93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/04/04, by Constance A. Howard

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2630/5

from Ch. 38, par. 206-5

Amends the Criminal Identification Act. Provides that a person charged with a Class 4 felony may have the official records of the arresting authority, the Department of State Police, and the clerk of the circuit court sealed 3 years after the dismissal of the charge, the finding of not guilty, or the reversal of conviction, except those records are subject to inspection and use by the court for the purposes of subsequent sentencing for misdemeanor and felony violations and inspection and use by law enforcement agencies and State's Attorneys or other prosecutors in carrying out the duties of their offices. Provides that a person convicted of a Class 4 felony who has not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a misdemeanor within 4 years after the completion of the sentence may have the official records of the arresting authority, the Department of State Police, and the clerk of the circuit court sealed 4 years after the completion of the sentence, except those records are subject to inspection and use by the court for the purposes of subsequent sentencing for misdemeanor and felony violations and inspection and use by law enforcement agencies and State's Attorneys or other prosecutors in carrying out the duties of their offices. Provides that the clerk of the circuit court may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing of records by the clerk and the Department of State Police.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning sealing of criminal records.

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

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

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

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Sec. 5. Arrest reports; expungement.

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

23 Whenever an adult or minor prosecuted as an adult, not having previously been convicted of any criminal offense or 24 25 municipal ordinance violation, charged with a violation of a 26 municipal ordinance or a felony or misdemeanor, is acquitted or released without being convicted, whether the acquittal or 27 28 release occurred before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, the Chief Judge of the circuit 29 30 wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 31 32 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the

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1 defendant's trial may upon verified petition of the defendant 2 order the record of arrest expunged from the official records 3 of the arresting authority and the Department and order that 4 the records of the clerk of the circuit court be sealed until 5 further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name 6 of the defendant obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the 7 8 Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index 9 issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the 10 order. The Department may charge the petitioner а fee 11 equivalent to the cost of processing any order to expunge or 12 seal the records, and the fee shall be deposited into the State 13 Police Services Fund. The records of those arrests, however, that result in a disposition of supervision for any offense 14 15 shall not be expunded from the records of the arresting 16 authority or the Department nor impounded by the court until 2 years after discharge and dismissal of supervision. Those 17 records that result from a supervision for a violation of 18 Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois 19 20 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 21 22 Criminal Code of 1961, or probation under Section 10 of the 23 Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled 24 Substances Act, Section 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their deletion 25 by Public Act 89-313), 26 Section 10-102 of the Illinois 27 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act when the judgment of conviction has been vacated, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism 28 29 and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act when the judgment of 30 conviction has been vacated, or Section 10 of the Steroid 31 Control Act shall not be expunged from the records of the 32 arresting authority nor impounded by the court until 5 years after termination of probation or supervision. Those records 33 that result from a supervision for a violation of Section 34 35 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not be expunged. All records set out 36

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1 above may be ordered by the court to be expunged from the 2 records of the arresting authority and impounded by the court 3 after 5 years, but shall not be expunded by the Department, but 4 shall, on court order be sealed by the Department and may be 5 disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to 6 the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for 7 8 the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon 9 conviction for any offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining 10 11 to that individual.

12 (a-5) Those records maintained by the Department for 13 persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be expunged 14 as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

15 (b) Whenever a person has been convicted of a crime or of 16 the violation of a municipal ordinance, in the name of a person 17 whose identity he has stolen or otherwise come into possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity was stolen or 18 19 otherwise obtained without authorization, upon learning of the 20 person having been arrested using his identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit wherein the 21 arrest was made, have a court order entered nunc pro tunc by 22 23 the chief judge to correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and all official records of the arresting 24 authority, the Department, other criminal justice agencies, 25 26 the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if 27 any, by removing his name from all such records in connection 28 with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by inserting in the 29 records the name of the offender, if known or ascertainable, in 30 lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the clerk of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until further order of the 31 32 court upon good cause shown and the name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official index required to be kept by 33 the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of 34 35 Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by 36 the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. Nothing

in this Section shall limit the Department of State Police or 1 2 other criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing 3 under an offender's name the false names he or she has used. 4 For purposes of this Section, convictions for moving and 5 nonmoving traffic violations other than convictions for 6 violations of Chapter 4, Section 11-204.1 or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall not be a bar to expunding the 7 8 record of arrest and court records for violation of a misdemeanor or municipal ordinance. 9

10 (c) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense 11 is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically 12 authorizes expungement, he may, upon verified petition to the 13 chief judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in 14 15 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding 16 trial judge at the defendant's trial, may have a court order 17 entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records 18 19 of the clerk of the circuit court and the Department be sealed 20 until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant 21 obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the 22 23 circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the 24 25 offense for which he had been pardoned but the order shall not 26 affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the 27 entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be 28 disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court 29 30 upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the 31 purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon 32 conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the 33 Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the 34 35 order of expungement, the clerk of the circuit court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was 36

1 pardoned.

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

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

23 (d) Notice of the petition for subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall be served upon the State's Attorney or prosecutor 24 charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, 25 the 26 Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief 27 legal officer of the unit of local government affecting the 28 arrest. Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the 29 Department of State Police, the arresting agency or such chief 30 legal officer objects to the petition within 30 days from the 31 date of the notice, the court shall enter an order granting or 32 denying the petition. The clerk of the court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person, the arresting agency, 33 the prosecutor, the Department of State Police and such other 34 35 criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the judge.

36 (e) Nothing herein shall prevent the Department of State

1 Police from maintaining all records of any person who is 2 admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and who 3 fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of 4 the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 5 Controlled Substances Act, Section 12-4.3 of the Criminal Code 6 of 1961, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other 7 8 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid 9 Control Act.

10 (f) No court order issued pursuant to the expungement 11 provisions of this Section shall become final for purposes of 12 appeal until 30 days after notice is received by the 13 Department. Any court order contrary to the provisions of this 14 Section is void.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c-5) of 15 16 this Section, the court shall not order the sealing or 17 expungement of the arrest records and records of the circuit court clerk of any person granted supervision for or convicted 18 19 of any sexual offense committed against a minor under 18 years 20 of age. For the purposes of this Section, "sexual offense committed against a minor" includes but is not limited to the 21 22 offenses of indecent solicitation of a child or criminal sexual 23 abuse when the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.

(h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to 24 25 the contrary and cumulative with any rights to expungement of 26 criminal records, whenever an adult or minor prosecuted as an 27 adult charged with a violation of a municipal ordinance or a 28 misdemeanor is acquitted or released without being convicted, 29 or if the person is convicted but the conviction is reversed, 30 or if the person has been placed on supervision for a 31 misdemeanor and has not been convicted of a felony or 32 misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a misdemeanor within 3 years after the acquittal or release or reversal of conviction, 33 or the completion of the terms and conditions of the 34 35 supervision, if the acquittal, release, finding of not guilty, or reversal of conviction occurred on or after the effective 36

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1 date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the 2 Chief Judge of the circuit in which the charge was brought may 3 have the official records of the arresting authority, the 4 Department, and the clerk of the circuit court sealed 3 years 5 after the dismissal of the charge, the finding of not guilty, 6 the reversal of conviction, or the completion of the terms and conditions of the supervision, except those records are subject 7 8 to inspection and use by the court for the purposes of 9 subsequent sentencing for misdemeanor and felony violations and inspection and use by law enforcement agencies and State's 10 11 Attorneys or other prosecutors in carrying out the duties of 12 their offices. This subsection (h) does not apply to persons 13 placed on supervision for: (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 14 15 ordinance; (2) a misdemeanor violation of Article 11 of the 16 Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local 17 ordinance; (3) a misdemeanor violation of Section 12-15, 12-30, or 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of 18 19 a local ordinance; (4) a misdemeanor violation that is a crime 20 of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance; 21 22 (5) a Class A misdemeanor violation of the Humane Care for 23 Animals Act; or (6) any offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender 24 25 Registration Act.

26 (2) Upon acquittal, release without conviction, or being 27 placed on supervision, the person charged with the offense 28 shall be informed by the court of the right to have the records 29 sealed and the procedures for the sealing of the records. Three 30 years after the dismissal of the charge, the finding of not 31 guilty, the reversal of conviction, or the completion of the 32 terms and conditions of the supervision, the defendant shall provide the clerk of the court with a notice of request for 33 sealing of records and payment of the applicable fee and a 34 35 current address and shall promptly notify the clerk of the court of any change of address. The clerk shall promptly serve 36

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1 notice that the person's records are to be sealed on the 2 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the 3 arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of 4 5 local government effecting the arrest. Unless the State's 6 Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency or such chief legal officer objects to sealing 7 8 of the records within 90 days of notice the court shall enter 9 an order sealing the defendant's records 3 years after the 10 dismissal of the charge, the finding of not quilty, the 11 reversal of conviction, or the completion of the terms and 12 conditions of the supervision. The clerk of the court shall 13 promptly serve by mail or in person a copy of the order to the person, the arresting agency, the prosecutor, the Department of 14 15 State Police and such other criminal justice agencies as may be 16 ordered by the judge. If an objection is filed, the court shall 17 set a date for hearing. At the hearing the court shall hear evidence on whether the sealing of the records should or should 18 19 not be granted.

(3) 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.

(4) Whenever sealing of records is required under this
subsection (h), the notification of the sealing must be given
by the circuit court where the arrest occurred to the
Department in a form and manner prescribed by the Department.

29 (5) An adult or a minor prosecuted as an adult who was 30 charged with a violation of a municipal ordinance or a 31 misdemeanor who was acquitted, released without being 32 convicted, convicted and the conviction was reversed, or placed on supervision for a misdemeanor before the date of this 33 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and was not 34 35 convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a misdemeanor for 3 years after the acquittal or release or 36

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1 reversal of conviction, or completion of the terms and 2 conditions of the supervision may petition the Chief Judge of 3 the circuit in which the charge was brought, any judge of that 4 circuit in which the charge was brought, any judge of the 5 circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or, in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at that 6 defendant's trial, to seal the official records of 7 the 8 arresting authority, the Department, and the clerk of the court, except those records are subject to inspection and use 9 10 by the court for the purposes of subsequent sentencing for 11 misdemeanor and felony violations and inspection and use by law 12 enforcement agencies, the Department of Corrections, and 13 State's Attorneys and other prosecutors in carrying out the duties of their offices. This subsection (h) does not apply to 14 15 persons placed on supervision for: (1) a violation of Section 16 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a 17 local ordinance; (2) a misdemeanor violation of Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local 18 19 ordinance; (3) a misdemeanor violation of Section 12-15, 12-30, 20 or 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local ordinance; (4) a misdemeanor violation that is a crime 21 of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims 22 23 Compensation Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance; 24 (5) a Class A misdemeanor violation of the Humane Care for 25 Animals Act; or (6) any offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender 26 27 Registration Act. The State's Attorney or prosecutor charged 28 with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of 29 State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer 30 of the unit of local government effecting the arrest shall be served with a copy of the verified petition and shall have 90 31 32 days to object. If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for hearing. At the hearing the court shall hear evidence 33 on whether the sealing of the records should or should not be 34 35 The person whose records are sealed under the granted. 36 provisions of this Act shall pay to the clerk of the court and

1 the Department of State Police a fee equivalent to the cost 2 associated with the sealing of records. The fees shall be paid 3 to the clerk of the court who shall forward the appropriate 4 portion to the Department at the time the court order to seal 5 the defendant's record is forwarded to the Department for 6 processing. The Department of State Police portion of the fee 7 shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund.

8 (i) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to 9 the contrary and cumulative with any rights to expungement of 10 criminal records, whenever an adult or minor prosecuted as an 11 adult charged with a violation of a municipal ordinance or a 12 misdemeanor is convicted of a misdemeanor and has not been 13 convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a misdemeanor within 4 years after the completion of the 14 15 sentence, if the conviction occurred on or after the effective 16 date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the 17 Chief Judge of the circuit in which the charge was brought may have the official records of the arresting authority, 18 the 19 Department, and the clerk of the circuit court sealed 4 years 20 after the completion of the sentence, except those records are subject to inspection and use by the court for the purposes of 21 22 subsequent sentencing for misdemeanor and felony violations 23 and inspection and use by law enforcement agencies and State's 24 Attorneys or other prosecutors in carrying out the duties of 25 their offices. This subsection (i) does not apply to persons 26 convicted of: (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois 27 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; (2) a misdemeanor violation of Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 28 29 1961 or a similar provision of a local ordinance; (3) a 30 misdemeanor violation of Section 12-15, 12-30, or 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local 31 32 ordinance; (4) a misdemeanor violation that is a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims 33 Compensation Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance; 34 35 (5) a Class A misdemeanor violation of the Humane Care for 36 Animals Act; or (6) any offense or attempted offense that would

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subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender
 Registration Act.

3 (2) Upon the conviction of such offense, the person charged 4 with the offense shall be informed by the court of the right to 5 have the records sealed and the procedures for the sealing of 6 the records. Four years after the completion of the sentence, the defendant shall provide the clerk of the court with a 7 8 notice of request for sealing of records and payment of the 9 applicable fee and a current address and shall promptly notify the clerk of the court of any change of address. The clerk 10 11 shall promptly serve notice that the person's records are to be 12 sealed on the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the 13 duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the 14 unit of local government effecting the arrest. Unless the 15 16 State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, 17 the arresting agency or such chief legal officer objects to sealing of the records within 90 days of notice the court shall 18 19 enter an order sealing the defendant's records 4 years after 20 the completion of the sentence. The clerk of the court shall promptly serve by mail or in person a copy of the order to the 21 22 person, the arresting agency, the prosecutor, the Department of 23 State Police and such other criminal justice agencies as may be 24 ordered by the judge. If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for hearing. At the hearing the court shall hear 25 26 evidence on whether the sealing of the records should or should 27 not be granted.

(3) 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.

33 (4) Whenever sealing of records is required under this 34 subsection (i), the notification of the sealing must be given 35 by the circuit court where the arrest occurred to the 36 Department in a form and manner prescribed by the Department.

(5) An adult or a minor prosecuted as an adult who was 1 2 charged with a violation of a municipal ordinance or a 3 misdemeanor who was convicted of a misdemeanor before the date 4 of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and was not 5 convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision 6 for a misdemeanor for 4 years after the completion of the sentence may petition the Chief Judge of the circuit in which 7 8 the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit in which the 9 charge was brought, any judge of the circuit designated by the 10 Chief Judge, or, in counties of less than 3,000,000 11 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at that defendant's 12 trial, to seal the official records of the arresting authority, 13 the Department, and the clerk of the court, except those 14 records are subject to inspection and use by the court for the 15 purposes of subsequent sentencing for misdemeanor and felony 16 violations and inspection and use by law enforcement agencies, 17 the Department of Corrections, and State's Attorneys and other prosecutors in carrying out the duties of their offices. This 18 19 subsection (i) does not apply to persons convicted of: (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 20 similar provision of a local ordinance; (2) a misdemeanor 21 violation of Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a 22 23 similar provision of a local ordinance; (3) a misdemeanor violation of Section 12-15, 12-30, or 26-5 of the Criminal Code 24 of 1961 or a similar provision of a local ordinance; (4) a 25 26 misdemeanor violation that is a crime of violence as defined in 27 Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act or a similar 28 provision of a local ordinance; (5) a Class A misdemeanor 29 violation of the Humane Care for Animals Act; or (6) any 30 offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to 31 registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act. The 32 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of 33 prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of 34 35 local government effecting the arrest shall be served with a copy of the verified petition and shall have 90 days to object. 36

1 If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for 2 hearing. At the hearing the court shall hear evidence on whether the sealing of the records should or should not be 3 granted. The person whose records are sealed under the 4 5 provisions of this Act shall pay to the clerk of the court and 6 the Department of State Police a fee equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing of records. The fees shall be paid 7 8 to the clerk of the court who shall forward the appropriate portion to the Department at the time the court order to seal 9 the defendant's record is forwarded to the Department for 10 11 processing. The Department of State Police portion of the fee 12 shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund.

(j) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to 13 the contrary and cumulative with any rights to expungement of 14 criminal records, whenever an adult or minor prosecuted as an 15 16 adult charged with a Class 4 felony is acquitted or released 17 without being convicted or if the person is convicted but the conviction is reversed and has not been convicted of a felony 18 or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a misdemeanor 19 20 within 3 years after the acquittal or release or reversal of conviction if the acquittal, release, finding of not guilty, or 21 reversal of conviction occurred on or after the effective date 22 23 of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Chief Judge of the circuit in which the charge was brought may have 24 the official records of the arresting authority, the 25 Department, and the clerk of the circuit court sealed 3 years 26 27 after the dismissal of the charge, the finding of not guilty, or the reversal of conviction, except those records are subject 28 to inspection and use by the court for the purposes of 29 30 subsequent sentencing for misdemeanor and felony violations 31 and inspection and use by law enforcement agencies and State's Attorneys or other prosecutors in carrying out the duties of 32 33 their offices.

34 (2) Upon acquittal or release without conviction, the
 35 person charged with the offense shall be informed by the court
 36 of the right to have the records sealed and the procedures for

1 the sealing of the records. Three years after the dismissal of 2 the charge, the finding of not guilty, or the reversal of conviction, the defendant shall provide the clerk of the court 3 4 with a notice of request for sealing of records and payment of 5 the applicable fee and a current address and shall promptly notify the clerk of the court of any change of address. The 6 clerk shall promptly serve notice that the person's records are 7 8 to be sealed on the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with 9 the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency, and the chief legal officer of 10 11 the unit of local government effecting the arrest. Unless the 12 State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or the chief legal officer objects to the 13 sealing of the records within 90 days of notice, the court 14 shall enter an order sealing the defendant's records 3 years 15 16 after the dismissal of the charge, the finding of not guilty, 17 or the reversal of conviction. The clerk of the court shall promptly serve by mail or in person a copy of the order to the 18 19 person, the arresting agency, the prosecutor, the Department of 20 State Police, and such other criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the judge. If an objection is filed, the court 21 shall set a date for hearing. At the hearing the court shall 22 23 hear evidence on whether the sealing of the records should or 24 should not be granted.

25 <u>(3) The clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost</u>
26 associated with the sealing of records by the clerk and the
27 Department of State Police. The clerk shall forward the
28 Department of State Police portion of the fee to the Department
29 and it shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund.

30 <u>(4) Whenever sealing of records is required under this</u> 31 <u>subsection (j), the notification of the sealing must be given</u> 32 <u>by the circuit court where the arrest occurred to the</u> 33 <u>Department in a form and manner prescribed by the Department.</u>

34 (5) An adult or a minor prosecuted as an adult who was
 35 charged with a Class 4 felony who was acquitted, released
 36 without being convicted, or convicted and the conviction was

reversed, before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1 2 the 93rd General Assembly and was not convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a misdemeanor for 3 3 years after the acquittal, release, or reversal of conviction 4 5 may petition the Chief Judge of the circuit in which the charge 6 was brought, any judge of that circuit in which the charge was brought, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief 7 Judge, or, in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the 8 presiding trial judge at that defendant's trial, to seal the 9 official records of the arresting authority, the Department, 10 11 and the clerk of the court, except those records are subject to 12 inspection and use by the court for the purposes of subsequent sentencing for misdemeanor and felony violations and 13 inspection and use by law enforcement agencies, the Department 14 of Corrections, and State's Attorneys and other prosecutors in 15 16 carrying out the duties of their offices. The State's Attorney 17 or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency, and the 18 chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting 19 20 the arrest shall be served with a copy of the verified petition and shall have 90 days to object. If an objection is filed, the 21 court shall set a date for hearing. At the hearing the court 22 shall hear evidence on whether the sealing of the records 23 should or should not be granted. The person whose records are 24 sealed under the provisions of this Act shall pay to the clerk 25 of the court and the Department of State Police a fee 26 27 equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing of records. The fees shall be paid to the clerk of the court who shall 28 forward the appropriate portion to the Department at the time 29 30 the court order to seal the defendant's record is forwarded to 31 the Department for processing. The Department of State Police portion of the fee shall be deposited into the State Police 32 33 Services Fund.

34 (k) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to
 35 the contrary and cumulative with any rights to expungement of
 36 criminal records, whenever an adult or minor prosecuted as an

adult charged with a Class 4 felony is convicted of a Class 4 1 2 felony and has not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a misdemeanor within 4 years after 3 the completion of the sentence, if the conviction occurred on 4 5 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd 6 General Assembly, the Chief Judge of the circuit in which the charge was brought may have the official records of 7 the arresting authority, the Department, and the clerk of the 8 9 circuit court sealed 4 years after the completion of the sentence, except those records are subject to inspection and 10 11 use by the court for the purposes of subsequent sentencing for 12 misdemeanor and felony violations and inspection and use by law enforcement agencies and State's Attorneys or other 13 prosecutors in carrying out the duties of their offices. 14

(2) Upon the conviction of such offense, the person charged 15 16 with the offense shall be informed by the court of the right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the sealing of 17 the records. Four years after the completion of the sentence, 18 19 the defendant shall provide the clerk of the court with a 20 notice of request for sealing of records and payment of the applicable fee and a current address and shall promptly notify 21 the clerk of the court of any change of address. The clerk 22 shall promptly serve notice that the person's records are to be 23 24 sealed on the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State 25 Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the 26 27 unit of local government effecting the arrest. Unless the 28 State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or the chief legal officer objects to 29 30 sealing of the records within 90 days of notice, the court 31 shall enter an order sealing the defendant's records 4 years after the completion of the sentence. The clerk of the court 32 33 shall promptly serve by mail or in person a copy of the order to the person, the arresting agency, the prosecutor, the 34 Department of State Police, and such other criminal justice 35 agencies as may be ordered by the judge. If an objection is 36

1 filed, the court shall set a date for hearing. At the hearing 2 the court shall hear evidence on whether the sealing of the 3 records should or should not be granted.

4 <u>(3) The clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost</u> 5 associated with the sealing of records by the clerk and the 6 Department of State Police. The clerk shall forward the 7 Department of State Police portion of the fee to the Department 8 and it shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund.

9 <u>(4) Whenever sealing of records is required under this</u> 10 <u>subsection (k), the notification of the sealing must be given</u> 11 <u>by the circuit court where the arrest occurred to the</u> 12 <u>Department in a form and manner prescribed by the Department.</u>

(5) An adult or a minor prosecuted as an adult who was 13 charged with a Class 4 felony who was convicted of a Class 4 14 felony before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 15 16 93rd General Assembly and was not convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a misdemeanor for 4 17 years after the completion of the sentence may petition the 18 19 Chief Judge of the circuit in which the charge was brought, any 20 judge of that circuit in which the charge was brought, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or, in 21 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding 22 trial judge at that defendant's trial, to seal the official 23 records of the arresting authority, the Department, and the 24 clerk of the court, except those records are subject to 25 inspection and use by the court for the purposes of subsequent 26 27 sentencing for misdemeanor and felony violations and inspection and use by law enforcement agencies, the Department 28 of Corrections, and State's Attorneys and other prosecutors in 29 30 carrying out the duties of their offices. The State's Attorney 31 or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency, and the 32 chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting 33 the arrest shall be served with a copy of the verified petition 34 35 and shall have 90 days to object. If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for hearing. At the hearing the court 36

1	shall hear evidence on whether the sealing of the records
2	should or should not be granted. The person whose records are
3	sealed under the provisions of this Act shall pay to the clerk
4	of the court and the Department of State Police a fee
5	equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing of records.
6	The fees shall be paid to the clerk of the court who shall
7	forward the appropriate portion to the Department at the time
8	the court order to seal the defendant's record is forwarded to
9	the Department for processing. The Department of State Police
10	portion of the fee shall be deposited into the State Police
11	Services Fund.
12	(Source: P.A. 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-210, eff. 7-18-03;
13	93-211, eff. 1-1-04; revised 8-25-03.)