

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB1831

Introduced 2/23/2007, by Rep. Constance A. Howard

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2630/0.02 new 20 ILCS 2630/5 20 ILCS 2630/6 new

from Ch. 38, par. 206-5

Amends the Criminal Identification Act relating to expungement. Changes the procedures relating to the expungement of adult criminal records and the records of minors prosecuted as adults. Establishes time limits and procedures for filing petitions to expunge. Excludes certain enumerated offenses from expungement. Provides for the sealing of certain arrest and court records.

LRB095 09795 RLC 30005 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by changing Section 5 and by adding Sections 0.02 and 6 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 2630/0.02 new)
- Sec. 0.02. Definitions. In this Act, words and phrases have

  the meanings set forth in this Section, except when a
- 10 particular context clearly requires a different meaning.
- "Defendant" means an adult or a minor prosecuted as an adult.

  12 adult.
- "Expunge" means that all criminal records are physically
  destroyed or the defendant's name obliterated from any official
  index or public record, or both.
- "Records" means all documentation that any agency has
  regarding any report or arrest for any municipal ordinance
  violation, misdemeanor or felony. Such documentation includes
  but shall not be limited to incident reports, police reports,
  fingerprints, booking photos, names, addresses, the records of
  the circuit clerk and official indexes. Such documentation does
- 22 <u>not include orders of protection.</u>
- 23 "Seal" means that the criminal records shall be physically

- 1 <u>and electronically maintained by each agency but shall be</u>
- 2 unavailable without a court order, subject to the exceptions in
- 3 Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The defendant's name shall be
- 4 removed from the official index or public record.
- 5 "Sexual offense committed against a minor" includes but is
- 6 not limited to the offenses of indecent solicitation of a child
- 7 or criminal sexual abuse when the victim of such offense is
- 8 under 18 years of age.
- 9 (20 ILCS 2630/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-5)
- 10 Sec. 5. Arrest reports; expungement.
- 11 (a) All policing bodies of this State shall furnish to the
- 12 Department, daily, in the form and detail the Department
- 13 requires, fingerprints and descriptions of all persons who are
- 14 arrested on charges of violating any penal statute of this
- 15 State for offenses that are classified as felonies and Class A
- or B misdemeanors and of all minors of the age of 10 and over
- 17 who have been arrested for an offense which would be a felony
- if committed by an adult, and may forward such fingerprints and
- 19 descriptions for minors arrested for Class A or B misdemeanors.
- 20 Moving or nonmoving traffic violations under the Illinois
- 21 Vehicle Code shall not be reported except for violations of
- 22 Chapter 4, Section 11-204.1, or Section 11-501 of that Code. In
- 23 addition, conservation offenses, as defined in the Supreme
- 24 Court Rule 501(c), that are classified as Class B misdemeanors
- 25 shall not be reported.

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Whenever an adult or minor prosecuted as an adult, not having previously been convicted of any criminal offense or municipal ordinance violation, charged with a violation of a municipal ordinance or a felony or misdemeanor, is acquitted or released without being convicted, whether the acquittal or release occurred before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, the Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial may upon verified petition of the defendant order the record of arrest expunged from the official records of the arresting authority and the Department and order that the records of the clerk of the circuit court be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the defendant obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. The Department may charge the petitioner a fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to expunge or seal the records, and the fee shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund. The records of those arrests, however, that result in a disposition of supervision for any offense shall not be expunded from the records of the arresting authority or the Department nor impounded by the court until 2

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years after discharge and dismissal of supervision. Those records that result from a supervision for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of Section 12 3.2, 12 15 or 16A 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or 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, Section 12 4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act when the judgment of conviction has been vacated, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act when the judgment of conviction has been vacated, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act shall not be expunded from the records of the arresting authority nor impounded by the court until 5 years after termination of probation or supervision. Those records that result from a supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not be expunged. All records set out above may be ordered by the court to be expunded from the records of the arresting authority and impounded by the court after 5 years, but shall not be expunged by the Department, but shall, on court order be sealed by the Department and may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to

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the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual.

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

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

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

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

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

(c 5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the victim of that offense may request that the State's Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the clerk of the circuit court in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that offense. However, the records of the arresting

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authority and the Department of State Police concerning the offense shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the clerk of the circuit court connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the offense available for public inspection.

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

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

(e) Nothing herein shall prevent the Department of State Police from maintaining all records of any person who is

admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12 4.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, Section 10 102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40 10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.

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

(g) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c-5) of this Section, the court shall not order the sealing or expungement of the arrest records and records of the circuit court clerk of any person granted supervision for or convicted of any sexual offense committed against a minor under 18 years of age. For the purposes of this Section, "sexual offense 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.

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

1	<del>prosecuted as adults.</del>
2	(2) Sealable offenses. The following offenses may be
3	sealed:
4	(A) All municipal ordinance violations and
5	misdemeanors, with the exception of the following:
6	(i) violations of Section 11 501 of the Illinois
7	Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local
8	ordinance;
9	(ii) violations of Article 11 of the Criminal Code
10	of 1961 or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
11	except Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 as
12	provided in clause B(i) of this subsection (h);
13	(iii) violations of Section 12-15, 12-30, or 26-5
14	of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of
15	a local ordinance;
16	(iv) violations that are a crime of violence as
17	defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation
18	Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
19	(v) Class A misdemeanor violations of the Humane
20	Care for Animals Act; and
21	(vi) any offense or attempted offense that would
22	subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender
23	Registration Act.
24	(B) Misdemeanor and Class 4 felony violations of:
25	(i) Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
26	(ii) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;

1	(iii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled
2	Substances Act; and
3	(iv) Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and
4	Community Protection Act.
5	However, for purposes of this subsection (h), a
6	sentence of first offender probation under Section 10 of
7	the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois
8	Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the
9	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall
10	be treated as a Class 4 felony conviction.
11	(3) Requirements for sealing. Records identified as
12	sealable under clause (h) (2) may be sealed when the individual
13	<del>₩as:</del>
14	(A) Acquitted of the offense or offenses or released
15	without being convicted.
16	(B) Convicted of the offense or offenses and the
17	conviction or convictions were reversed.
18	(C) Placed on misdemeanor supervision for an offense or
19	offenses; and
20	(i) at least 3 years have elapsed since the
21	completion of the term of supervision, or terms of
22	supervision, if more than one term has been ordered;
23	and
24	(ii) the individual has not been convicted of a
25	felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for a

<del>clause (i).</del>

(D) Convicted of an offense or offenses; and

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

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

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

(5) Subsequent convictions. A person may not have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as provided in this subsection (h) if he or she is convicted of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of prior felony records as

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

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

(A) Contents of petition. The petition shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address, each charge, each case number, the date of each charge, the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, the petitioner shall promptly notify the clerk of the court of any change of address.

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(B) Drug test. A person filing a petition to have his or her records sealed for a Class 4 felony violation of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or for a Class 4 felony violation of Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act must attach to the petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken within the previous 30 days before the filing of the petition showing the absence within his or her body of all illegal substances in violation of either the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act.

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

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

(E) Hearing upon objection. If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and the parties on whom the petition had been served, and shall hear evidence on whether the sealing of the records should or should not be granted, and shall make

a determination on whether to issue an order to seal the records based on the evidence presented at the hearing.

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

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

(i) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their criminal records under Public Act 93-211, in accordance to rules adopted by the Department. At the request of the Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as appropriate to

1	assist in the study. The study shall not disclose any data in a
2	manner that would allow the identification of any particular
3	individual or employing unit. The study shall be made available
4	to the General Assembly no later than September 1, 2006.
5	(Source: P.A. 93-210, eff. 7-18-03; 93-211, eff. 1-1-04;
6	93-1084, eff. 6-1-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
7	(20 ILCS 2630/6 new)
8	Sec. 6. Expungement and sealing.
9	(a) Expungement.
10	(1) An adult or a minor prosecuted as a adult may
11	petition the circuit court to expunge the records of his or
12	<pre>her arrest when:</pre>
13	(A) The petitioner has never been convicted of any
14	municipal ordinance violation, misdemeanor or felony;
15	(B) The arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an
16	acquittal, or the petitioner's release without
17	<pre>conviction;</pre>
18	(C) The arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an
19	order of supervision and such supervision was
20	successfully completed by the petitioner; or
21	(D) The arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an
22	order of probation under:
23	(i) Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act,
24	Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances
25	Act;

1	(ii) Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control
2	and Community Protection Act;
3	(iii) Section 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the
4	Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed
5	before their deletion by Public Act 89-313);
6	(iv) Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism
7	and Other Drug Dependency Act when the judgment of
8	conviction has been vacated;
9	(v) Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other
10	Drug Abuse and Dependency Act when the judgment of
11	conviction has been vacated; or
12	(vi) Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act and
13	such probation was successfully completed by the
14	petitioner.
15	(2) Time frame for filing a petition to expunge.
16	(A) When the arrest sought to be expunge resulted
17	in an acquittal, or the petitioner's release without
18	conviction, there is no waiting period to petition for
19	the expundement of such records.
20	(B) When the arrest sought to be expunged resulted
21	in an order of supervision, successfully completed by
22	the petitioner, the following time frames will apply:
23	(i) Those records that resulted in an order of
24	supervision for a violation of Section 3-707,
25	3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois

	ordinance, or for a violation of Section 12-3.2,
2	12-15 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, shall
3	not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have
4	passed following the termination of the
5	supervision.
6	(ii) Those records that resulted in an order of
7	supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of
8	the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of
9	a local ordinance, shall not be expunded.
10	(iii) Those records that resulted in an order
11	of supervision for any other offense shall not be
12	eligible for expungement until 2 years have passed
13	following the termination of the supervision.
14	(C) When the arrest sought to be expunged resulted
15	in an order of probation, successfully completed by the
16	petitioner, under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control
17	Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances
18	Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and
19	Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2)
20	of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions
21	existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313),
22	Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other
23	Drug Dependency Act when the judgment of conviction has
24	been vacated, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other
25	Drug Abuse and Dependency Act when the judgment of

conviction has been vacated, or Section 10 of the

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Steroid Control Act, such records shall not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have passed following the termination of the probation.

- (3) Those records maintained by the Department for persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be expunded as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- (4) Whenever a person has been convicted of a crime or of the violation of a municipal ordinance, in the name of a person whose identity he has stolen or otherwise come into possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization, upon learning of the person having been arrested using his identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a court order entered nunc pro tunc by the chief judge to correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and all official records of the arresting authority, the Department, other criminal justice agencies, the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if any, by removing his name from all such records in connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the clerk of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the

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

(5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, he may, upon verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, may have a court order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the clerk of the circuit court and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise

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provided herein, and the name of the defendant obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he had been pardoned but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the clerk of the circuit court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was pardoned.

(6) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the victim of that offense may request that the State's Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the clerk of the circuit court in connection

with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that offense. However, the records of the arresting authority and the Department of State Police concerning the offense shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the clerk of the circuit court in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the offense available for public inspection.

- (7) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant was factually innocent of the charge, the court shall enter an expungement order as provided in subsection (b) of Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (8) Nothing herein shall prevent the Department of State Police from maintaining all records of any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.
- (9) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (6) of this subsection (a), the court shall not order the sealing

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1	or expungement of the arrest records and records of the
2	circuit court clerk of any person granted supervision for
3	or convicted of any sexual offense committed against a
4	minor under 18 years of age.
5	(b) Sealing.
6	(1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
7	of this Act to the contrary and cumulative with any rights
8	to expungement of criminal records, this subsection
9	authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of
10	minors prosecuted as adults.
11	(2) An adult or a minor prosecuted as a adult may
12	petition the circuit court to seal the records of his or
13	her arrest when:
14	(A) The arrest sought to be sealed resulted in an
15	acquittal, or the petitioner's release without
16	conviction, or a conviction which was later reversed,
17	<u>or</u>
18	(B) The arrest sought to be sealed resulted in an
19	order of supervision and such supervision was
20	successfully completed by the petitioner, except that
21	an arrest resulting in supervision for the following
22	offenses is not eligible for sealing:
23	(i) violations of Section 11-501 of the
24	Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a
25	<pre>local ordinance;</pre>
26	(ii) violations of Article 11 of the Criminal

1	Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local
2	ordinance, except Section 11-14 of the Criminal
3	Code of 1961 as provided in subparagraph (D),
4	clause (i) of this subsection (b);
5	(iii) violations of Section 12-15, 12-30, or
6	26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar
7	provision of a local ordinance;
8	(iv) violations that are a crime of violence as
9	defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims
10	Compensation Act or a similar provision of a local
11	ordinance;
12	(v) Class A misdemeanor violations of the
13	Humane Care for Animals Act; and
14	(vi) any offense or attempted offense that
15	would subject a person to registration under the
16	Sex Offender Registration Act.
17	(C) The arrest sought to be sealed resulted in a
18	conviction for a misdemeanor offense, except that an
19	arrest resulting in a conviction for the following
20	offenses is not eligible for sealing:
21	(i) violations of Section 11-501 of the
22	Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a
23	<pre>local ordinance;</pre>
24	(ii) violations of Article 11 of the Criminal
25	Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local
26	ordinance, except Section 11-14 of the Criminal

1	Code of 1961 as provided in subparagraph (D),
2	clause (i) of this subsection (b);
3	(iii) violations of Section 12-15, 12-30, or
4	26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar
5	provision of a local ordinance;
6	(iv) violations that are a crime of violence as
7	defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims
8	Compensation Act or a similar provision of a local
9	ordinance;
10	(v) Class A misdemeanor violations of the
11	Humane Care for Animals Act; and
12	(vi) any offense or attempted offense that
13	would subject a person to registration under the
14	Sex Offender Registration Act.
15	(D) The arrest sought to be sealed resulted in a
16	misdemeanor or Class 4 felony conviction for an offense
17	under:
18	(i) Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
19	(ii) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;
20	(iii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled
21	Substances Act; and
22	(iv) Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control
23	and Community Protection Act.
24	However, for purposes of this subsection (b), a sentence of
25	first offender probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis
26	Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances

1	Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
2	Protection Act shall be treated as a Class 4 felony conviction.
3	(3) Time frame for filing a petition to seal.
4	(A) When the arrest sought to be sealed resulted in
5	an acquittal, or the petitioner's release without
6	conviction, or in a conviction which was later
7	reversed, there is no waiting period to petition for
8	the sealing of such records.
9	(B) When the arrest sought to be sealed resulted in
10	an order of supervision for an eliqible offense under
11	paragraph (2), subparagraph (B) of subsection (b),
12	<pre>such records will not be eligible to be sealed until:</pre>
13	(i) at least 3 years have elapsed since the
14	completion of the term of supervision, or terms of
15	supervision, if more than one term has been
16	ordered; and
17	(ii) the individual has not been convicted of a
18	felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for
19	any misdemeanor or felony offense during the
20	period specified in clause (i).
21	(C) When the arrest sought to be sealed resulted in
22	a conviction of an eligible offense or offenses under
23	paragraph (2), subparagraph (C) or (D), such records
24	will not be eligible to be sealed until:
25	(i) at least 4 years have elapsed since the
26	last such conviction or term of any sentence,

1	probation, parole, or supervision, if any,
2	whichever is last in time; and
3	(ii) the individual has not been convicted of a
4	felony or misdemeanor or placed on supervision for
5	any other misdemeanor or felony offense during the
6	period specified in clause (i).
7	(4) Requirements for sealing of records when more
8	than one charge and disposition have been filed. When
9	multiple offenses are petitioned to be sealed under
10	paragraph (2), the requirements of the relevant
11	provisions of subsection (b), paragraph (3),
12	subparagraphs (A) through (D) each apply. In instances
13	in which more than one waiting period is applicable
14	under subsection (b), paragraph (3), subparagraph (C),
15	clauses (i) and (ii) and subsection(b), paragraph (3),
16	subparagraph (D), clauses (i) and (ii), the longer
17	applicable period applies, and the requirements of
18	subsection (b) paragraph (3) shall be considered met
19	when the petition is filed after the passage of the
20	longer applicable waiting period. That period
21	commences on the date of the completion of the last
22	sentence or the end of supervision, probation, or
23	parole, whichever is last in time.
24	(5) Subsequent convictions. A person may not have
25	subsequent felony conviction records sealed as

provided in this subsection (b) if he or she is

- 28 - LRB095 09/95 RLC 30005 D

convicted of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of prior felony records as provided in this subsection (b).

- (6) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon acquittal, release without conviction, or being placed on supervision for a sealable offense, or upon conviction of a sealable offense, the person shall be informed by the court of the right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the sealing of the records.
- (c) Procedure. Upon becoming eligible to petition for the expungement or sealing of records under this Section, the person who seeks the expungement or sealing of his or her records shall file a petition requesting either the expungement or sealing of records with the clerk of the court where the charge or charges were brought. The records may be ordered expunged or sealed by the Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, if any. If charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner shall pay the applicable fee, if not waived.
- (1) Contents of petition. The petition shall be verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of

birth, current address and, for each arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the case number, the date of arrest, the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, the petitioner shall promptly notify the clerk of the court of any change of his or her address.

- (2) Drug test. A person filing a petition to have his or her records sealed for a Class 4 felony violation of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or for a Class 4 felony violation of Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act must attach to the petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken within the previous 30 days before the filing of the petition showing the absence within his or her body of all illegal substances in violation of either the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act.
- (3) Service of petition. The clerk shall promptly serve a copy of the petition on the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest.

## (4) Entry of order.

(A) Expungement. Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency or such chief legal officer objects to

1	a petition to expunge within 30 days from the date of
2	the notice, the court shall enter an order granting or
3	denying the petition.
4	(B) Sealing. Unless the State's Attorney or
5	prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the
6	arresting agency or such chief legal officer objects to
7	a petition to seal within 90 days of notice the court
8	shall enter an order sealing the defendant's records.
9	(5) Hearing upon objection. If an objection is filed,
10 <u>t</u>	the court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the
11 p	petitioner and the parties on whom the petition had been
12 <u>s</u>	served, and shall hear evidence on whether the sealing of

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

the records should or should not be granted, and shall make

a determination on whether to issue an order to seal the

records based on the evidence presented at the hearing.

(7) Effect of order.

(A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records

relating to an arrest which did not result in an order of supervision or probation, the records of arrest shall be expunged from the official records of the arresting authority and the Department and the records of the clerk of the circuit court shall be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the defendant obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. In response to an inquiry for expunged records, the agency receiving such inquiry shall reply "No records found."

(B) Upon entry of an order to expunge records relating to an arrest which resulted in an order of supervision or probation, the records of arrest shall be expunged from the records of the arresting authority and impounded by the court, but shall not be expunged by the Department. Such records shall be sealed by the Department and may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department

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1	pertaining to that individual. In response to an
2	inquiry for such records from anyone not authorized by
3	law to access such records, the reply shall be "No
4	records found."
5	(C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under
6	subsection (b), such records shall be maintained by
7	each agency but shall be unavailable without a court
8	order, subject to the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13
9	of this Act. In response to an inquiry for such records
10	from anyone not authorized by law to access such
11	records, the agency maintaining the records under seal
12	shall reply "No records found."

- (8) Fees. Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerk of the Courts Act to the contrary, and subject to the approval of the county board, the clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing of records by the clerk and the Department of State Police. The clerk shall forward the Department of State Police portion of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund.
- (9) Appeal. No court order issued under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after notice is received by the Department. Any court order contrary to the provisions of this Section is void.
- (d) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department

of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their criminal records under Public Act 93-211, in accordance to rules adopted by the Department. At the request of the Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not disclose any data in a manner that would allow the identification of any particular individual or employing unit. The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no later than September 1, 2008.