qualified probation was
4	imposed in his or her petition or petitions. If
5	multiple sentences, orders of supervision, or orders
6	of qualified probation terminate on the same day and
7	are last in time, they shall be collectively considered
8	the "last sentence" regardless of whether they were
9	ordered to run concurrently.
10	(G) "Minor traffic offense" means a petty offense,
11	business offense, or Class C misdemeanor under the
12	Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a
13	municipal or local ordinance.
14	(H) "Municipal ordinance violation" means an
15	offense defined by a municipal or local ordinance that
16	is criminal in nature and with which the petitioner was
17	charged or for which the petitioner was arrested and
18	released without charging.
19	(I) "Petitioner" means an adult or a minor
20	prosecuted as an adult who has applied for relief under
21	this Section.
22	(J) "Qualified probation" means an order of
23	probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act,
24	Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
25	Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and

Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this Section, "successful completion" of an order of qualified probation under Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act means that the probation was terminated satisfactorily and the judgment of conviction was vacated.

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

(L) "Sexual offense committed against a minor" includes but is not limited to the offenses of indecent solicitation of a child or criminal sexual abuse when

1	the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.
2	(M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or
3	order of supervision or qualified probation includes
4	either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of
5	the sentence, unless otherwise specified in this
6	Section.
7	(2) Minor Traffic Offenses. Orders of supervision or
8	convictions for minor traffic offenses shall not affect a
9	petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records
10	pursuant to this Section.
11	(3) Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided in
12	subsections (b)(5), (b)(6), and subsection (e) of this
13	Section, the court shall not order:
14	(A) the sealing or expungement of the records of
15	arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result in
16	an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i) any
17	sexual offense committed against a minor; or (ii) Section
18	11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision
19	of a local ordinance.
20	(B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor
21	traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)),
22	unless the petitioner was arrested and released
23	without charging.
24	(C) the sealing of the records of arrests or
25	charges not initiated by arrest which result in an
26	order of supervision, an order of qualified probation

1	(as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)), or a conviction
2	for the following offenses:
3	(i) offenses included in Article 11 of the
4	Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a
5	local ordinance, except Section 11-14 of the
6	Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a
7	<pre>local ordinance;</pre>
8	(ii) Section 12-15, 12-30, or 26-5 of the
9	Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a
10	<pre>local ordinance;</pre>
11	(iv) offenses defined as "crimes of violence"
12	in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act
13	or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
14	(v) offenses which are Class A misdemeanors
15	under the Humane Care for Animals Act; or
16	(vi) any offense or attempted offense that
17	would subject a person to registration under the
18	Sex Offender Registration Act.
19	(D) the sealing of the records of an arrest which
20	results in the petitioner being charged with a felony
21	offense or records of a charge not initiated by arrest
22	for a felony offense, regardless of the disposition,
23	unless:
24	(i) the charge is amended to a misdemeanor and
25	is otherwise eligible to be sealed pursuant to
26	subsection (c);

1	(ii) the charge results in first offender
2	probation as set forth in subsection (c)(2)(E); or
3	(iii) the charge is for a Class 4 felony
4	offense listed in subsection (c)(2)(F) or the
5	charge is amended to a Class 4 felony offense
6	listed in subsection (c)(2)(F). Records of arrests
7	which result in the petitioner being charged with a
8	Class 4 felony offense listed in subsection
9	(c)(2)(F), records of charges not initiated by
10	arrest for Class 4 felony offenses listed in
11	subsection (c)(2)(F), and records of charges
12	amended to a Class 4 felony offense listed in
13	(c)(2)(F) may be sealed, regardless of the
14	disposition, subject to any waiting periods set
15	forth in subsection (c)(3).
16	(b) Expungement.
17	(1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to
18	expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not
19	<pre>initiated by arrest when:</pre>
20	(A) He or she has never been convicted of a
21	criminal offense; and
22	(B) Each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest
23	sought to be expunged resulted in: (i) acquittal,
24	dismissal, or the petitioner's release without
25	charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B);
26	(ii) a conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless

26

1	excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (iii) an order of
2	supervision and such supervision was successfully
3	completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by
4	subsection (a)(3)(A) or (a)(3)(B); or (iv) an order of
5	qualified probation (as defined in subsection
6	(a)(1)(J)) and such probation was successfully
7	completed by the petitioner.
8	(2) Time frame for filing a petition to expunge.
9	(A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
10	arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an acquittal,
11	dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging,
12	or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is
13	no waiting period to petition for the expungement of
14	such records.
15	(B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
16	arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an order of
17	supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner,
18	the following time frames will apply:
19	(i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in
20	orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708,
21	3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle
22	Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
23	or under Section 12-3.2, 12-15 or 16A-3 of the
24	Criminal Code of 1961, shall not be eligible for

expungement until 5 years have passed following

the satisfactory termination of the supervision.

Τ.	(11) Those affects of charges that resulted in
2	orders of supervision for any other offenses shall
3	not be eligible for expungement until 2 years have
4	passed following the satisfactory termination of
5	the supervision.
6	(C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
7	arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an order of
8	qualified probation, successfully completed by the
9	petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for
10	expungement until 5 years have passed following the
11	satisfactory termination of the probation.
12	(3) Those records maintained by the Department for
13	persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be
14	expunged as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court
15	Act of 1987.
16	(4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or
17	convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose
18	identity he has stolen or otherwise come into possession
19	of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity was stolen
20	or otherwise obtained without authorization, upon learning
21	of the person having been arrested using his identity, may,
22	upon verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit
23	wherein the arrest was made, have a court order entered
24	nunc pro tunc by the chief judge to correct the arrest
25	record, conviction record, if any, and all official records
26	of the arresting authority, the Department, other criminal

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

justice agencies, the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if any, by removing his name from all such records in connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the clerk of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the aggrieved person 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. Nothing in this Section shall limit the Department of 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 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the victim of that offense may request that the State's Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the clerk of the circuit court in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that offense. However, the records of the arresting authority and the Department of State Police concerning the offense shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the clerk of the circuit court in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the offense available for public inspection.

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

(7) Nothing herein shall prevent the Department of State Police from maintaining all records of any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act. (c) Sealing.

1	(1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
2	of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights
3	to expungement of criminal records, this subsection
4	authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of
5	minors prosecuted as adults.
6	(2) Eligible Records. The following records may be
7	<pre>sealed:</pre>
8	(A) All arrests resulting in release without
9	<pre>charging;</pre>
10	(B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
11	resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when
12	the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as
13	excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B) or (a)(3)(D);
14	(C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
15	resulting in orders of supervision successfully
16	completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by
17	<pre>subsection (a) (3);</pre>
18	(D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
19	resulting in convictions unless excluded by subsection
20	<u>(a) (3) ;</u>
21	(E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
22	resulting in orders of first offender probation under
23	Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of
24	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70
25	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act;

1	(F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
2	resulting in Class 4 felony convictions for the
3	<pre>following offenses:</pre>
4	(i) Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
5	(ii) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;
6	(iii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled
7	Substances Act;
8	(iv) the Methamphetamine Precursor Control
9	Act; and
10	(v) the Steroid Control Act.
11	(3) When Records Are Eligible to Be Sealed. Records
12	identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2) may be
13	<pre>sealed as follows:</pre>
14	(A) Records identified as eligible under
15	subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any
16	time.
17	(B) Records identified as eligible under
18	subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed (i) 3 years after
19	the termination of petitioner's last sentence (as
20	defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)) if the petitioner has
21	never been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined
22	in subsection (a)(1)(D)); or (ii) 4 years after the
23	termination of the petitioner's last sentence (as
24	defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)) if the petitioner has
25	ever been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined
26	in subsection (a)(1)(D)).

1	(C) Records identified as eligible under
2	subsections (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and (c)(2)(F) may be
3	sealed 4 years after the termination of the
4	petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection
5	<u>(a)(1)(F)).</u>
6	(4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not
7	have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as
8	provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted
9	of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of
10	prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection
11	<u>(c).</u>
12	(5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a
13	disposition for an eligible record under this subsection
14	(c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the
15	right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the
16	sealing of the records.
17	(d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to
18	expungement under subsection (b) and sealing under subsection
19	<u>(c):</u>
20	(1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to
21	petition for the expungement or sealing of records under
22	this Section, the petitioner shall file a petition
23	requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the
24	clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the
25	charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or
26	charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner shall pay the applicable fee, if not waived.

- (2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, the petitioner shall promptly notify the clerk of the court of any change of his or her address.
- (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing the absence within his or her body of all illegal substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she is petitioning to seal felony records pursuant to clause (c) (2) (E) or (c) (2) (F) (ii) – (v).
- (4) Service of petition. The clerk of the court shall promptly serve a copy of the petition on the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest.
 - (5) Objections.

1	(A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition
2	may file an objection to the petition. All objections
3	shall be in writing, shall be filed with the Clerk of
4	Court, and shall state with specificity the basis of
5	the objection.
6	(B) Objections to petitions to expunge or seal must
7	be filed within 60 days of the date of service of the
8	petition(s). Any objection not filed within the time
9	allowed shall be waived.
10	(6) Entry of order.
11	(A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the
12	charge was brought, any judge of that circuit
13	designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less
14	than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge
15	at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the
16	petition(s) to expunde or seal as set forth in this
17	subsection (d)(6).
18	(B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the
19	Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or
20	the chief legal officer files an objection to the
21	petition(s) to expunge or seal within 60 days from the
22	date of service of the petition(s), the court shall
23	enter an order granting or denying the petition(s).
24	(7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall
25	set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all
26	parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing

1	date at least 14 days prior to the hearing, and shall hear
2	evidence on whether the petition(s) should or should not be
3	granted, and shall grant or deny the petition(s) to expunge
4	or seal the records based on the evidence presented at the
5	hearing.
6	(8) Service of order. After entering an order to
7	expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of
8	the order to the Department, in a form and manner
9	prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the
10	State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of
11	prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the
12	chief legal officer of the unit of local government
13	effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice
14	agencies as may be ordered by the court.
15	(9) Effect of order.
16	(A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records
17	pursuant to (b)(2)(A) or (b)(2)(B)(ii), or both,
18	(i) the records shall be expunded (as defined
19	in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency,
20	the Department, and any other agency as ordered by
21	the court; and
22	(ii) the records of the clerk of the circuit
23	court shall be impounded until further order of the
24	court upon good cause shown and the name of the
25	petitioner obliterated on the official index

required to be kept by the circuit court clerk

1	under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
2	the order shall not affect any index issued by the
3	circuit court clerk before the entry of the order.
4	(iii) In response to an inquiry for expunged
5	records, the court, the Department, or the agency
6	receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in
7	response to inquiries when no records ever
8	existed.
9	(B) Upon entry of an order to expunge records
10	pursuant to (b)(2)(B)(i) or (b)(2)(C), or both,
11	(i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
12	in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency
13	and any other agency as ordered by the court;
14	(ii) the records of the clerk of the circuit
15	court 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
18	required to be kept by the circuit court clerk
19	under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
20	the order shall not affect any index issued by the
21	circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;
22	<u>and</u>
23	(iii) the records shall be impounded by the
24	<pre>Department.</pre>
25	(iv) Records impounded by the Department may
26	be disseminated by the Department only to the

1	arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the
2	court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar
3	offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any
4	subsequent felony, and to the Department of
5	Corrections upon conviction for any offense.
6	(v) In response to an inquiry for such records
7	from anyone not authorized by law to access such
8	records the court, the Department, or the agency
9	receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in
10	response to inquiries when no records ever
11	<pre>existed.</pre>
12	(C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under
13	subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency
14	as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court
15	shall seal the records (as defined in subsection
16	(a)(1)(K)). In response to an inquiry for such records
17	from anyone not authorized by law to access such
18	records the court, the Department, or the agency
19	receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in
20	response to inquiries when no records ever existed.
21	(10) Fees. Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerk
22	of Courts Act to the contrary, and subject to the approval
23	of the county board, the clerk may charge a fee equivalent
24	to the cost associated with the sealing of records by the
25	clerk and the Department of State Police. The clerk shall
26	forward the Department of State Police portion of the fee

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

to the Department and it shall be deposited into the State 1 2 Police Services Fund.

- (11) Final Order. No court order issued under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition.
- (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. The petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order(s) granting or denying the petition(s) to expunge or seal within 60 days of service of the order(s).
- (e) Expungement after Pardon. Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit where the he or she had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at his or her trial, have an order entered expunging the record of the arrest or arrests from the official records of the arresting authority and ordering that the records of the clerk of the circuit court and the Department be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided in this subsection (e), and the name of the petitioner obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and sentence for the offense or offenses for which he or she had been pardoned but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records impounded by the Department pursuant to this subsection (e) may be disseminated by the Department only to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all impounded records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the clerk of the circuit court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was pardoned.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

later than September 1, 2009.

(g) Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assemb<u>ly, the Governor may suggest rules to</u> the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this subsection (g), "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor.".