

## Judiciary II - Criminal Law Committee

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AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1030

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 1030 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

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

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

7 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 descriptions for minors arrested for Class A or B misdemeanors.

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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

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 expunded 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 The Department may charge the petitioner a order. fee

1 equivalent to the cost of processing any order to expunge or 2 seal the records, and the fee shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund. The records of those arrests, however, 3 that result in a disposition of supervision for any offense 4 5 shall not be expunged from the records of the arresting 6 authority or the Department nor impounded by the court until 2 years after discharge and dismissal of supervision. Those 7 8 records that result from a supervision for a violation of 9 Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois 10 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 11 Criminal Code of 1961, or probation under Section 10 of the 12 13 Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and 14 15 Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the 16 Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois 17 18 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act when the judgment of 19 conviction has been vacated, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism 20 and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act when the judgment of conviction has been vacated, or Section 10 of the Steroid 21 22 Control Act shall not be expunded from the records of the 23 arresting authority nor impounded by the court until 5 years 24 after termination of probation or supervision. Those records 25 that result from a supervision for a violation of Section 26 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 sealed 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 tunc by the chief judge to correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and all official records of the arresting authority, the Department, other criminal justice agencies,

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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 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding

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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 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 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 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 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 (c) shall be served by the clerk 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 date of the notice, the court shall enter an order granting or

- denying the petition. The clerk of the court shall promptly
- 2 mail a copy of the order to the person, the arresting agency,
- 3 the prosecutor, the Department of State Police and such other
- 4 criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the judge.
- 5 (e) Nothing herein shall prevent the Department of State
- 6 Police from maintaining all records of any person who is
- 7 admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and who
- 8 fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of
- 9 the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois
- 10 Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine
- 11 Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 of the
- 12 Criminal Code of 1961, Section 10-102 of the Illinois
- 13 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the
- 14 Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section
- 15 10 of the Steroid Control Act.
- 16 (f) No court order issued under the expungement provisions
- of this Section shall become final for purposes of appeal until
- 18 30 days after notice is received by the Department. Any court
- 19 order contrary to the provisions of this Section is void.
- 20 (g) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c-5) of
- 21 this Section, the court shall not order the sealing or
- 22 expungement of the arrest records and records of the circuit
- 23 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
- 26 committed against a minor" includes but is not limited to the

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1	offenses of indecent solicitation of a child or criminal sexual
2	abuse when the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.
3	(h) (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision

- (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.
- 8 (2) Sealable offenses. The following offenses may be 9 sealed:
  - (A) All municipal ordinance violations and misdemeanors, with the exception of the following:
    - (i) violations of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
    - (ii) violations of Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 as provided in clause B(i) of this subsection (h);
    - (iii) violations of Section 12-15, 12-30, or 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of 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

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

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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).
- (D) Convicted of an offense or offenses; and
- (i) at least 4 years have elapsed since the last such conviction or term of any sentence, probation, parole, or supervision, if any, whichever is last in time: 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).
- (4) Requirements for sealing of records when more than one charge and disposition have been filed. When multiple offenses are petitioned to be sealed under this subsection (h), the requirements of the relevant provisions of clauses (h)(3)(A) through (D) each apply. In instances in which more than one waiting period is applicable under clauses (h)(C)(i) and (ii) and (h)(D)(i) and (ii), the longer applicable period applies, and the requirements of clause (h) (3) shall be considered met when the petition is filed after the passage of the longer 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.
    - (A) Contents of petition. The petition shall contain

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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 the records within 90 days of notice the court shall enter

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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 of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing,

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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, in accordance to rules adopted by the Department. 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 later than September 1, 2006.

- (j) Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing or expungement of records by the clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the Petition to seal or expunge, the clerk shall deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court Clerk in performing the additional duties required to serve the Petition to Seal or Expunge on all parties. The clerk shall also charge a filing fee equivalent to the cost of sealing or expunging the record by the Department of State Police. The clerk shall collect and forward the Department of State Police portion of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-955, eff. 1-1-09;
- 26 revised 10-28-08.)

- Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by 1
- 2 changing Sections 5-301, 5-305, and 5-915 as follows:
- 3 (705 ILCS 405/5-301)
- Sec. 5-301. Station adjustments. A minor arrested for any 4
- offense or a violation of a condition of previous station 5
- 6 adjustment may receive a station adjustment for that arrest as
- 7 provided herein. In deciding whether to impose a station
- 8 adjustment, either informal or formal, a juvenile police
- 9 officer shall consider the following factors:
- (A) The seriousness of the alleged offense. 10
- 11 (B) The prior history of delinquency of the minor.
- 12 (C) The age of the minor.
- (D) The culpability of the minor in committing the alleged 13
- 14 offense.
- 15 (E) Whether the offense was committed in an aggressive or
- 16 premeditated manner.
- 17 (F) Whether the minor used or possessed a deadly weapon
- 18 when committing the alleged offenses.
- (1) Informal station adjustment. 19
- 20 (a) An informal station adjustment is defined as a
- 21 procedure when a juvenile police officer determines that
- 22 there is probable cause to believe that the minor has
- 2.3 committed an offense.
- 24 (b) A minor shall receive no more than 3 informal

1	station adjustments statewide for a misdemeanor offense
2	within 3 years without prior approval from the State's
3	Attorney's Office.
4	(c) A minor shall receive no more than 3 informal
5	station adjustments statewide for a felony offense within 3
6	years without prior approval from the State's Attorney's
7	Office.
8	(d) A minor shall receive a combined total of no more
9	than 5 informal station adjustments statewide during his or
10	her minority.
11	(e) The juvenile police officer may make reasonable
12	conditions of an informal station adjustment which may
13	include but are not limited to:
14	(i) Curfew.
15	(ii) Conditions restricting entry into designated
16	geographical areas.
17	(iii) No contact with specified persons.
18	(iv) School attendance.
19	(v) Performing up to 25 hours of community service
20	work.
21	(vi) Community mediation.
22	(vii) Teen court or a peer court.
23	(viii) Restitution limited to 90 days.
24	(f) If the minor refuses or fails to abide by the
25	conditions of an informal station adjustment, the juvenile

police officer may impose a formal station adjustment or

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refer the matter to the State's Attorney's Office.

- (q) An informal station adjustment does not constitute an adjudication of delinquency or a criminal conviction. Beginning January 1, 2000, a record shall be maintained with the Department of State Police for informal station adjustments for offenses that would be a felony if committed by an adult, and may be maintained if the offense would be a misdemeanor.
- (2) Formal station adjustment.
- (a) A formal station adjustment is defined as a procedure when a juvenile police officer determines that there is probable cause to believe the minor has committed an offense and an admission by the minor of involvement in the offense.
- (b) The minor and parent, quardian, or legal custodian must agree in writing to the formal station adjustment and must be advised of the consequences of violation of any term of the agreement.
- (c) The minor and parent, quardian or legal custodian shall be provided a copy of the signed agreement of the formal station adjustment. The agreement shall include:
  - (i) The offense which formed the basis of the formal station adjustment.
  - (ii) An acknowledgment that the terms of the formal station adjustment and the consequences for violation have been explained.

1	(iii) An acknowledgment that the formal station
2	adjustments record may be expunded under Section 5-915
3	of this Act.
4	(iv) An acknowledgement that the minor understands
5	that his or her admission of involvement in the offense
6	may be admitted into evidence in future court hearings.
7	(v) A statement that all parties understand the
8	terms and conditions of formal station adjustment and
9	agree to the formal station adjustment process.
10	(d) Conditions of the formal station adjustment may
11	include, but are not be limited to:
12	(i) The time shall not exceed 120 days.
13	(ii) The minor shall not violate any laws.
14	(iii) The juvenile police officer may require the
15	minor to comply with additional conditions for the
16	formal station adjustment which may include but are not
17	limited to:
18	(a) Attending school.
19	(b) Abiding by a set curfew.
20	(c) Payment of restitution.
21	(d) Refraining from possessing a firearm or
22	other weapon.
23	(e) Reporting to a police officer at
24	designated times and places, including reporting
25	and verification that the minor is at home at
26	designated hours.

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1	(f) Performing up to 25 hours of community
2	service work.
3	(g) Refraining from entering designated
4	geographical areas.
5	(h) Participating in community mediation.
6	(i) Participating in teen court or peer court.
7	(j) Refraining from contact with specified
8	persons.
9	(e) A formal station adjustment does not constitute an
10	adjudication of delinquency or a criminal conviction.
11	Beginning January 1, 2000, a record shall be maintained
12	with the Department of State Police for formal station
13	adjustments.
14	(f) A minor or the minor's parent, guardian, or legal
15	custodian, or both the minor and the minor's parent,
16	guardian, or legal custodian, may refuse a formal station
17	adjustment and have the matter referred for court action or
18	other appropriate action.
19	(g) A minor or the minor's parent, guardian, or legal
20	custodian, or both the minor and the minor's parent,
21	guardian, or legal custodian, may within 30 days of the
22	commencement of the formal station adjustment revoke their
23	consent and have the matter referred for court action or
24	other appropriate action. This revocation must be in

writing and personally served upon the police officer or

his or her supervisor.

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(h)	The	admis	sion	of the	min	or as	to in	nvolv	ement	in t	the
offense	shal	ll be	admi	ssible	at	furth	er c	ourt	hearin	ngs	as
long as	the	state	ment	would	be	admiss	sible	unde	er the	ru	les
of evide	ence.										

- (i) If the minor violates any term or condition of the formal station adjustment the juvenile police officer shall provide written notice of violation to the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or legal custodian. After consultation with the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the juvenile police officer may take any of the following steps upon violation:
  - (i) Warn the minor of consequences of continued violations and continue the formal station adjustment.
  - (ii) Extend the period of the formal station adjustment up to a total of 180 days.
  - (iii) Extend the hours of community service work up to a total of 40 hours.
  - (iv) Terminate the formal station adjustment unsatisfactorily and take no other action.
  - (v) Terminate the formal station adjustment unsatisfactorily and refer the matter to the juvenile court.
- (j) A minor shall receive no more than 2 formal station adjustments statewide for a felony offense without the State's Attorney's approval within a 3 year period.
  - (k) A minor shall receive no more than 3 formal station

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- adjustments statewide for a misdemeanor offense without the State's Attorney's approval within a 3 year period.
  - (1) The total for formal station adjustments statewide within the period of minority may not exceed 4 without the State's Attorney's approval.
  - (m) If the minor is arrested in a jurisdiction where the minor does not reside, the formal station adjustment may be transferred to the jurisdiction where the minor does reside upon written agreement of that jurisdiction to monitor the formal station adjustment.
  - (3) Beginning January 1, 2000, the juvenile police officer making a station adjustment shall assure that information about any offense which would constitute a felony if committed by an adult and may assure that information about a misdemeanor is transmitted to the Department of State Police.
  - (4) The total number of station adjustments, both formal and informal, shall not exceed 9 without the State's Attorney's approval for any minor arrested anywhere in the State.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 20 (705 ILCS 405/5-305)
- 21 Sec. 5-305. Probation adjustment.
- 22 (1) The court may authorize the probation officer to confer 23 in a preliminary conference with a minor who is alleged to have 24 committed an offense, his or her parent, guardian or legal 25 custodian, the victim, the juvenile police officer, the State's

- 1 Attorney, and other interested persons concerning
- advisability of filing a petition under Section 5-520, with a 2
- view to adjusting suitable cases without the filing of a 3
- 4 petition as provided for in this Article, the probation officer
- 5 should schedule a conference promptly except when the State's
- 6 Attorney insists on court action or when the minor has
- indicated that he or she will demand a judicial hearing and 7
- 8 will not comply with a probation adjustment.
- 9 (1-b) In any case of a minor who is in custody, the holding
- 10 of a probation adjustment conference does not operate to
- 11 prolong temporary custody beyond the period permitted by
- Section 5-415. 12
- 13 (2) This Section does not authorize any probation officer
- 14 to compel any person to appear at any conference, produce any
- 15 papers, or visit any place.
- 16 (3) No statement made during a preliminary conference in
- regard to the offense that is the subject of the conference may 17
- be admitted into evidence at an adjudicatory hearing or at any 18
- proceeding against the minor under the criminal laws of this 19
- 20 State prior to his or her conviction under those laws.
- 21 (4) When a probation adjustment is appropriate, the
- 22 officer shall promptly formulate a
- 23 non-judicial adjustment plan following the initial conference.
- 24 (5) Non-judicial probation adjustment plans include but
- 25 are not limited to the following:
- (a) up to 6 months informal supervision within the 26

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- (b) up to 12 months informal supervision with a 2 3 probation officer involved which may include any 4 conditions of probation provided in Section 5-715;
- 5 (c) up to 6 months informal supervision with release to a person other than a parent; 6
  - (d) referral to special educational, counseling, or other rehabilitative social or educational programs;
    - (e) referral to residential treatment programs;
- 10 (f) participation in a public or community service program or activity; and 11
- (g) any other appropriate action with the consent of 12 13 the minor and a parent.
- (6) The factors to be considered by the probation officer 14 15 in formulating a non-judicial probation adjustment plan shall be the same as those limited in subsection (4) of Section 16 5-405.17
- (7) Beginning January 1, 2000, the probation officer who 18 a probation adjustment plan shall assure that 19 imposes 20 information about an offense which would constitute a felony if 21 committed by an adult, and may assure that information about a  $\frac{\text{misdemeanor offense}_{r}}{\text{of State}}$  is transmitted to the Department of State 22 23 Police.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 92-329, eff. 8-9-01.)

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1 Sec. 5-915. Expungement of juvenile law enforcement and 2 court records.

## (0.05) For purposes of this Section:

"Expunge" means to physically destroy the records or return them to the petitioner and to obliterate the petitioner's name from any official index or public record, or both. Nothing in this Act shall require the physical destruction of the circuit court file, but such records relating to arrests or charges, or both, ordered expunged shall be impounded as required by law.

"Law enforcement record" includes but is not limited to records of arrest, station adjustments, fingerprints, probation adjustments, the issuance of a notice to appear, or any other records maintained by a local law enforcement agency relating to a juvenile suspected of committing an offense.

(1) Any local law enforcement agency maintaining law enforcement records pertaining to a minor who has been arrested shall automatically expunge those records 18 months from the date of the arrest of the minor only if (a) the minor has been arrested but no petitions for delinquency have ever been filed with the clerk of the circuit court and no criminal proceedings have been instituted pursuant to Section 5-805; (b) the arrest is not for an act that if committed by an adult would constitute: (i) homicide, (ii) an offense involving a deadly weapon, (iii) a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender

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1 Registration Act, or (iv) aggravated domestic battery; (c)

there is no ongoing investigation relating to the minor's

arrest for an act that if committed by an adult would

constitute a felony; and (d) the minor has not been

subsequently arrested within that 18 month period.

(1.5) If a minor is arrested, at the time the minor is released from custody the youth officer, if applicable, or other designated person from the arresting agency, shall notify verbally and in writing to the minor or the minor's parents or quardians that 18 months after the arrest, the minor's law enforcement records will be automatically expunged if (a) the minor has been arrested but no petitions for delinquency have ever been filed with the clerk of the circuit court and no criminal proceedings have been instituted pursuant to Section 5-805; (b) the arrest is not for an act that if committed by an adult would constitute: (i) homicide, (ii) an offense involving a deadly weapon, (iii) a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act, or (iv) aggravated domestic battery; (c) there is no ongoing investigation relating to the minor's arrest for an act that if committed by an adult would constitute a felony; and (d) the minor has not been subsequently arrested within that 18 month period.

(2) (1) Whenever any person has attained the age of 17 or whenever all juvenile court proceedings relating to that person have been terminated, whichever is later, the person may petition the court to expunge law enforcement records relating

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- to incidents occurring before his or her 17th birthday or his 1 or her juvenile court records, or both, but only in the 2 3 following circumstances:
  - the minor was arrested and no petition delinquency was filed with the clerk of the circuit court and the minor does not meet the requirements for automatic expungement under paragraph (1) of Section 5-915; or
  - (b) the minor was charged with an offense and was found not delinquent of that offense; or
  - (c) the minor was placed under supervision pursuant to Section 5-615, and the order of supervision has since been successfully terminated; or
  - (d) the minor was adjudicated for an offense which would be a Class B misdemeanor, Class C misdemeanor, or a petty or business offense if committed by an adult.
  - (2.5) (2) Any person may petition the court to expunge all law enforcement records relating to any incidents occurring before his or her 17th birthday which did not result in proceedings in criminal court and all juvenile court records with respect to any adjudications except those based upon first degree murder and sex offenses which would be felonies if committed by an adult, if the person for whom expungement is sought has had no convictions for any crime since his or her 17th birthday and:
    - (a) has attained the age of 21 years; or
    - (b) 5 years have elapsed since all juvenile court

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1 proceedings relating to him or her have been terminated or his or her commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice 2 pursuant to this Act has been terminated; 3

whichever is later of (a) or (b).

(2.6)  $\frac{(2.5)}{(2.5)}$  If a minor is arrested and no petition for delinquency is filed with the clerk of the circuit court as provided in paragraph (a) of subsection (2)  $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$  at the time the minor is released from custody, the youth officer, applicable, or other designated person from the arresting agency, shall notify verbally and in writing to the minor or the minor's parents or quardians that if the State's Attorney does not file a petition for delinquency, the minor has a right to petition to have his or her law enforcement arrest record expunded when the minor attains the age of 17 or when all juvenile court proceedings relating to that minor have been terminated and that unless a petition to expunge is filed or the minor's law enforcement records are automatically expunged pursuant to subsection (1), the minor shall have a law enforcement an arrest record. The youth officer, if applicable, or other designated person from the arresting agency and shall provide the minor and the minor's parents or guardians with an expundement information packet, including a petition to expunge juvenile records obtained from the clerk of the circuit court.

(2.7)  $\frac{(2.6)}{(2.6)}$  If a minor is charged with an offense and is found not delinquent of that offense; or if a minor is placed

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under supervision under Section 5-615, and the order of supervision is successfully terminated; or if a minor is adjudicated for an offense that would be a Class B misdemeanor, a Class C misdemeanor, or a business or petty offense if committed by an adult; or if a minor has incidents occurring before his or her 17th birthday that have not resulted in proceedings in criminal court, or resulted in proceedings in juvenile court, and the adjudications were not based upon first degree murder or sex offenses that would be felonies if committed by an adult; then at the time of sentencing or dismissal of the case, the judge shall inform the delinquent minor of his or her right to petition for expungement as provided by law, and the clerk of the circuit court shall provide an expungement information packet to the delinquent minor, written in plain language, including a petition for expungement, a sample of a completed petition, expungement instructions that shall include information informing the minor that (i) once the case is expunged, it shall be treated as if it never occurred, (ii) he or she may apply to have petition fees waived, (iii) once he or she obtains an expungement, he or she may not be required to disclose that he or she had a juvenile record, and (iv) he or she may file the petition on his or her own or with the assistance of an attorney. The failure of the judge to inform the delinquent minor of his or her right to petition for expungement as provided by law does not create a substantive right, nor is

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      that failure grounds for: (i) a reversal of an adjudication of
      delinquency, (ii) a new trial; or (iii) an appeal.
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          (2.8) (2.7) For counties with a population over 3,000,000,
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      the clerk of the circuit court shall send a "Notification of a
 5
      Possible Right to Expungement" post card to the minor at the
 6
      address last received by the clerk of the circuit court on the
      date that the minor attains the age of 17 based on the
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      birthdate provided to the court by the minor or his or her
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      guardian in cases under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of
10
      subsection (2) \frac{(1)}{(1)}; and when the minor attains the age of 21
11
      based on the birthdate provided to the court by the minor or
12
      his or her guardian in cases under subsection (2.5) \frac{(2)}{(2)}.
13
          (2.9) The petition for expungement for subsection (2)
14
      (1) shall be substantially in the following form:
15
                  IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ...., ILLINOIS
16
                          ..... JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
17
      IN THE INTEREST OF )
                               NO.
18
                          )
19
                          )
20
       21
      (Name of Petitioner)
22
                    PETITION TO EXPUNGE JUVENILE RECORDS
23
                    (705 \text{ ILCS } 405/5-915 \text{ (SUBSECTION 2 } \frac{1}{2}))
```

(Please prepare a separate petition for each offense)

- 1 Now comes ....., petitioner, and respectfully requests
- that this Honorable Court enter an order expunging all juvenile 2
- 3 law enforcement and court records of petitioner and in support
- 4 thereof states that: Petitioner has attained the age of 17,
- 5 his/her birth date being ....., or all Juvenile Court
- proceedings terminated as of ....., whichever occurred later. 6
- Petitioner was arrested on ..... by the ...... 7
- 8 Department for the offense of ....., and:
- 9 (Check One:)
- 10 ( ) a. no petition was filed with the Clerk of the Circuit
- 11 Court.
- ( ) b. was charged with ..... and was found not delinquent of 12
- 13 the offense.
- ( ) c. a petition was filed and the petition was dismissed 14
- 15 without a finding of delinquency on .....
- 16 ( ) d. on ..... placed under supervision pursuant to Section
- 5-615 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and such order of 17
- 18 supervision successfully terminated on ......
- 19 ( ) e. was adjudicated for the offense, which would have been a
- 20 Class B misdemeanor, a Class C misdemeanor, or a petty offense
- 21 or business offense if committed by an adult.
- Petitioner .... has .... has not been arrested on charges in 22
- 23 this or any county other than the charges listed above. If
- 24 petitioner has been arrested on additional charges, please list
- 25 the charges below:
- Charge(s): ..... 26

1	Arresting Agency or Agencies:
2	Disposition/Result: (choose from a. through e., above):
3	WHEREFORE, the petitioner respectfully requests this Honorable
4	Court to (1) order all law enforcement agencies to expunge all
5	records of petitioner to this incident, and (2) to order the
6	Clerk of the Court to expunge all records concerning the
7	petitioner regarding this incident.
8	
9	Petitioner (Signature)
10	
11	Petitioner's Street Address
12	
13	City, State, Zip Code
14	
15	Petitioner's Telephone Number
16	Pursuant to the penalties of perjury under the Code of Civil
17	Procedure, 735 ILCS 5/1-109, I hereby certify that the
18	statements in this petition are true and correct, or on
19	information and belief I believe the same to be true.
20	

Petitioner (Signature)

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The Petition for Expungement for subsection (2.5) \frac{(2)}{(2)} shall be
2
      substantially in the following form:
 3
 4
                 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ...., ILLINOIS
                         ..... JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
 5
 6
      IN THE INTEREST OF )
                              NO.
7
                         )
 8
                         )
 9
      (Name of Petitioner)
10
                   PETITION TO EXPUNGE JUVENILE RECORDS
11
12
                  (705 \text{ ILCS } 405/5-915 \text{ (SUBSECTION 2.5 } \frac{2}{2}))
13
           (Please prepare a separate petition for each offense)
      Now comes ....., petitioner, and respectfully requests
14
15
      that this Honorable Court enter an order expunging all Juvenile
      Law Enforcement and Court records of petitioner and in support
16
17
      thereof states that:
18
      The incident for which the Petitioner seeks expungement
19
      occurred before the Petitioner's 17th birthday and did not
20
      result in proceedings in criminal court and the Petitioner has
21
      not had any convictions for any crime since his/her 17th
      birthday; and
22
23
      The incident for which the Petitioner seeks expungement
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- 1 occurred before the Petitioner's 17th birthday and
- 2 adjudication was not based upon first-degree murder or sex
- offenses which would be felonies if committed by an adult, and 3
- 4 the Petitioner has not had any convictions for any crime since
- 5 his/her 17th birthday.
- 6 Petitioner was arrested on ..... by the ..... Police
- Department for the offense of ....., and: 7
- 8 (Check whichever one occurred the latest:)
- 9 ( ) a. The Petitioner has attained the age of 21 years, his/her
- 10 birthday being ....; or
- 11 ( ) b. 5 years have elapsed since all juvenile court
- proceedings relating to the Petitioner have been terminated; or 12
- 13 the Petitioner's commitment to the Department of Juvenile
- 14 Justice pursuant to the expungement of juvenile law enforcement
- 15 and court records provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987
- 16 has been terminated. Petitioner ...has ...has not been arrested
- on charges in this or any other county other than the charge 17
- 18 listed above. If petitioner has been arrested on additional
- 19 charges, please list the charges below:
- 20 Charge(s): .....
- 21 Arresting Agency or Agencies: ......
- 22 Disposition/Result: (choose from a or b, above): ......
- 23 WHEREFORE, the petitioner respectfully requests this Honorable
- 24 Court to (1) order all law enforcement agencies to expunge all
- 25 records of petitioner related to this incident, and (2) to
- 26 order the Clerk of the Court to expunge all records concerning

1	the petitioner regarding this incident.
2	
3	Petitioner (Signature)
4	
5	Petitioner's Street Address
6	
7	
	City, State, Zip Code
8	
9	Petitioner's Telephone Number
10	Pursuant to the penalties of perjury under the Code of Civil
11	Procedure, 735 ILCS 5/1-109, I hereby certify that the
12	statements in this petition are true and correct, or on
13	information and belief I believe the same to be true.
14	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
15	Petitioner (Signature)
16	(3) The chief judge of the circuit in which an arrest was
17	made or a charge was brought or any judge of that circuit
18	designated by the chief judge may, upon verified petition of a
19	person who is the subject of an arrest or a juvenile court
20	proceeding under subsection $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ or $\frac{(2.5)}{(2.5)}$ of this
21	Section, order the law enforcement records or official court
22	file, or both, to be expunged from the official records of the

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arresting authority, the clerk of the circuit court and the Department of State Police. The person whose records are to be expunged shall petition the court using the appropriate form containing his or her current address and shall promptly notify the clerk of the circuit court of any change of address. Notice of the petition shall be served upon the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, and the arresting agency or agencies by the clerk of the circuit court. If an objection is filed within 45 days of the notice of the petition, the clerk of the circuit court shall set a date for hearing after the 45 day objection period. At the hearing the court shall hear evidence on whether the expungement should or should not be granted. Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, or an arresting agency objects to the expundement within 45 days of the notice, the court may enter an order granting expungement. The person whose records are to be expunged shall pay the clerk of the circuit court a fee equivalent to the cost associated with expungement of records by the clerk and the Department of State Police. The clerk shall forward a certified copy of the order to the Department of State Police, the appropriate portion of the fee to the Department of State Police for processing, and deliver a certified copy of the order to the arresting agency.

(3.1) The Notice of Expungement shall be in substantially the following form:

1	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF, ILLINOIS
2	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
3	IN THE INTEREST OF ) NO.
4	
5	)
6	)
7	(Name of Petitioner)
8	NOTICE
9	TO: State's Attorney
10	TO: Arresting Agency
11	
12	•••••
13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
14	
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17	TO: Illinois State Police
18	
19	
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21	
22	ATTENTION: Expungement
23	You are hereby notified that on, at, in courtroom
2/1	located at hefore the Honorable Judge or any

1	judge sitting in his/her stead, I shall then and there present
2	a Petition to Expunge Juvenile records in the above-entitled
3	matter, at which time and place you may appear.
4	
5	Petitioner's Signature
6	
7	Petitioner's Street Address
8	
9	City, State, Zip Code
10	
11	Petitioner's Telephone Number
12	PROOF OF SERVICE
13	On the day of, 20, I on oath state that I
14	served this notice and true and correct copies of the
15	above-checked documents by:
16	(Check One:)
17	delivering copies personally to each entity to whom they are
18	directed;
19	or
20	by mailing copies to each entity to whom they are directed by
21	depositing the same in the U.S. Mail, proper postage fully
22	prepaid, before the hour of 5:00 p.m., at the United States
23	Postal Depository located at
24	
25	
26	Signature

1	Clerk of the Circuit Court or Deputy Clerk
2	Printed Name of Delinquent Minor/Petitioner:
3	Address:
4	Telephone Number:
5	(3.2) The Order of Expungement shall be in substantially
6	the following form:
7	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF, ILLINOIS
8	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
9	IN THE INTEREST OF ) NO.
10	)
11	)
12	)
13	(Name of Petitioner)
14	DOB
15	Arresting Agency/Agencies
16	ORDER OF EXPUNGEMENT
17	(705 ILCS 405/5-915 (SUBSECTION 3))
18	This matter having been heard on the petitioner's motion and
19	the court being fully advised in the premises does find that
20	the petitioner is indigent or has presented reasonable cause to
21	waive all costs in this matter, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:
22	( ) 1. Clerk of Court and Department of State Police costs
23	are hereby waived in this matter.
24	( ) 2. The Illinois State Police Bureau of Identification

1	and the following law enforcement agencies expunge all records
2	of petitioner relating to an arrest dated for the
3	offense of
4	Law Enforcement Agencies:
5	
6	
7	( ) 3. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Circuit
8	Court expunge all records regarding the above-captioned case.
9	ENTER:
10	
11	JUDGE
12	DATED:
13	Name:
14	Attorney for:
15	Address: City/State/Zip:
16	Attorney Number:
17	(3.3) The Notice of Objection shall be in substantially the
18	following form:
19	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF, ILLINOIS
20	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
21	IN THE INTEREST OF ) NO.
22	)
23	)
24	)
25	(Name of Petitioner)

Τ	NOTICE OF OBJECTION
2	TO: (Attorney, Public Defender, Minor)
3	
4	
5	TO: (Illinois State Police)
6	
7	
8	TO: (Clerk of the Court)
9	
10	
11	TO: (Judge)
12	
13	
14	TO: (Arresting Agency/Agencies)
15	
16	
17	ATTENTION: You are hereby notified that an objection has been
18	filed by the following entity regarding the above-named minor's
19	petition for expungement of juvenile records:
20	( ) State's Attorney's Office;
21	( ) Prosecutor (other than State's Attorney's Office) charged
22	with the duty of prosecuting the offense sought to be expunged;
23	( ) Department of Illinois State Police; or
24	( ) Arresting Agency or Agencies.
25	The agency checked above respectfully requests that this case

- 1 be continued and set for hearing on whether the expungement
- should or should not be granted. 2
- DATED: ..... 3
- 4 Name:
- 5 Attorney For:
- 6 Address:
- 7 City/State/Zip:
- 8 Telephone:
- 9 Attorney No.:
- 10 FOR USE BY CLERK OF THE COURT PERSONNEL ONLY
- 11 This matter has been set for hearing on the foregoing
- objection, on ..... in room ...., located at ...., before the 12
- 13 Honorable ...., Judge, or any judge sitting in his/her stead.
- 14 (Only one hearing shall be set, regardless of the number of
- 15 Notices of Objection received on the same case).
- 16 A copy of this completed Notice of Objection containing the
- court date, time, and location, has been sent via regular U.S. 17
- 18 Mail to the following entities. (If more than one Notice of
- Objection is received on the same case, each one must be 19
- 20 completed with the court date, time and location and mailed to
- 21 the following entities):
- 22 ( ) Attorney, Public Defender or Minor;
- 23 ( ) State's Attorney's Office;
- 24 ( ) Prosecutor (other than State's Attorney's Office) charged
- 25 with the duty of prosecuting the offense sought to be expunged;
- 26 ( ) Department of Illinois State Police; and

- 1 ( ) Arresting agency or agencies.
- 2 Date: .....

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- 3 Initials of Clerk completing this section: .....
- 4 (4) Upon entry of an order expunging records or files, the 5 offense, which the records or files concern shall be treated as if it never occurred. Law enforcement officers and other public 6 offices and agencies shall properly reply on inquiry that no 7
- 8 record or file exists with respect to the person.
- 9 (5) Records which have not been expunged are sealed, and 10 may be obtained only under the provisions of Sections 5-901, 5-905 and 5-915. 11
  - (6) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the maintenance of information relating to an offense after records or files concerning the offense have been expunged if the information is kept in a manner that does not enable identification of the offender. This information may only be used for statistical and bona fide research purposes.
  - (7)(a) The State Appellate Defender shall establish, maintain, and carry out, by December 31, 2004, a juvenile expungement program to provide information and assistance to minors eligible to have their juvenile records expunged.
  - (b) The State Appellate Defender shall develop brochures, pamphlets, and other materials in printed form and through the agency's World Wide Web site. The pamphlets and other materials shall include at a minimum the following information:
  - (i) An explanation of the State's juvenile expungement

process;

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- 2 (ii)The circumstances under which iuvenile 3 expungement may occur;
  - (iii) The juvenile offenses that may be expunged;
- 5 (iv) The steps necessary to initiate and complete the juvenile expungement process; and 6
  - (v) Directions on how to contact the State Appellate Defender.
  - The State Appellate Defender shall establish and maintain a statewide toll-free telephone number that a person may use to receive information or assistance concerning the expungement of juvenile records. The State Appellate Defender shall advertise the toll-free telephone number statewide. The State Appellate Defender shall develop an expungement information packet that may be sent to eligible persons seeking expungement of their juvenile records, which may include, but is not limited to, a pre-printed expungement petition with instructions on how to complete the petition and a pamphlet containing information that would assist individuals through the juvenile expungement process.
    - (d) The State Appellate Defender shall compile a statewide list of volunteer attorneys willing to assist eligible individuals through the juvenile expungement process.
  - Section shall be implemented from This appropriated by the General Assembly to the State Appellate Defender for this purpose. The State Appellate Defender shall

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employ the necessary staff and adopt the necessary rules for implementation of this Section.

- (8) (a) Except with respect to law enforcement agencies, the Department of Corrections, State's Attorneys, prosecutors, an expunged juvenile record may not be considered by any private or public entity in employment matters, certification, licensing, revocation of certification licensure, or registration. Applications for employment must contain specific language that states that the applicant is not obligated to disclose expunded juvenile records of conviction or arrest. Employers may not ask if an applicant has had a juvenile record expunged. Effective January 1, 2005, the Department of Labor shall develop a link on the Department's website to inform employers that employers may not ask if an applicant had a juvenile record expunded and that application for employment must contain specific language that states that the applicant is not obligated to disclose expunged juvenile records of arrest or conviction.
- (b) A person whose juvenile records have been expunged is not entitled to remission of any fines, costs, or other money paid as a consequence of expungement. This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly does not affect the right of the victim of a crime to prosecute or defend a civil action for damages.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06; 95-861, eff. 1-1-09.)".