

Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

## Filed: 3/10/2015

	09900HB0380ham001 LRB099 05697 RLC 32195 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 380
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 380 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by
5	changing Section 5.2 as follows:
6	(20 ILCS 2630/5.2)
7	Sec. 5.2. Expungement and sealing.
8	(a) General Provisions.
9	(1) Definitions. In 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),

(iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6), 1 (iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7), 2 3 (v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9), 4 (vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10), 5 (vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12), (viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS 5/5-1-14), 6 7 (ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15), 8 (x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16), 9 (xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17), 10 (xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18), 11 (xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19), (xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS 5/5-1-21), and 12 13 (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.

19 (C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or 20 sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a 21 verdict or finding of guilty of an offense, rendered by 22 a legally constituted jury or by a court of competent 23 jurisdiction authorized to try the case without a jury. 24 An order of supervision successfully completed by the 25 petitioner is not a conviction. An order of qualified 26 defined in subsection (a) (1) (J)) probation (as

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successfully completed by the petitioner is not a 1 conviction. An order of supervision or an order of 2 qualified 3 probation that is terminated 4 unsatisfactorily is a conviction, unless the 5 unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is 6 7 reversed or vacated.

8 (D) "Criminal offense" means a petty offense, 9 business offense, misdemeanor, felony, or municipal 10 ordinance violation (as defined in subsection 11 (a) (1) (H)). As used in this Section, a minor traffic 12 offense (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (G)) shall not 13 be considered a criminal offense.

14 (E) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the 15 records or return them to the petitioner and to 16 obliterate the petitioner's name from any official index or public record, or both. Nothing in this Act 17 18 shall require the physical destruction of the circuit court file, but such records relating to arrests or 19 20 charges, or both, ordered expunged shall be impounded 21 required by subsections (d)(9)(A)(ii) as and 22 (d)(9)(B)(ii).

(F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means
the sentence, order of supervision, or order of
qualified probation (as defined by subsection
(a) (1) (J)), for a criminal offense (as defined by

subsection (a)(1)(D)) that terminates last in time in 1 any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner 2 included the criminal offense for which the 3 has sentence or order of supervision or qualified 4 5 probation was imposed in his or her petition. If multiple sentences, orders of supervision, or orders 6 of qualified probation terminate on the same day and 7 8 are last in time, they shall be collectively considered 9 the "last sentence" regardless of whether they were 10 ordered to run concurrently.

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

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

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

(J) "Qualified probation" means an order of
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 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 1 Unified 2 of the Code of Corrections, Section 3 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as 4 those provisions existed before their deletion by 5 Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 6 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and 7 Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control 8 9 Act. For the purpose of this Section, "successful 10 completion" of an order of qualified probation under 11 Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism 12 13 and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act means that the 14 probation was terminated satisfactorily and the 15 judgment of conviction was vacated.

16 (K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically maintain the records, unless the records 17 would 18 otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the 19 records unavailable without a court order, subject to 20 the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The 21 petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the 22 official index required to be kept by the circuit court 23 clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 24 any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the 25 entry of the order to seal shall not be affected.

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(L) "Sexual offense committed against a minor"

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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.

4 (M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or 5 order of supervision or qualified probation includes 6 either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of 7 the sentence, unless otherwise specified in this 8 Section.

9 (2) Minor Traffic Offenses. Orders of supervision or 10 convictions for minor traffic offenses shall not affect a 11 petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records 12 pursuant to this Section.

(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:

16 (A) the sealing or expungement of the records of arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result 17 18 in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i) any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii) 19 20 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or (iii) 21 Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 22 23 similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the 24 arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of 25 subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision 26 of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the

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offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

5 (B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor 6 traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)), 7 unless the petitioner was arrested and released 8 without charging.

9 (C) the sealing of the records of arrests or 10 charges not initiated by arrest which result in an 11 order of supervision or a conviction for the following 12 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 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

 21
 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; 1 (iv) offenses which are Class A misdemeanors 2 under the Humane Care for Animals Act; or 3 4 (v) any offense or attempted offense that 5 would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act. 6 7 (D) the sealing of the records of an arrest which 8 results in the petitioner being charged with a felony 9 offense or records of a charge not initiated by arrest 10 for a felony offense unless: 11 (i) the charge is amended to a misdemeanor and is otherwise eligible to be sealed pursuant to 12 13 subsection (c); 14 (ii) the charge is brought along with another 15 charge as a part of one case and the charge results 16 in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the 17 conviction was reversed or vacated, and another 18 charge brought in the same case results in a 19 disposition for a misdemeanor offense that is 20 eligible to be sealed pursuant to subsection (c) or 21 a disposition listed in paragraph (i), (iii), or (iv) of this subsection; 22 23 (iii) the charge results in first offender 24 probation as set forth in subsection (c) (2) (E); 25 (iv) the charge is for a felony offense listed 26 in subsection (c)(2)(F) or the charge is amended to

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

(A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by

1 arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an acquittal, 2 dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging, 3 or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is 4 no waiting period to petition for the expundement of 5 such records.

6 (B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by 7 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of 8 supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner, 9 the following time frames will apply:

10 (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in 11 orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 12 13 similar provision of a local ordinance, or under Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal 14 15 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a 16 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not 17 be eligible for expungement until 5 years have 18 passed following the satisfactory termination of 19 the supervision.

20 (i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted 21 in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor 22 violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of 23 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of 24 a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the 25 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the 26 offender has no other conviction for violating 1

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Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not be eligible for expungement until the petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

5 (ii) Those arrests or charges that resulted in 6 orders of supervision for any other offenses shall 7 not be eligible for expungement until 2 years have 8 passed following the satisfactory termination of 9 the supervision.

10 (C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by 11 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of 12 qualified probation, successfully completed by the 13 petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for 14 expungement until 5 years have passed following the 15 satisfactory termination of the probation.

16 (3) Those records maintained by the Department for 17 persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be 18 expunged as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court 19 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 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 or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief 09900HB0380ham001 -12- LRB099 05697 RLC 32195 a

judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a 1 court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to 2 3 correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and official records of the arresting authority, 4 all the 5 criminal Department, other justice agencies, the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if 6 7 any, by removing his or her name from all such records in 8 connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by 9 inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known 10 or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until 11 12 further order of the court upon good cause shown and the 13 name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official 14 index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under 15 Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk 16 17 before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section 18 shall limit the Department of State Police or other 19 criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing 20 under an offender's name the false names he or she has 21 used.

(5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal
sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault,
predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal
sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the
victim of that offense may request that the State's

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Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred 1 file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at 2 3 the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection 4 5 with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that offense. However, the records of the arresting authority 6 7 and the Department of State Police concerning the offense 8 shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the circuit court clerk in 9 10 connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the offense available for public inspection. 11

(6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review 12 13 or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear 14 and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually 15 innocent of the charge, the court that finds the petitioner factually innocent of the charge shall enter an expungement 16 17 order for the conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (b) of 18 Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. 19

20 Nothing in this Section shall prevent (7)the 21 Department of State Police from maintaining all records of 22 any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and 23 conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions 24 pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 25 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 26 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection

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Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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.

8 (8) If the petitioner has been granted a certificate of 9 innocence under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil 10 Procedure, the court that grants the certificate of 11 innocence shall also enter an order expunging the 12 conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to 13 be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702 14 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

15 (c) Sealing.

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16 (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
17 of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights
18 to expungement of criminal records, this subsection
19 authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of
20 minors prosecuted as adults.

21 (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be22 sealed:

(A) All arrests resulting in release withoutcharging;

(B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
 resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when

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the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B);

3 (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
4 resulting in orders of supervision, including orders
5 of supervision for municipal ordinance violations,
6 successfully completed by the petitioner, unless
7 excluded by subsection (a) (3);

8 (D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 9 resulting in convictions, including convictions on 10 municipal ordinance violations, unless excluded by 11 subsection (a)(3);

12 (E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 13 resulting in orders of first offender probation under 14 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of 15 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of 16 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 17 Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of 18 Corrections; and

19 (F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 20 resulting in felony convictions for the following 21 offenses:

(i) Class 4 felony convictions for:

23 Prostitution under Section 11-14 of the
24 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
25 2012.

Possession of cannabis under Section 4 of

1 the Cannabis Control Act. Possession of a controlled substance under 2 Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled 3 4 Substances Act. 5 Offenses under the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act. 6 Offenses under the Steroid Control Act. 7 Theft under Section 16-1 of the Criminal 8 9 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 10 Retail theft under Section 16A-3 or 11 paragraph (a) of 16-25 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 12 13 Deceptive practices under Section 17-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code 14 15 of 2012. 16 Forgery under Section 17-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 17 18 Possession of burglary tools under Section 19 19-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 20 Criminal Code of 2012. (ii) Class 3 felony convictions for: 21 Theft under Section 16-1 of the Criminal 22 23 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. Retail theft under Section 16A-3 24 or 25 paragraph (a) of 16-25 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 26

Deceptive practices under Section 17-1 of 1 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code 2 of 2012. 3 4 Forgery under Section 17-3 of the Criminal 5 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. Possession with intent to manufacture or 6 deliver a controlled substance under Section 7 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. 8 9 (3) When Records Are Eligible to Be Sealed. Records 10 identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2) may be sealed as follows: 11 Records identified as eligible under 12 (A) 13 subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any 14 time. 15 (B) (Blank). Records identified as eligible under 16 subsection (c) (2) (C) may be sealed (i) 3 years after 17 the termination of petitioner's last sentence (as 18 defined in subsection (a) (1) (F)) if the petitioner has 19 never been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined 20 in subsection (a)(1)(D); or (ii) 4 years after the 21 termination of the petitioner's last sentence (as 22 defined in subsection (a) (1) (F)) if the petitioner has ever been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined 23 in subsection (a) (1) (D)). 24 25 (C) Records identified as eligible under 26 subsections (c)(2)(C), (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and (c) (2) (F) may be sealed <u>2</u> 4 years after the termination
 of the petitioner's last sentence (as defined in
 subsection (a) (1) (F)).

4 (D) Records identified in subsection 5 (a)(3)(A)(iii) may be sealed after the petitioner has 6 reached the age of 25 years.

7 (4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not 8 have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as 9 provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted 10 of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection 11 (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent felony 12 13 offense, order the unsealing of prior felony conviction 14 records previously ordered sealed by the court.

15 (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a 16 disposition for an eligible record under this subsection 17 (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the 18 right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the 19 sealing of the records.

20 (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to 21 expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing 22 under subsections (c) and (e-5):

(1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to
petition for the expungement or sealing of records under
this Section, the petitioner shall file a petition
requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the

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clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or 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.

(2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be 6 7 verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of 8 birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not 9 initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the 10 case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the 11 12 court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, 13 the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court 14 clerk of any change of his or her address. If the 15 petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility for sealing from the Prisoner Review Board under paragraph (10) 16 of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of the Unified Code of 17 Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to the 18 19 petition.

20 (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the 21 petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken 22 within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing 23 absence within his or her body of all illegal the 24 substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled 25 Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community 26 Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she

1 is petitioning to:

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

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

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(C) seal felony records under subsection (e-5); or(D) expunge felony records of a qualified

probation under clause (b) (1) (B) (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.

(5) Objections.

18 (A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition may file an objection to the petition. All objections 19 20 shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit 21 court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis 22 of the objection. Whenever a person who has been 23 convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the 24 Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an 25 objection to the petition may not be filed.

26 (B) Objections to a petition to expunge or seal

1 must be filed within 60 days of the date of service of 2 the petition.

(6) Entry of order.

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4 (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the 5 was brought, any judge of that circuit charge designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less 6 than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge 7 at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the 8 9 petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this 10 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.

17 (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall 18 set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing 19 20 date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the 21 hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the 22 Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought 23 in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the 24 court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or 25 should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition 26 to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence 1 presented at the hearing. The court may consider the 2 following:

3 (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the4 defendant's conviction;

5 (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction
6 records by the State;

7 (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history,
8 and employment history;

9 (D) the period of time between the petitioner's 10 arrest on the charge resulting in the conviction and 11 the filing of the petition under this Section; and

12 (E) the specific adverse consequences the13 petitioner may be subject to if the petition is denied.

14 (8) Service of order. After entering an order to 15 expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of 16 the order to the Department, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the 17 18 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of 19 prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the 20 chief legal officer of the unit of local government 21 effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the court. 22

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(9) Implementation of order.

24 (A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records
25 pursuant to (b) (2) (A) or (b) (2) (B) (ii), or both:

(i) the records shall be expunged (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;

(ii) the records of the circuit court clerk 7 8 shall be impounded until further order of the court 9 upon good cause shown and the name of the 10 petitioner obliterated on the official index 11 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 12 13 the order shall not affect any index issued by the 14 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; 15 and

16 (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunded 17 records, the court, the Department, or the agency 18 receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in 19 response to inquiries when no records ever 20 existed.

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

(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,

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unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of 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;

18 (iv) records impounded by the Department may 19 be disseminated by the Department only as required 20 by law or to the arresting authority, the State's 21 Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the 22 same or a similar offense or for the purpose of 23 sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the 24 Department of Corrections upon conviction for any 25 offense; and

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(v) in response to an inquiry for such records

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1 from anyone not authorized by law to access such 2 records, the court, the Department, or the agency 3 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in 4 response to inquiries when no records ever 5 existed.

6 (B-5) Upon entry of an order to expunge records 7 under subsection (e-6):

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

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under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this
 Section;

3 (iv) records impounded by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required 4 5 by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the 6 same or a similar offense or for the purpose of 7 8 sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the 9 Department of Corrections upon conviction for any 10 offense; and

11 (v) in response to an inquiry for these records 12 from anyone not authorized by law to access the 13 records, the court, the Department, or the agency 14 receiving the inquiry shall reply as it does in 15 response to inquiries when no records ever 16 existed.

17 (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under 18 subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency 19 as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court 20 shall seal the records (as defined in subsection 21 (a) (1) (K)). In response to an inquiry for such records 22 from anyone not authorized by law to access such records, the court, the Department, or the agency 23 24 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed. 25

(D) The Department shall send written notice to the

petitioner of its compliance with each order to expunge 1 or seal records within 60 days of the date of service 2 3 of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider is filed, within 60 days of service of the 4 5 order resolving the motion, if that order requires the Department to expunde or seal records. In the event of 6 7 an appeal from the circuit court order, the Department 8 shall send written notice to the petitioner of its 9 compliance with an Appellate Court or Supreme Court 10 judgment to expunge or seal records within 60 days of 11 the issuance of the court's mandate. The notice is not required while any motion to vacate, modify, 12 or 13 reconsider, appeal or any or petition for 14 discretionary appellate review, is pending.

15 (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a 16 fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to 17 expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of 18 the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court 19 clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated 20 with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit 21 court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the 22 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall 23 deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and 24 Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs 25 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the 26 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or

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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.

5 (11) Final Order. No court order issued under the 6 expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall 7 become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after 8 service of the order on the petitioner and all parties 9 entitled to notice of the petition.

10 (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the 11 12 petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a 13 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting 14 or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days 15 of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or 16 17 reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 18 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon filing of a 19 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, notice of the 20 motion shall be served upon the petitioner and all parties 21 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).

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5 (14) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order 6 granting a petition to seal, all parties entitled to notice 7 8 of the petition must fully comply with the terms of the 9 order within 60 days of service of the order even if a 10 party is seeking relief from the order through a motion 11 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is 12 appealing the order.

13 (15) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to 14 Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the 15 order granting the petition to expunge through a motion 16 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay 17 18 of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the 19 petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until 20 there is a final order on the motion for relief or, in the 21 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
ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August
5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).

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

(e-5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an 2 3 offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for sealing by 4 the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes 5 sealing, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief 6 Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in 7 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding 8 9 trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order 10 entered sealing the record of arrest from the official records 11 of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further 12 13 order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise 14 provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated 15 from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit 16 court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for 17 which he or she had been granted the certificate 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 as 22 required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law 23 enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a 24 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose 25 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for 26 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.

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

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1 enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a 2 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for 3 4 any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall 5 have access to all expunded records of the Department 6 pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expundement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy 7 8 of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of 9 eligibility for expungement.

10 (f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department 11 of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a 12 13 random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the 14 15 Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois 16 Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not 17 18 disclose any data in a manner that would allow the 19 identification of any particular individual or employing unit. 20 The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no 21 later than September 1, 2010.

(Source: P.A. 97-443, eff. 8-19-11; 97-698, eff. 1-1-13;
97-1026, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff.
1-1-13; 97-1118, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1120, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150,
eff. 1-25-13; 98-133, eff. 1-1-14; 98-142, eff. 1-1-14; 98-163,
eff. 8-5-13; 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 98-399, eff. 8-16-13; 98-635,

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1 eff. 1-1-15; 98-637, eff. 1-1-15; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;

2 98-1009, eff. 1-1-15; revised 9-30-14.)".