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 Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 32-8 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/32-8) (from Ch. 38, par. 32-8)
- 7 Sec. 32-8. Tampering with public records.
- 8 <u>(a)</u> A person who knowingly and without lawful authority
- 9 alters, destroys, defaces, removes or conceals any public
- 10 record commits a Class 4 felony.
- 11 (b) A public record, as so defined, expressly includes, but
- is not limited to, court records pertaining to any civil or
- criminal proceeding in any court.
- 14 (c) A judge, circuit clerk or clerk of any court, an
- inspector general of any court, public official or employee,
- 16 court reporter, or any other person who knowingly and without
- 17 lawful authority alters, destroys, defaces, removes, or
- 18 conceals any public record received or held by any judge or by
- 19 a clerk of any court commits a Class 3 felony.
- 20 (d) Any person convicted under subsection (c) shall forfeit
- 21 his or her elected office or public employment, if any,
- 22 together with his or her entitlement to any and all public
- 23 pensions or other benefits payable by the State of Illinois or

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- 1 by any public entity created or organized under the laws of the 2 State of Illinois, if any.
  - (e) Any party having an interest in the protection and integrity of any court record, whether such party be a public official or a private individual, shall have the right to request and, if necessary, to demand an investigation be opened into the destruction, defacement, removal, or concealment of any public record. Such request may be made to any law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, local law enforcement and the State Police.
- 11 (f) When the local law enforcement agency having 12 jurisdiction declines to investigate, or inadequately investigates, a violation of subsection (c), the State Police 13 14 shall have the authority to investigate, and shall investigate, 15 the same, without regard to whether such local law enforcement 16 agency has requested the State Police to do so.
  - (q) When the State's Attorney having jurisdiction declines to prosecute a violation of subsection (c), the Attorney General shall have the authority to prosecute the same, without regard to whether such State's Attorney has requested the Attorney General to do so.
- 22 (h) Prosecution of a violation of subsection (c) shall be 23 commenced within 3 years after the act constituting the 24 violation is discovered or reasonably should have been 25 discovered.
- (Source: P.A. 77-2638.) 26