

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB4139

by Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2630/5.2

Amends the Criminal Identification Act. Provides that notwithstanding the eligibility requirements regarding expungement, a petitioner is eligible to petition the circuit court to expunge all records that have been sealed 3 years after the petitioner is granted sealing if the petitioner has not been arrested or has not had one or more criminal convictions between the court granting sealing and the filing of the petition for relief.

LRB100 15355 SLF 30328 b

AN ACT concerning State government.

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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, sealing, and immediate sealing.

8 (a) General Provisions.

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

12 (A) The following terms shall have the meanings
13 ascribed to them in the 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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(x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),
 (xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),
 (xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),
 (xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),
 (xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS 5/5-1-21), and
 (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 21 conviction. An order of supervision or an order of 22 qualified probation that is terminated 23 unsatisfactorily is conviction, 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.

(E) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the 7 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 gualified 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 22 has included the criminal offense for which the 23 order of supervision or qualified sentence or 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

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1 are last in time, they shall be collectively considered the "last sentence" regardless of whether they were ordered to run concurrently.

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

"Municipal ordinance violation" means 8 (H) 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.

13 "Petitioner" means an adult or (I) а minor 14 prosecuted as an adult who has applied for relief under 15 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 or 5-6-3.4 Unified 21 of the Code of Corrections, Section 22 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as 23 those provisions existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois 24 25 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 26 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and

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

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.

(2.5) Commencing 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the 6 7 effective date of Public Act 99-697), the law enforcement 8 agency issuing the citation shall automatically expunge, 9 on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the law 10 enforcement records of a person found to have committed a 11 civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the 12 Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of 13 the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the law enforcement 14 agency's possession or control and which contains the final 15 satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person 16 issued a citation for that offense. The law enforcement 17 agency shall provide by rule the process for access, review, and to confirm the automatic expungement by the law 18 19 enforcement agency issuing the citation. Commencing 180 20 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 21 99-697), the clerk of the circuit court shall expunge, upon 22 order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on 23 or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court 24 records of a person found in the circuit court to have 25 committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of 26

Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the
 clerk's possession or control and which contains the final
 satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person
 issued a citation for any of those offenses.

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

(A) the sealing or expungement of the records of 8 9 arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result 10 in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i) 11 any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii) 12 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or 13 (iii) Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 14 15 similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the 16 arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of 17 subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the 18 19 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender 20 has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar 21 22 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
without charging.

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1 (C) the sealing of the records of arrests or 2 charges not initiated by arrest which result in an 3 order of supervision or a conviction for the following 4 offenses:

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

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 (ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30,

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 26-5, or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the

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 Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a

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 local ordinance;

(iii) Sections 12-3.1 or 12-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or Section 125 of the Stalking No Contact Order Act, or Section 219 of the Civil No Contact Order Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

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

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

(D) (blank).

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(b) Expungement.

2 (1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to 3 expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not initiated by arrest when each arrest or charge not 4 5 initiated by arrest sought to be expunded resulted in: (i) acquittal, dismissal, or the petitioner's release without 6 7 charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (ii) a conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless excluded 8 9 by subsection (a) (3) (B); (iii) an order of supervision and 10 such supervision was successfully completed by the 11 petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(A) or 12 (a)(3)(B); or (iv) an order of qualified probation (as 13 defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)) and such probation was 14 successfully completed by the petitioner.

15 (1.1) Notwithstanding the eligibility requirements of this subsection (b), a petitioner is eligible to petition 16 17 the circuit court to expunge all records that have been sealed under subsection (c) or (g) of this Section 3 years 18 19 after the petitioner is granted sealing. This paragraph 20 (1.1) shall only apply to a petitioner who has not been 21 arrested or has not had one or more criminal convictions 22 between the court granting sealing and the filing of the 23 petition for relief.

(1.5) When a petitioner seeks to have a record of
arrest expunged under this Section, and the offender has
been convicted of a criminal offense, the State's Attorney

1 may object to the expungement on the grounds that the 2 records contain specific relevant information aside from 3 the mere fact of the arrest.

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

5 (A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by 6 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an acquittal, 7 dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging, 8 or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is 9 no waiting period to petition for the expungement of 10 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:

(i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in 15 16 orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708, 17 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or under 18 Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal 19 20 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not 21 22 be eligible for expungement until 5 years have 23 passed following the satisfactory termination of 24 the supervision.

25 (i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted
26 in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor

violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of 1 2 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of 3 a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the offender reaching the age of 25 years and the 4 5 offender has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle 6 7 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance 8 shall not be eligible for expungement until the 9 petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

10 (ii) Those arrests or charges that resulted in 11 orders of supervision for any other offenses shall 12 not be eligible for expungement until 2 years have 13 passed following the satisfactory termination of 14 the supervision.

15 (C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by 16 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of 17 qualified probation, successfully completed by the 18 petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for 19 expungement until 5 years have passed following the 20 satisfactory termination of the probation.

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

(4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or
 convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose

identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into 1 2 possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity 3 was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization, upon learning of the person having been arrested using his 4 5 or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief 6 judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a 7 court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and 8 9 all official records of the arresting authority, the 10 Department, other criminal justice agencies, the 11 prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if 12 any, by removing his or her name from all such records in 13 connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by 14 inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known 15 or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The 16 records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until 17 further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official 18 19 index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under 20 Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk 21 22 before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section 23 shall limit the Department of State Police or other 24 criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing 25 under an offender's name the false names he or she has 26 used.

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(5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal 1 2 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, 3 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or appravated criminal sexual abuse, the 4 5 victim of that offense may request that the State's 6 Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred 7 file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at 8 the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to 9 seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection 10 with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that 11 offense. However, the records of the arresting authority 12 and the Department of State Police concerning the offense shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, 13 shall make the records of the circuit court clerk in 14 15 connection with the proceedings of the trial court 16 concerning the offense available for public inspection.

17 (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear 18 19 and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually 20 innocent of the charge, the court that finds the petitioner 21 factually innocent of the charge shall enter an expungement 22 order for the conviction for which the petitioner has been 23 determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (b) of Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. 24

(7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the
 Department of State Police from maintaining all records of

any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and 1 2 conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions 3 pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 4 5 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of 6 7 Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 8 Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois 9 10 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of 11 the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or 12 Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.

(8) If the petitioner has been granted a certificate of 13 14 innocence under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil 15 Procedure, the court that grants the certificate of 16 innocence shall also enter an order expunging the 17 conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702 18 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 19

20 (c) Sealing.

(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. Subsection (g) of this Section
provides for immediate sealing of certain records.

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

(A) All arrests resulting in release without
 charging;

5 (B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 6 resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when 7 the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as 8 excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B);

9 (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 10 resulting in orders of supervision, including orders 11 of supervision for municipal ordinance violations, 12 successfully completed by the petitioner, unless 13 excluded by subsection (a) (3);

14 (D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 15 resulting in convictions, including convictions on 16 municipal ordinance violations, unless excluded by 17 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

(F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
 resulting in felony convictions unless otherwise

excluded by subsection (a) paragraph (3) of this
 Section.

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

6 (A) Records identified as eligible under 7 subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any 8 time.

9 (B) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 10 (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as 11 eligible under subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed 2 12 years after the termination of petitioner's last 13 sentence (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)).

14 (C) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 15 (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as 16 eligible under subsections (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and 17 (c) (2) (F) may be sealed 3 years after the termination of the petitioner's last sentence (as defined in 18 19 subsection (a)(1)(F)). Convictions requiring public 20 registration under the Arsonist Registration Act, the Sex Offender Registration Act, or the Murderer and 21 22 Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act may 23 not be sealed until the petitioner is no longer required to register under that relevant Act. 24

25(D)Recordsidentifiedinsubsection26(a) (3) (A) (iii)may be sealed after the petitioner has

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reached the age of 25 years.

2 identified (E) Records as eligible under 3 subsections (c)(2)(C), (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), or (c)(2)(F) may be sealed upon termination of the 4 5 petitioner's last sentence if the petitioner earned a diploma, associate's 6 hiqh school degree, career 7 certificate, vocational technical certification, or 8 bachelor's degree, or passed the high school level Test 9 of General Educational Development, during the period 10 of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory 11 supervised release. This subparagraph shall apply only 12 to a petitioner who has not completed the same 13 educational goal prior to the period of his or her 14 sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised 15 release. If a petition for sealing eligible records 16 filed under this subparagraph is denied by the court, 17 the time periods under subparagraph (B) or (C) shall apply to any subsequent petition for sealing filed by 18 19 the petitioner.

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

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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.

7 (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to 8 expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing 9 under subsections (c) and (e-5):

10 (1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to 11 petition for the expungement or sealing of records under 12 Section, the petitioner shall file a petition this 13 requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the 14 clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the 15 charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or 16 charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition 17 must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner shall pay the applicable fee, except no fee shall be 18 required if the petitioner has obtained a court order 19 20 waiving fees under Supreme Court Rule 298 or it is otherwise waived. 21

(1.5) County fee waiver pilot program. In a county of
3,000,000 or more inhabitants, no fee shall be required to
be paid by a petitioner if the records sought to be
expunged or sealed were arrests resulting in release
without charging or arrests or charges not initiated by

arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the conviction was reversed or vacated, unless excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B). The provisions of this paragraph (1.5), other than this sentence, are inoperative on and after January 1, 2019 or one year after January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99 881), whichever is later.

(2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be 8 9 verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of 10 birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not 11 initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the 12 case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the 13 14 court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, 15 the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court 16 clerk of any change of his or her address. If the petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility for 17 sealing from the Prisoner Review Board under paragraph (10) 18 of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of the Unified Code of 19 Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to the 20 21 petition.

22 (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the 23 petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken 24 within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing 25 absence within his or her body of all illegal the 26 substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community
 Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she
 is petitioning to:

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

5 (B) seal felony records for a violation of the 6 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the 7 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 8 or the Cannabis Control Act under clause (c) (2) (F);

9 (C) seal felony records under subsection (e-5); or 10 (D) expunge felony records of a qualified 11 probation under clause (b)(1)(iv).

(4) Service of petition. The circuit court clerk shall promptly serve a copy of the petition and documentation to support the petition under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) 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.

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(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. Whenever a person who has been
convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the
Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an

objection to the petition may not be filed.

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

(6) Entry of order.

6 (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the 7 charge was brought, any judge of that circuit 8 designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less 9 than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge 10 at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the 11 petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this 12 subsection (d) (6).

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

19 (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall 20 set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all 21 parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing 22 date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the 23 hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the 24 Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought 25 in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the 26 court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or

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1 should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition 2 to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence 3 presented at the hearing. The court may consider the 4 following:

5 (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the
6 defendant's conviction;

7 (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction
8 records by the State;

9 (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history, 10 and employment history;

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

14(E) the specific adverse consequences the15petitioner may be subject to if the petition is denied.

16 (8) Service of order. After entering an order to 17 expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of order to the Department, in a form and manner 18 the 19 prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the 20 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of 21 prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the 22 chief legal officer of the unit of local government 23 effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the court. 24

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(9) Implementation of order.

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(A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records

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pursuant to (b)(2)(A) or (b)(2)(B)(ii), or both:

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

9 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk 10 shall be impounded until further order of the court 11 upon good cause shown and the name of the 12 petitioner obliterated on the official index 13 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk 14 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 15 the order shall not affect any index issued by the 16 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; 17 and

18 (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunded 19 records, the court, the Department, or the agency 20 receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in 21 response to inquiries when no records ever 22 existed.

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

25 (i) the records shall be expunded (as defined
26 in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency

1 and any other agency as ordered by the court, 2 within 60 days of the date of service of the order, 3 unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider 4 the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of 5 subsection (d) of this Section;

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

(iii) the records shall be impounded by the 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;

(iv) records impounded 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 a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the Department of Corrections upon conviction for any

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offense; and

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

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

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

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

(iii) the records shall be impounded by theDepartment within 60 days of the date of service of

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the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

5 (iv) records impounded by the Department may 6 be disseminated by the Department only as required 7 by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the 8 9 same or a similar offense or for the purpose of 10 sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the 11 Department of Corrections upon conviction for any 12 offense; and

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

19 (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under 20 subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency 21 as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court 22 shall seal the records (as defined in subsection 23 (a) (1) (K)). In response to an inquiry for such records, 24 from anyone not authorized by law to access such 25 records, the court, the Department, or the agency 26 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in

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response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

2 (D) The Department shall send written notice to the 3 petitioner of its compliance with each order to expunge or seal records within 60 days of the date of service 4 5 of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider is filed, within 60 days of service of the 6 order resolving the motion, if that order requires the 7 8 Department to expunge or seal records. In the event of 9 an appeal from the circuit court order, the Department 10 shall send written notice to the petitioner of its 11 compliance with an Appellate Court or Supreme Court 12 judgment to expunge or seal records within 60 days of 13 the issuance of the court's mandate. The notice is not 14 required while any motion to vacate, modify, or 15 reconsider, or any appeal or petition for 16 discretionary appellate review, is pending.

17 (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to 18 19 expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of 20 the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court 21 clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated 22 with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit 23 court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the 24 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall 25 deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs 26

incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or expunge on all parties. The circuit court 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.

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

12 (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the 13 Section 14 petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a 15 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting 16 or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days 17 of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or 18 19 reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 20 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon filing of a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, notice of the 21 22 motion shall be served upon the petitioner and all parties 23 entitled to notice of the petition.

(13) Effect of Order. An order granting a petition
under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section
shall not be considered void because it fails to comply

with the provisions of this Section or because of any error asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether the order is voidable and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its terms based on a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d).

7 (14) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal 8 Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order 9 granting a petition to seal, all parties entitled to notice 10 of the petition must fully comply with the terms of the 11 order within 60 days of service of the order even if a 12 party is seeking relief from the order through a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is 13 14 appealing the order.

(15) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to 15 16 Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the order granting the petition to expunge through a motion 17 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is 18 19 appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the 20 21 petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until 22 there is a final order on the motion for relief or, in the 23 case of an appeal, the issuance of that court's mandate.

(16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public
Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5, 2013
(the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all orders

1 2 ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).

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

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

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

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

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

24 (g) Immediate Sealing.

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

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

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

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

17 (4) Notice of Eligibility for Immediate Sealing. Upon 18 entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this 19 subsection (g), the defendant shall be informed by the 20 court of his or her right to have eligible records 21 immediately sealed and the procedure for the immediate 22 sealing of these records.

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

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

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immediately petition the court, on behalf of the 1 defendant, for immediate sealing of eligible records 2 3 under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) that are entered on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date 4 5 of Public Act 100-282) this amendatory Act of the 100th 6 General Assembly. The immediate sealing petition may 7 be filed with the circuit court clerk during the hearing in which the final disposition of the case is 8 9 entered. If the defendant's attorney does not file the 10 petition for immediate sealing during the hearing, the 11 defendant may file a petition for sealing at any time 12 as authorized under subsection (c) (3) (A).

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

20(C) Drug Test. The petitioner shall not be required21to attach proof that he or she has passed a drug test.

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

(E) Entry of Order. The presiding trial judge shall

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 reconsider the order denying the petition to 2 immediately seal within 60 days of service of the 3 order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the 4 order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider 5 shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of 6 the Code of Civil Procedure.

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

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

22 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-378, eff. 1-1-16; 99-385, 23 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-697, eff. 7-29-16; 24 99-881, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-282, eff. 25 1-1-18; 100-284, eff. 8-24-17; 100-287, eff. 8-24-17; revised 26 10-13-17.)