98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

SB1767

Introduced 2/15/2013, by Sen. Kwame Raoul

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2630/5.2

Amends the Criminal Identification Act. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning expungement and sealing of criminal records.

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AN ACT concerning State government.

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 5.2 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 2630/5.2)

7 Sec. 5.2. Expungement and sealing.

8 (a) General Provisions.

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

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

15	(i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2),
16	(ii) Charge (730 ILCS 5/5-1-3),
17	(iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6),
18	(iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7),
19	(v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9),
20	(vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10),
21	(vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12),
22	(viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS 5/5-1-14),
23	(ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15),

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1 (x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16), 2 (xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17), 3 (xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18), 4 (xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19), 5 (xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS 5/5-1-21), and 6 (xv) Victim (730 ILCS 5/5-1-22).

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 (H) "Municipal ordinance violation" means an 9 offense defined by a municipal or local ordinance that 10 is criminal in nature and with which the petitioner was 11 charged or for which the petitioner was arrested and 12 released without charging.

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

16 (J) "Qualified probation" means an order of 17 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 18 19 Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and 20 Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 12-4.3(b)(1) and 21 22 (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions 23 existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other 24 25 Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism 26 and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10

of the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this 1 2 Section, "successful completion" of an order of 3 qualified probation under Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and 4 5 Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act means that the probation was 6 7 terminated satisfactorily and the judgment of 8 conviction was vacated.

9 (K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically 10 maintain the records, unless the records would 11 otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the 12 records unavailable without a court order, subject to 13 the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The 14 petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the 15 official index required to be kept by the circuit court 16 clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 17 any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order to seal shall not be affected. 18

(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
the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.

(M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or
 order of supervision or qualified probation includes
 either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of
 the sentence, unless otherwise specified in this

1 Section.

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

6 (3) Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided in 7 subsections (b)(5), (b)(6), (e), and (e-5) of this Section, 8 the court shall not order:

9 (A) the sealing or expungement of the records of arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result 10 11 in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i) 12 any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii) 13 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 14 similar provision of a local ordinance; or (iii) Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 15 16 similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the 17 arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision 18 19 of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the 20 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or 21 22 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar 23 provision of a local ordinance.

(B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor
traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (G)),
unless the petitioner was arrested and released

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1 without charging.

(C) the sealing of the records of arrests or charges not initiated by arrest which result in an order of supervision, an order of qualified probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)), or a conviction for the following offenses:

(i) offenses included in 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 or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

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

(iii) offenses defined as "crimes of violence" in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

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

20 (v) any offense or attempted offense that 21 would subject a person to registration under the 22 Sex Offender Registration Act.

(D) the sealing of the records of an arrest which
results in the petitioner being charged with a felony
offense or records of a charge not initiated by arrest
for a felony offense unless:

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(i) the charge is amended to a misdemeanor andis otherwise eligible to be sealed pursuant tosubsection (c);

(ii) the charge is brought along with another charge as a part of one case and the charge results in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the conviction was reversed or vacated, and another charge brought in the same case results in a disposition for a misdemeanor offense that is eligible to be sealed pursuant to subsection (c) or a disposition listed in paragraph (i), (iii), or (iv) of this subsection;

> (iii) the charge results in first offender probation as set forth in subsection (c)(2)(E);

15 (iv) the charge is for a Class 4 felony offense 16 listed in subsection (c)(2)(F) or the charge is 17 amended to a Class 4 felony offense listed in subsection (c)(2)(F). Records of arrests which 18 19 result in the petitioner being charged with a Class 20 4 felony offense listed in subsection (c)(2)(F), 21 records of charges not initiated by arrest for 22 Class 4 felony offenses listed in subsection 23 (c)(2)(F), and records of charges amended to a 24 Class 4 felony offense listed in (c)(2)(F) may be sealed, regardless of the disposition, subject to 25 26 any waiting periods set forth in subsection

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(c) (3); 1 2 (V) the charge results in acquittal, dismissal, or the petitioner's release without 3 conviction; or 4 5 (vi) the charge results in a conviction, but the conviction was reversed or vacated. 6 7 (b) Expungement. 8 (1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to 9 expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not 10 initiated by arrest when: 11 (A) He or she has never been convicted of a 12 criminal offense; and 13 (B) Each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest 14 sought to be expunded resulted in: (i) acquittal, 15 dismissal, or the petitioner's release without 16 charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); 17 (ii) a conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (iii) an order of 18 19 supervision and such supervision was successfully completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by 20 21 subsection (a) (3) (A) or (a) (3) (B); or (iv) an order of 22 qualified probation (as defined in subsection 23 (a)(1)(J)) and such probation was successfully 24 completed by the petitioner. 25 (2) Time frame for filing a petition to expunge.

(A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by

arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an acquittal,
 dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging,
 or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is
 no waiting period to petition for the expundement of
 such records.

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

10 (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in 11 orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708, 12 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 13 similar provision of a local ordinance, or under Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal 14 15 Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local 16 ordinance, shall not be eligible for expungement 17 until 5 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the supervision. 18

19 (i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted 20 in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of 21 22 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of 23 local ordinance, that occurred prior to the а 24 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the 25 offender has no other conviction for violating 26 Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle

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Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not be eligible for expungement until the petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

4 (ii) Those arrests or charges that resulted in 5 orders of supervision for any other offenses shall 6 not be eligible for expungement until 2 years have 7 passed following the satisfactory termination of 8 the supervision.

9 (C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by 10 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of 11 qualified probation, successfully completed by the 12 petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for 13 expungement until 5 years have passed following the 14 satisfactory termination of the probation.

15 (3) Those records maintained by the Department for 16 persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be 17 expunged as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court 18 Act of 1987.

Whenever a person has been arrested for or 19 (4) convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose 20 identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into 21 22 possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity 23 was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization, 24 upon learning of the person having been arrested using his 25 or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief 26 judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a

court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to 1 correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and 2 3 official records of the arresting authority, all the justice Department, other criminal 4 agencies, the 5 prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if any, by removing his or her name from all such records in 6 7 connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by 8 inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known 9 or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The 10 records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until 11 further order of the court upon good cause shown and the 12 name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official 13 index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under 14 Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall 15 not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk 16 before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section 17 shall limit the Department of State Police or other 18 criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing 19 under an offender's name the false names he or she has 20 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

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1 file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at 2 the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection 3 with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that 4 5 offense. However, the records of the arresting authority and the Department of State Police concerning the offense 6 7 shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the circuit court clerk in 8 9 connection with the proceedings of the trial court 10 concerning the offense available for public inspection.

11 (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review 12 or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear 13 and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually 14 innocent of the charge, the court shall enter an 15 expungement order as provided in subsection (b) of Section 16 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

17 Nothing in this Section shall (7) prevent the Department of State Police from maintaining all records of 18 19 any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and 20 conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 21 22 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 23 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, 24 25 Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961, Section 10-102 of the Illinois 26

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.

4 (c) Sealing.

5 (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision 6 of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights 7 to expungement of criminal records, this subsection 8 authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of 9 minors prosecuted as adults.

10 (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be 11 sealed:

12 (A) All arrests resulting in release without13 charging;

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

18 (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 19 resulting in orders of supervision successfully 20 completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by 21 subsection (a)(3);

(D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
 resulting in convictions unless excluded by subsection
 (a) (3);

(E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
 resulting in orders of first offender probation under

Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of
 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of
 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
 Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of
 Corrections; and

6 (F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 7 resulting in Class 4 felony convictions for the 8 following offenses:

(i) Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(ii) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;

11 (iii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled
12 Substances Act;

13 (iv) the Methamphetamine Precursor Control14 Act; and

(v) the Steroid Control Act.

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

19(A) Records identified as eligible under20subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any21time.

(B) Records identified as eligible under
subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed (i) 3 years after
the termination of petitioner's last sentence (as
defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)) if the petitioner has
never been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined

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in subsection (a)(1)(D)); or (ii) 4 years after the termination of the petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)) if the petitioner has ever been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(D)).

6 (C) Records identified as eligible under 7 subsections (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and (c)(2)(F) may be sealed 4 years after the termination of 8 the 9 petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection 10 (a) (1) (F)).

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

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

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

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

(1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to 4 5 petition for the expungement or sealing of records under the petitioner shall file a 6 this Section, petition 7 requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the 8 clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the 9 charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or 10 charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition 11 must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner 12 shall pay the applicable fee, if not waived.

13 (2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be 14 verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of 15 birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not 16 initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the 17 case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the 18 19 court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, 20 the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court clerk of any change of his or her address. If the 21 22 petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility for 23 sealing from the Prisoner Review Board under paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of the Unified Code of 24 25 Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to the 26 petition.

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Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the 1 (3) petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken 2 3 within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing absence within his or her body of all illegal 4 the 5 substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled 6 Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community 7 Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she 8 is petitioning to seal felony records pursuant to clause 9 (c) (2) (E), (c) (2) (F) (ii) - (v), or (e-5) or if he or she is 10 petitioning to expunge felony records of a qualified 11 probation pursuant to clause (b) (1) (B) (iv).

(4) Service of petition. The circuit court 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.

18 (5) Objections.

(A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition
may file an objection to the petition. All objections
shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit
court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis
of the objection.

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

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(6) Entry of order.

2 (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the 3 brought, any judge of that circuit charge was designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less 4 5 than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the 6 7 petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this subsection (d)(6). 8

9 (B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the 10 Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or 11 the chief legal officer files an objection to the 12 petition to expunge or seal within 60 days from the 13 date of service of the petition, the court shall enter 14 an order granting or denying the petition.

15 (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall 16 set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all 17 parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing date at least 30 days prior to the hearing, and shall hear 18 19 evidence on whether the petition should or should not be 20 granted, and shall grant or deny the petition to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence presented at the 21 22 hearing.

(8) Service of order. After entering an order to
expunge or 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.

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(9) Effect of order.

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

9 (i) the records shall be expunded (as defined 10 in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency, 11 the Department, and any other agency as ordered by 12 the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or 13 14 reconsider the order is filed pursuant to 15 paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

16 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk 17 shall be impounded until further order of the court 18 upon good cause shown and the name of the 19 petitioner obliterated on the official index 20 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 21 22 the order shall not affect any index issued by the 23 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; 24 and

(iii) in response to an inquiry for expundedrecords, the court, the Department, or the agency

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receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

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

6 (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined 7 in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency 8 and any other agency as ordered by the court, 9 within 60 days of the date of service of the order, 10 unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider 11 the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of 12 subsection (d) of this Section;

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

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

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(iv) records impounded by the Department may 1 2 be disseminated by the Department only as required 3 by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the 4 5 same or a similar offense or for the purpose of 6 sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the 7 Department of Corrections upon conviction for any 8 offense; and

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

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

(10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a
 fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to
 expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of

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the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court 1 2 clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated 3 with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the 4 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall 5 deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and 6 Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs 7 8 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the 9 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or 10 expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall 11 collect and forward the Department of State Police portion 12 of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund. 13

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14 (11) Final Order. No court order issued under the
15 expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall
16 become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after
17 service of the order on the petitioner and all parties
18 entitled to notice of the petition.

19 (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. The 20 petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a 21 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting 22 or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days 23 of service of the order.

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

(e-5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an
 offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for sealing by

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

3 (f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department 4 of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, 5 especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a 6 random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their 7 criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois 8 9 Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as 10 appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not 11 disclose any data in a manner that would allow the 12 identification of any particular individual or employing unit. 13 The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no 14 later than September 1, 2010.

15 (Source: P.A. 96-409, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1401, eff. 7-29-10;
16 96-1532, eff. 1-1-12; 96-1551, Article 1, Section 905, eff.
17 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article 2, Section 925, eff. 7-1-11; 97-443,
18 eff. 8-19-11; 97-698, eff, 1-1-13; 97-1026, eff. 1-1-13;
19 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, 1-1-13; 97-1118, eff. 1-1-13;
20 97-1120, eff. 1-1-13; revised 9-20-12.)