96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

HB4244

Introduced 2/27/2009, by Rep. Timothy L. Schmitz

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2630/5

from Ch. 38, par. 206-5

Amends the Criminal Identification Act. Provides that records may not be expunded or sealed until the statute of limitations for the offense for which the petitioner seeks expundement or sealing of his or her records has expired unless the State's Attorney of the county where the charges were brought authorizes or agrees to the expundement or sealing of the records and files a statement to that effect with the court before the court grants the petition for expundement or sealing of the petitioner's records.

LRB096 11837 RLC 22697 b

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

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

6 (20 ILCS 2630/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-5)

7 Sec. 5. Arrest reports; expungement.

8 (a) All policing bodies of this State shall furnish to the 9 Department, daily, in the form and detail the Department requires, fingerprints and descriptions of all persons who are 10 arrested on charges of violating any penal statute of this 11 State for offenses that are classified as felonies and Class A 12 13 or B misdemeanors and of all minors of the age of 10 and over 14 who have been arrested for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, and may forward such fingerprints and 15 16 descriptions for minors arrested for Class A or B misdemeanors. 17 Moving or nonmoving traffic violations under the Illinois Vehicle Code shall not be reported except for violations of 18 Chapter 4, Section 11-204.1, or Section 11-501 of that Code. In 19 addition, conservation offenses, as defined in the Supreme 20 21 Court Rule 501(c), that are classified as Class B misdemeanors 22 shall not be reported.

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Whenever an adult or minor prosecuted as an adult, not

having previously been convicted of any criminal offense or 1 2 municipal ordinance violation, charged with a violation of a 3 municipal ordinance or a felony or misdemeanor, is acquitted or released without being convicted, whether the acquittal or 4 5 release occurred before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, the Chief Judge of the circuit 6 7 wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 8 9 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the 10 defendant's trial may upon verified petition of the defendant 11 order the record of arrest expunged from the official records 12 of the arresting authority and the Department and order that 13 the records of the clerk of the circuit court be sealed until 14 further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name 15 of the defendant obliterated on the official index required to 16 be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the 17 Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the 18 19 order. The Department may charge the petitioner a fee 20 equivalent to the cost of processing any order to expunge or seal the records, and the fee shall be deposited into the State 21 22 Police Services Fund. The records of those arrests, however, 23 that result in a disposition of supervision for any offense 24 shall not be expunded from the records of the arresting 25 authority or the Department nor impounded by the court until 2 26 years after discharge and dismissal of supervision. Those

records that result from a supervision for a violation of 1 2 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 3 for a violation of Section 12-3.2, 12-15 or 16A-3 of the 4 5 Criminal Code of 1961, or probation under Section 10 of the 6 Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled 7 Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the 8 9 Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their 10 deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois 11 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act when the judgment of 12 conviction has been vacated, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act when the judgment of 13 conviction has been vacated, or Section 10 of the Steroid 14 15 Control Act shall not be expunded from the records of the 16 arresting authority nor impounded by the court until 5 years 17 after termination of probation or supervision. Those records that result from a supervision for a violation of Section 18 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a 19 local ordinance, shall not be expunged. All records set out 20 above may be ordered by the court to be expunged from the 21 22 records of the arresting authority and impounded by the court 23 after 5 years, but shall not be expunded by the Department, but shall, on court order be sealed by the Department and may be 24 25 disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court 26

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 sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual.

6 (a-5) Those records maintained by the Department for 7 persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be expunged 8 as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

9 (b) Whenever a person has been convicted of a crime or of 10 the violation of a municipal ordinance, in the name of a person 11 whose identity he has stolen or otherwise come into possession 12 of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity was stolen or 13 otherwise obtained without authorization, upon learning of the 14 person having been arrested using his identity, may, upon 15 verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit wherein the 16 arrest was made, have a court order entered nunc pro tunc by 17 the chief judge to correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and all official records of the arresting 18 19 authority, the Department, other criminal justice agencies, 20 the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if any, by removing his name from all such records in connection 21 22 with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by inserting in the 23 records the name of the offender, if known or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the clerk of the 24 25 circuit court clerk shall be sealed until further order of the 26 court upon good cause shown and the name of the aggrieved

person obliterated on the official index required to be kept by 1 2 the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of 3 Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. Nothing 4 5 in this Section shall limit the Department of State Police or other criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing 6 7 under an offender's name the false names he or she has used. For purposes of this Section, convictions for moving and 8 9 nonmoving traffic violations other than convictions for 10 violations of Chapter 4, Section 11-204.1 or Section 11-501 of 11 the Illinois Vehicle Code shall not be a bar to expunding the 12 record of arrest and court records for violation of a misdemeanor or municipal ordinance. 13

14 (c) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense 15 is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically 16 authorizes expungement, he may, upon verified petition to the 17 chief judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in 18 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding 19 20 trial judge at the defendant's trial, may have a court order entered expunding the record of arrest from the official 21 22 records of the arresting authority and order that the records 23 of the clerk of the circuit court and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as 24 25 otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant 26 obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the

circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts 1 2 Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he had been pardoned but the order shall not 3 affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the 4 5 entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be 6 disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court 7 upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the 8 9 purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon 10 conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of 11 Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the 12 Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the 13 order of expungement, the clerk of the circuit court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was 14 15 pardoned.

16 (c-5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal 17 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or 18 aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the victim of that offense 19 20 may request that the State's Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred file a verified petition with the 21 22 presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial to have a court 23 order entered to seal the records of the clerk of the circuit court in connection with the proceedings of the trial court 24 25 concerning that offense. However, the records of the arresting authority and the Department of State Police concerning the 26

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.

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

11 (d) Notice of the petition for subsections (a), (b), and 12 (c) shall be served by the clerk upon the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, 13 14 the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local government affecting 15 16 the arrest. Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the 17 Department of State Police, the arresting agency or such chief legal officer objects to the petition within 30 days from the 18 19 date of the notice, the court shall enter an order granting or 20 denying the petition. The clerk of the court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person, the arresting agency, 21 22 the prosecutor, the Department of State Police and such other 23 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 1 2 the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine 3 Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 of the 4 5 Criminal Code of 1961, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the 6 7 Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act. 8

9 (f) No court order issued under the expungement provisions 10 of this Section shall become final for purposes of appeal until 11 30 days after notice is received by the Department. Any court 12 order contrary to the provisions of this Section is void.

13 (q) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c-5) of this Section, the court shall not order the sealing or 14 15 expungement of the arrest records and records of the circuit 16 court clerk of any person granted supervision for or convicted 17 of any sexual offense committed against a minor under 18 years of age. For the purposes of this Section, "sexual offense 18 committed against a minor" includes but is not limited to the 19 20 offenses of indecent solicitation of a child or criminal sexual abuse when the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age. 21

(h) (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary and cumulative with any rights to expungement of criminal records, this subsection authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults.

1 (2) Sealable offenses. The following offenses may be 2 sealed:

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(A) All municipal ordinance violations and misdemeanors, with the exception of the following:

5 (i) violations of Section 11-501 of the Illinois 6 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 7 ordinance;

8 (ii) violations of Article 11 of the Criminal Code 9 of 1961 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, 10 except Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 as 11 provided in clause B(i) of this subsection (h);

12 (iii) violations of Section 12-15, 12-30, or 26-5 13 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of 14 a local ordinance;

(iv) violations that are a crime of violence as
defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation
Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

(v) Class A misdemeanor violations of the Humane
Care for Animals Act; and

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

(B) Misdemeanor and Class 4 felony violations of:
(i) Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
(ii) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;
(iii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled

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Substances Act; and

2 (iv) Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and
3 Community Protection Act.

However, for purposes of this subsection (h), a
sentence of first offender probation under Section 10 of
the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois
Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the
Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall
be treated as a Class 4 felony conviction.

10 (3) Requirements for sealing. Records identified as 11 sealable under clause (h) (2) may be sealed when the individual 12 was:

13 (A) Acquitted of the offense or offenses or released14 without being convicted.

(B) Convicted of the offense or offenses and theconviction or convictions were reversed.

17 (C) Placed on misdemeanor supervision for an offense or18 offenses; and

(i) at least 3 years have elapsed since the completion of the term of supervision, or terms of supervision, if more than one term has been ordered; and

(ii) the individual has not been convicted of a
felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a
misdemeanor or felony during the period specified in
clause (i).

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(D) Convicted of an offense or offenses; and

2 (i) at least 4 years have elapsed since the last 3 such conviction or term of any sentence, probation, 4 parole, or supervision, if any, whichever is last in 5 time; and

6 (ii) the individual has not been convicted of a 7 felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a 8 misdemeanor or felony during the period specified in 9 clause (i).

10 (4) Requirements for sealing of records when more than one 11 charge and disposition have been filed. When multiple offenses 12 are petitioned to be sealed under this subsection (h), the requirements of the relevant provisions of clauses (h) (3) (A) 13 14 through (D) each apply. In instances in which more than one 15 waiting period is applicable under clauses (h)(C)(i) and (ii) 16 and (h)(D)(i) and (ii), the longer applicable period applies, 17 and the requirements of clause (h) (3) shall be considered met when the petition is filed after the passage of the longer 18 19 applicable waiting period. That period commences on the date of 20 the completion of the last sentence or the end of supervision, probation, or parole, whichever is last in time. 21

(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).

1 (6) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon acquittal, 2 release without conviction, or being placed on supervision for 3 a sealable offense, or upon conviction of a sealable offense, 4 the person shall be informed by the court of the right to have 5 the records sealed and the procedures for the sealing of the 6 records.

7 (7) Procedure. Upon becoming eligible for the sealing of 8 records under this subsection (h), the person who seeks the 9 sealing of his or her records shall file a petition requesting 10 the sealing of records with the clerk of the court where the 11 charge or charges were brought. The records may be sealed by 12 the Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in 13 14 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, if any. If charges were 15 16 brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition must be filed in 17 each such jurisdiction. The petitioner shall pay the applicable fee, if not waived. 18

(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.

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(B) Drug test. A person filing a petition to have his

or her records sealed for a Class 4 felony violation of 1 2 Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or for a Class 4 felony violation of Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled 3 Substances Act must attach to the petition proof that the 4 5 petitioner has passed a test taken within the previous 30 6 days before the filing of the petition showing the absence 7 within his or her body of all illegal substances in violation of either the Illinois Controlled Substances Act 8 9 or the Cannabis Control Act.

10 (C) Service of petition. The clerk shall promptly serve 11 a copy of the petition on the State's Attorney or 12 prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the 13 offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting 14 agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local 15 government effecting the arrest.

16 (D) Entry of order. Unless the State's Attorney or 17 prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting 18 agency or such chief legal officer objects to sealing of 19 the records within 90 days of notice the court shall enter 20 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

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records based on the evidence presented at the hearing.

2 (F) Service of order. After entering the order to seal 3 records, the court must provide copies of the order to the Department, in a form and manner prescribed by the 4 5 Department, to the petitioner, to the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the 6 7 offense, to the arresting agency, to the chief legal 8 officer of the unit of local government effecting the 9 arrest, and to such other criminal justice agencies as may 10 be ordered by the court.

11 (8) Fees. Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerk of the 12 Courts Act to the contrary, and subject to the approval of the 13 county board, the clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost 14 associated with the sealing of records by the clerk and the 15 Department of State Police. The clerk shall forward the 16 Department of State Police portion of the fee to the Department 17 and it shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund.

(i) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department 18 19 of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, 20 especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their 21 22 criminal records under Public Act 93-211, in accordance to 23 rules adopted by the Department. At the request of the Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois Department 24 25 of Employment Security shall be utilized as appropriate to 26 assist in the study. The study shall not disclose any data in a 1 manner that would allow the identification of any particular 2 individual or employing unit. The study shall be made available 3 to the General Assembly no later than September 1, 2006.

(j) Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerks of Courts 4 5 Act to the contrary, the clerk may charge a fee equivalent to 6 the cost associated with the sealing or expungement of records by the clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the 7 8 Petition to seal or expunge, the clerk shall deposit \$10 into 9 the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund, to 10 be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court Clerk 11 in performing the additional duties required to serve the 12 Petition to Seal or Expunge on all parties. The clerk shall also charge a filing fee equivalent to the cost of sealing or 13 14 expunding the record by the Department of State Police. The 15 clerk shall collect and forward the Department of State Police 16 portion of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited 17 in the State Police Services Fund.

18 (k) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the 19 contrary, records may not be expunded or sealed until the 20 statute of limitations for the offense for which the petitioner 21 seeks expungement or sealing of his or her records has expired 22 unless the State's Attorney of the county where the charges 23 were brought authorizes or agrees to the expungement or sealing 24 of the records and files a statement to that effect with the 25 court before the court grants the petition for expungement or 26 sealing of the petitioner's records.

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-955, eff. 1-1-09;
- 2 revised 10-28-08.)