

1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

4 Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by  
5 changing Section 5.2 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 2630/5.2)

7 Sec. 5.2. Expungement, sealing, and immediate sealing.

8 (a) General Provisions.

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

12 (A) The following terms shall have the meanings  
13 ascribed to them in the Unified Code of Corrections,  
14 730 ILCS 5/5-1-2 through 5/5-1-22:

15 (i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2),

16 (ii) Charge (730 ILCS 5/5-1-3),

17 (iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6),

18 (iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7),

19 (v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9),

20 (vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10),

21 (vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12),

22 (viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS 5/5-1-14),

23 (ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15),

- 1 (x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),  
2 (xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),  
3 (xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),  
4 (xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),  
5 (xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS 5/5-1-21), and  
6 (xv) Victim (730 ILCS 5/5-1-22).

7 (B) As used in this Section, "charge not initiated  
8 by arrest" means a charge (as defined by 730 ILCS  
9 5/5-1-3) brought against a defendant where the  
10 defendant is not arrested prior to or as a direct  
11 result of the charge.

12 (C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or  
13 sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a  
14 verdict or finding of guilty of an offense, rendered by  
15 a legally constituted jury or by a court of competent  
16 jurisdiction authorized to try the case without a jury.  
17 An order of supervision successfully completed by the  
18 petitioner is not a conviction. An order of qualified  
19 probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J))  
20 successfully completed by the petitioner is not a  
21 conviction. An order of supervision or an order of  
22 qualified probation that is terminated  
23 unsatisfactorily is a conviction, unless the  
24 unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or  
25 modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is  
26 reversed or vacated.

1           (D) "Criminal offense" means a petty offense,  
2           business offense, misdemeanor, felony, or municipal  
3           ordinance violation (as defined in subsection  
4           (a) (1) (H)). As used in this Section, a minor traffic  
5           offense (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (G)) shall not  
6           be considered a criminal offense.

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

16          (F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means  
17          the sentence, order of supervision, or order of  
18          qualified probation (as defined by subsection  
19          (a) (1) (J)), for a criminal offense (as defined by  
20          subsection (a) (1) (D)) that terminates last in time in  
21          any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner  
22          has included the criminal offense for which the  
23          sentence or order of supervision or qualified  
24          probation was imposed in his or her petition. If  
25          multiple sentences, orders of supervision, or orders  
26          of qualified probation terminate on the same day and

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

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

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

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

16          (J) "Qualified probation" means an order of  
17          probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act,  
18          Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,  
19          Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and  
20          Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4  
21          of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section  
22          12-4.3(b) (1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as  
23          those provisions existed before their deletion by  
24          Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois  
25          Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section  
26          40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and

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

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

19          (L) "Sexual offense committed against a minor"  
20          includes but is not limited to the offenses of indecent  
21          solicitation of a child or criminal sexual abuse when  
22          the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.

23          (M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or  
24          order of supervision or qualified probation includes  
25          either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of  
26          the sentence, unless otherwise specified in this

1           Section. A sentence is terminated notwithstanding any  
2           outstanding financial legal obligation.

3           (2) Minor Traffic Offenses. Orders of supervision or  
4           convictions for minor traffic offenses shall not affect a  
5           petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records  
6           pursuant to this Section.

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

1 Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of  
2 Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the  
3 clerk's possession or control and which contains the final  
4 satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person  
5 issued a citation for any of those offenses.

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

9 (A) the sealing or expungement of the records of  
10 arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result  
11 in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i)  
12 any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii)  
13 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a  
14 similar provision of a local ordinance; or (iii)  
15 Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a  
16 similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the  
17 arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of  
18 subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision  
19 of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the  
20 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender  
21 has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or  
22 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar  
23 provision of a local ordinance.

24 (B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor  
25 traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (G)),  
26 unless the petitioner was arrested and released

1 without charging.

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

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

13 (ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30,  
14 26-5, or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the  
15 Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a  
16 local ordinance;

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

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

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



1 (D) (blank).

2 (b) Expungement.

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

16 (1.5) When a petitioner seeks to have a record of  
17 arrest expunged under this Section, and the offender has  
18 been convicted of a criminal offense, the State's Attorney  
19 may object to the expungement on the grounds that the  
20 records contain specific relevant information aside from  
21 the mere fact of the arrest.

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

23 (A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by  
24 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an acquittal,  
25 dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging,  
26 or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is

1 no waiting period to petition for the expungement of  
2 such records.

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

7 (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in  
8 orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708,  
9 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a  
10 similar provision of a local ordinance, or under  
11 Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal  
12 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a  
13 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not  
14 be eligible for expungement until 5 years have  
15 passed following the satisfactory termination of  
16 the supervision.

17 (i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted  
18 in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor  
19 violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of  
20 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of  
21 a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the  
22 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the  
23 offender has no other conviction for violating  
24 Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle  
25 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance  
26 shall not be eligible for expungement until the

1           petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

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

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

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

17          (4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or  
18          convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose  
19          identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into  
20          possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity  
21          was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization,  
22          upon learning of the person having been arrested using his  
23          or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief  
24          judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a  
25          court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to  
26          correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and

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

19 (5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal  
20 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault,  
21 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal  
22 sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the  
23 victim of that offense may request that the State's  
24 Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred  
25 file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at  
26 the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to

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

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

17 (7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the  
18 Department of State Police from maintaining all records of  
19 any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and  
20 conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions  
21 pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section  
22 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70  
23 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection  
24 Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of  
25 Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of  
26 Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the

1 Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois  
2 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of  
3 the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or  
4 Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.

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

12 (c) Sealing.

13 (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision  
14 of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights  
15 to expungement of criminal records, this subsection  
16 authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of  
17 minors prosecuted as adults. Subsection (g) of this Section  
18 provides for immediate sealing of certain records.

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

21 (A) All arrests resulting in release without  
22 charging;

23 (B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest  
24 resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when  
25 the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as  
26 excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B);

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

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

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

17 (F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest  
18 resulting in felony convictions unless otherwise  
19 excluded by subsection (a) paragraph (3) of this  
20 Section.

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

24 (A) Records identified as eligible under  
25 subsection (c) (2) (A) and (c) (2) (B) may be sealed at any  
26 time.

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

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

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

20          (E) Records identified as eligible under  
21          subsections (c)(2)(C), (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), or  
22          (c)(2)(F) may be sealed upon termination of the  
23          petitioner's last sentence if the petitioner earned a  
24          high school diploma, associate's degree, career  
25          certificate, vocational technical certification, or  
26          bachelor's degree, or passed the high school level Test



1 of General Educational Development, during the period  
2 of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory  
3 supervised release. This subparagraph shall apply only  
4 to a petitioner who has not completed the same  
5 educational goal prior to the period of his or her  
6 sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised  
7 release. If a petition for sealing eligible records  
8 filed under this subparagraph is denied by the court,  
9 the time periods under subparagraph (B) or (C) shall  
10 apply to any subsequent petition for sealing filed by  
11 the petitioner.

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

20 (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a  
21 disposition for an eligible record under this subsection  
22 (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the  
23 right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the  
24 sealing of the records.

25 (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to  
26 expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing

1 under subsections (c) and (e-5):

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

14 (1.5) County fee waiver pilot program. In a county of  
15 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, no fee shall be required to  
16 be paid by a petitioner if the records sought to be  
17 expunged or sealed were arrests resulting in release  
18 without charging or arrests or charges not initiated by  
19 arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction  
20 when the conviction was reversed or vacated, unless  
21 excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B). The provisions of this  
22 paragraph (1.5), other than this sentence, are inoperative  
23 on and after January 1, 2019 ~~or one year after January 1,~~  
24 ~~2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-881), whichever~~  
25 ~~is later.~~

26 (2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be

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

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

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

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

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

4 (4) Service of petition. The circuit court clerk shall  
5 promptly serve a copy of the petition and documentation to  
6 support the petition under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) on the  
7 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of  
8 prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police,  
9 the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the  
10 unit of local government effecting the arrest.

11 (5) Objections.

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

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

23 (6) Entry of order.

24 (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the  
25 charge was brought, any judge of that circuit  
26 designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less

1 than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge  
2 at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the  
3 petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this  
4 subsection (d) (6).

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

11 (C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,  
12 the court shall not deny a petition for sealing under  
13 this Section because the petitioner has not satisfied  
14 an outstanding legal financial obligation established,  
15 imposed, or originated by a court, law enforcement  
16 agency, or a municipal, State, county, or other unit of  
17 local government, including, but not limited to, any  
18 cost, assessment, fine, or fee. An outstanding legal  
19 financial obligation does not include any court  
20 ordered restitution to a victim under Section 5-5-6 of  
21 the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the  
22 restitution has been converted to a civil judgment.  
23 Nothing in this subparagraph (C) waives, rescinds, or  
24 abrogates a legal financial obligation or otherwise  
25 eliminates or affects the right of the holder of any  
26 financial obligation to pursue collection under

1           applicable federal, State, or local law.

2           (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall  
3           set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all  
4           parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing  
5           date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the  
6           hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the  
7           Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought  
8           in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the  
9           court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or  
10          should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition  
11          to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence  
12          presented at the hearing. The court may consider the  
13          following:

14                 (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the  
15                 defendant's conviction;

16                 (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction  
17                 records by the State;

18                 (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history,  
19                 and employment history;

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

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

25           (8) Service of order. After entering an order to  
26           expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of

1 the order to the Department, in a form and manner  
2 prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the  
3 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of  
4 prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the  
5 chief legal officer of the unit of local government  
6 effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice  
7 agencies as may be ordered by the court.

8 (9) Implementation of order.

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

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

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

1 (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged  
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) Upon entry of an order to expunge records  
7 pursuant to (b) (2) (B) (i) or (b) (2) (C), or both:

8 (i) the records shall be expunged (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 pursuant to paragraph (12) of  
14 subsection (d) of this Section;

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

23 (iii) the records shall be impounded by the  
24 Department within 60 days of the date of service of  
25 the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion  
26 to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed



1           pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of  
2           this Section;

3           (iv) records impounded by the Department may  
4           be disseminated by the Department only as required  
5           by law or to the arresting authority, the State's  
6           Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the  
7           same or a similar offense or for the purpose of  
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 such records  
12          from anyone not authorized by law to access such  
13          records, the court, the Department, or the agency  
14          receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in  
15          response to inquiries when no records ever  
16          existed.

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

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

26           (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk

1 shall be impounded until further order of the court  
2 upon good cause shown and the name of the  
3 petitioner obliterated on the official index  
4 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk  
5 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but  
6 the order shall not affect any index issued by the  
7 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;

8 (iii) the records shall be impounded by the  
9 Department within 60 days of the date of service of  
10 the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion  
11 to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed  
12 under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this  
13 Section;

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

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

1           existed.

2           (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under  
3 subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency  
4 as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court  
5 shall seal the records (as defined in subsection  
6 (a) (1) (K)). In response to an inquiry for such records,  
7 from anyone not authorized by law to access such  
8 records, the court, the Department, or the agency  
9 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in  
10 response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

11           (D) The Department shall send written notice to the  
12 petitioner of its compliance with each order to expunge  
13 or seal records within 60 days of the date of service  
14 of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or  
15 reconsider is filed, within 60 days of service of the  
16 order resolving the motion, if that order requires the  
17 Department to expunge or seal records. In the event of  
18 an appeal from the circuit court order, the Department  
19 shall send written notice to the petitioner of its  
20 compliance with an Appellate Court or Supreme Court  
21 judgment to expunge or seal records within 60 days of  
22 the issuance of the court's mandate. The notice is not  
23 required while any motion to vacate, modify, or  
24 reconsider, or any appeal or petition for  
25 discretionary appellate review, is pending.

26           (E) Upon motion, the court may order that a sealed

1           judgment or other court record necessary to  
2           demonstrate the amount of any legal financial  
3           obligation due and owing be made available for the  
4           limited purpose of collecting any legal financial  
5           obligations owed by the petitioner that were  
6           established, imposed, or originated in the criminal  
7           proceeding for which those records have been sealed.  
8           The records made available under this subparagraph (E)  
9           shall not be entered into the official index required  
10           to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16  
11           of the Clerks of Courts Act and shall be immediately  
12           re-impounded upon the collection of the outstanding  
13           financial obligations.

14           (F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this  
15           Section, a circuit court clerk may access a sealed  
16           record for the limited purpose of collecting payment  
17           for any legal financial obligations that were  
18           established, imposed, or originated in the criminal  
19           proceedings for which those records have been sealed.

20           (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a  
21           fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to  
22           expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of  
23           the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court  
24           clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated  
25           with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit  
26           court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the

1 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall  
2 deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and  
3 Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs  
4 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the  
5 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or  
6 expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall  
7 collect and forward the Department of State Police portion  
8 of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in  
9 the State Police Services Fund. If the record brought under  
10 an expungement petition was previously sealed under this  
11 Section, the fee for the expungement petition for that same  
12 record shall be waived.

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

18 (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under  
19 Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the  
20 petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a  
21 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting  
22 or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days  
23 of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after  
24 service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or  
25 reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section  
26 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon filing of a

1 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, notice of the  
2 motion shall be served upon the petitioner and all parties  
3 entitled to notice of the petition.

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

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

21 (15) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to  
22 Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the  
23 order granting the petition to expunge through a motion  
24 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is  
25 appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay  
26 of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the

1 petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until  
2 there is a final order on the motion for relief or, in the  
3 case of an appeal, the issuance of that court's mandate.

4 (16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public  
5 Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5, 2013  
6 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all orders  
7 ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August  
8 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).

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

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

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



1 shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk  
2 before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the  
3 Department may be disseminated by the Department only as  
4 required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law  
5 enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a  
6 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose  
7 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for  
8 any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall  
9 have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining  
10 to that individual. Upon entry of the order of sealing, the  
11 circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to  
12 the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for  
13 sealing.

14 (e-6) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an  
15 offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for expungement  
16 by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes  
17 expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief  
18 Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any  
19 judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in  
20 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding  
21 trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order  
22 entered expunging the record of arrest from the official  
23 records of the arresting authority and order that the records  
24 of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until  
25 further order of the court upon good cause shown or as  
26 otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner

1 obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the  
2 circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts  
3 Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the  
4 offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate  
5 but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit  
6 court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed  
7 by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as  
8 required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law  
9 enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a  
10 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose  
11 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for  
12 any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall  
13 have access to all expunged records of the Department  
14 pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of  
15 expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy  
16 of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of  
17 eligibility for expungement.

18 (f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department  
19 of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing,  
20 especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a  
21 random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their  
22 criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the  
23 Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois  
24 Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as  
25 appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not  
26 disclose any data in a manner that would allow the

1 identification of any particular individual or employing unit.  
2 The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no  
3 later than September 1, 2010.

4 (g) Immediate Sealing.

5 (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision  
6 of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights  
7 to expungement or sealing of criminal records, this  
8 subsection authorizes the immediate sealing of criminal  
9 records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults.

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

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

23 (4) Notice of Eligibility for Immediate Sealing. Upon  
24 entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this  
25 subsection (g), the defendant shall be informed by the  
26 court of his or her right to have eligible records

1 immediately sealed and the procedure for the immediate  
2 sealing of these records.

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

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

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

26 (C) Drug Test. The petitioner shall not be required

1 to attach proof that he or she has passed a drug test.

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

6 (E) Entry of Order. The presiding trial judge shall  
7 enter an order granting or denying the petition for  
8 immediate sealing during the hearing in which it is  
9 filed. Petitions for immediate sealing shall be ruled  
10 on in the same hearing in which the final disposition  
11 of the case is entered.

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

15 (G) Service of Order. An order to immediately seal  
16 eligible records shall be served in conformance with  
17 subsection (d) (8).

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

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

24 (J) Final Order. No court order issued under this  
25 subsection (g) shall become final for purposes of  
26 appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the

1 petitioner and all parties entitled to service of the  
2 order in conformance with subsection (d) (8).

3 (K) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under  
4 Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the  
5 petitioner, State's Attorney, or the Department of  
6 State Police may file a motion to vacate, modify, or  
7 reconsider the order denying the petition to  
8 immediately seal within 60 days of service of the  
9 order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the  
10 order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider  
11 shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of  
12 the Code of Civil Procedure.

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

22 (M) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to  
23 Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an  
24 order granting a petition to immediately seal, all  
25 parties entitled to service of the order must fully  
26 comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of

1 service of the order.

2 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-378, eff. 1-1-16; 99-385,  
3 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-697, eff. 7-29-16;  
4 99-881, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-282, eff.  
5 1-1-18; 100-284, eff. 8-24-17; 100-287, eff. 8-24-17; revised  
6 10-13-17.)

7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
8 becoming law.