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 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),
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),

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(x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),
 (xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),
 (xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),
 (xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),
 (xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS 5/5-1-21), and
 (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.

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 petitioner is not a conviction. An order of qualified 18 19 probation (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (J)) 20 successfully completed by the petitioner is not a conviction. An order of supervision or an order of 21 22 qualified probation is terminated that 23 unsatisfactorily conviction, is а unless the 24 unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or 25 modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is 26 reversed or vacated.

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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 required by subsections (d) (9) (A) (ii) as 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 any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner 21 has included the criminal offense for which the 22 23 order of supervision sentence or 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 are last in time, they shall be collectively considered
 the "last sentence" regardless of whether they were
 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.

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

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

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

(K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically 8 9 maintain the records, unless the records would otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the 10 11 records unavailable without a court order, subject to 12 the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The 13 petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the 14 official index required to be kept by the circuit court 15 clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 16 any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the 17 entry of the order to seal shall not be affected.

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

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

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

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

8 (A) the sealing or expungement of the records of 9 arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result 10 in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i) 11 any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii) 12 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 13 similar provision of a local ordinance; or (iii) Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 14 15 similar provision of a local ordinance.

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

20 (C) the sealing of the records of arrests or 21 charges not initiated by arrest which result in an 22 order of supervision, an order of qualified probation 23 (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)), or a conviction 24 for the following offenses:

(i) offenses included in Article 11 of the
 Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a

local ordinance, except Section 11-14 of the
 Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a
 local ordinance;

4 (ii) Section 12-15, 12-30, or 26-5 of the 5 Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a 6 local ordinance;

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(iii) offenses defined as "crimes of violence" in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

(iv) offenses which are Class A misdemeanors
 under the Humane Care for Animals Act; or

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

(D) the sealing of the records of an arrest which
results in the petitioner being charged with a felony
offense or records of a charge not initiated by arrest
for a felony offense, regardless of the disposition,
unless:

20 (i) the charge is amended to a misdemeanor and 21 is otherwise eligible to be sealed pursuant to 22 subsection (c);

(ii) the charge is brought along with another
charge as a part of one case and the charge results
in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the
conviction was reversed or vacated, and another

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charge brought in the same case results in a disposition for a misdemeanor offense that is eligible to be sealed pursuant to subsection (c) or a disposition listed in paragraph (i), (iii), or (iv) of this subsection;

(iii) the charge results in first offender probation as set forth in subsection (c)(2)(E); or

8 (iv) the charge is for a Class 4 felony offense 9 listed in subsection (c)(2)(F) or the charge is 10 amended to a Class 4 felony offense listed in 11 subsection (c)(2)(F). Records of arrests which 12 result in the petitioner being charged with a Class 13 4 felony offense listed in subsection (c)(2)(F), 14 records of charges not initiated by arrest for 15 Class 4 felony offenses listed in subsection 16 (c)(2)(F), and records of charges amended to a 17 Class 4 felony offense listed in (c)(2)(F) may be sealed, regardless of the disposition, subject to 18 19 any waiting periods set forth in subsection 20 (c) (3);-

21 <u>(v) the charge results in acquittal,</u> 22 <u>dismissal, or the petitioner's release without</u> 23 <u>conviction; or</u>

24(vi) the charge results in a conviction, but25the conviction was reversed or vacated.

(b) Expungement.

1 (1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to 2 expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not 3 initiated by arrest when:

4 5 (A) He or she has never been convicted of a criminal offense; and

6 (B) Each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest 7 sought to be expunged resulted in: (i) acquittal, 8 dismissal, or the petitioner's release without 9 charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); 10 (ii) a conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless 11 excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B); (iii) an order of 12 supervision and such supervision was successfully 13 completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a) (3) (A) or (a) (3) (B); or (iv) an order of 14 15 qualified probation (as defined in subsection 16 (a)(1)(J)) and such probation was successfully 17 completed by the petitioner.

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

(A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an acquittal,
dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging,
or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is
no waiting period to petition for the expundement of
such records.

(B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of

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supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner, the following time frames will apply:

3 (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708, 4 5 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or under 6 Section 12-3.2, 12-15 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code 7 8 1961 or a similar provision of a local of 9 ordinance, shall not be eligible for expungement 10 until 5 years have passed following the 11 satisfactory termination of the supervision.

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

17 (C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by 18 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of 19 qualified probation, successfully completed by the 20 petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for 21 expungement until 5 years have passed following the 22 satisfactory termination of the probation.

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

1 (4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose 2 3 identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity 4 5 was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization, 6 upon learning of the person having been arrested using his 7 or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief 8 judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a 9 court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to 10 correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and 11 all official records of the arresting authority, the 12 Department, other criminal justice agencies, the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if 13 14 any, by removing his or her name from all such records in 15 connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by 16 inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known 17 or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until 18 19 further order of the court upon good cause shown and the 20 name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official 21 index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under 22 Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall 23 not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk 24 before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section 25 shall limit the Department of State Police or other 26 criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing 1 under an offender's name the false names he or she has 2 used.

(5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal 3 assault, aggravated criminal 4 sexual sexual assault, 5 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal 6 sexual abuse, or appravated criminal sexual abuse, the 7 victim of that offense may request that the State's 8 Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred 9 file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at 10 the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection 11 12 with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that 13 offense. However, the records of the arresting authority 14 and the Department of State Police concerning the offense 15 shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the circuit court clerk in 16 17 connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the offense available for public inspection. 18

19 (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review 20 or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear 21 and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually 22 innocent of the charge, the court shall enter an 23 expungement order as provided in subsection (b) of Section 24 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the
 Department of State Police from maintaining all records of

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any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and 1 2 conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions 3 pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 4 5 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, Section 6 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency 7 8 Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse 9 and Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control 10 Act.

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(c) Sealing.

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

17 (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be18 sealed:

19 (A) All arrests resulting in release without20 charging;

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

(C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
 resulting in orders of supervision successfully

completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3);

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(D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in convictions unless excluded by subsection(a)(3);

6 (E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 7 resulting in orders of first offender probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of 8 9 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 11 Protection Act; and

12 (F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest 13 resulting in Class 4 felony convictions for the 14 following offenses:

15 (i) Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(ii) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;

17 (iii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled18 Substances Act;

19 (iv) the Methamphetamine Precursor Control
20 Act; and

(v) the Steroid Control Act.

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

25(A) Records identified as eligible under26subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any

time.

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2 identified (B) Records as eligible under 3 subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed (i) 3 years after the termination of petitioner's last sentence (as 4 5 defined in subsection (a) (1) (F)) if the petitioner has never been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined 6 7 in subsection (a)(1)(D)); or (ii) 4 years after the termination of the petitioner's last sentence 8 (as 9 defined in subsection (a) (1) (F)) if the petitioner has 10 ever been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined 11 in subsection (a) (1) (D)).

12 (C) Records identified eligible as under 13 subsections (c) (2) (D), (c) (2) (E), and (c) (2) (F) may be 14 sealed 4 years after the termination of the 15 petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection 16 (a) (1) (F)).

17 (4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as 18 19 provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted 20 of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection 21 22 (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent felony 23 offense, order the unsealing of prior felony conviction 24 records previously ordered sealed by the court.

(5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a
 disposition for an eligible record under this subsection

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1 (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the 2 right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the 3 sealing of the records.

4 (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to 5 expungement under subsections (b) and (e), and sealing under 6 subsection (c):

7 (1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to 8 petition for the expungement or sealing of records under 9 Section, the petitioner shall file a petition this 10 requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the 11 clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the 12 charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or 13 charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition 14 must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner 15 shall pay the applicable fee, if not waived.

16 (2)Contents of petition. The petition shall be 17 verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not 18 19 initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the 20 case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the 21 22 court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, 23 the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court 24 clerk of any change of his or her address.

25 (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the
 26 petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken

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within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing 1 2 absence within his or her body of all illegal the 3 substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community 4 5 Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she is petitioning to seal felony records pursuant to clause 6 7 (c) (2) (E) or (c) (2) (F) (ii) - (v) or if he or she is 8 petitioning to expunge felony records of a qualified 9 probation pursuant to clause (b) (1) (B) (iv).

10 (4) Service of petition. The circuit court clerk shall 11 promptly serve a copy of the petition on the State's 12 Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting 13 the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting 14 agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local 15 government effecting the arrest.

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(5) Objections.

(A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition
may file an objection to the petition. All objections
shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit
court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis
of the objection.

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

25 (6) Entry of order.

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(A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the

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

7 (B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the 8 Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or 9 the chief legal officer files an objection to the 10 petition to expunge or seal within 60 days from the 11 date of service of the petition, the court shall enter 12 an order granting or denying the petition.

(7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall 13 14 set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all 15 parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing 16 date at least 30 days prior to the hearing, and shall hear 17 evidence on whether the petition should or should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition to expunge or 18 19 seal the records based on the evidence presented at the 20 hearing.

(8) Service of order. After entering an order to expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of the order to the Department, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the HB0298 Enrolled - 19 - LRB097 06264 RLJ 46340 b

chief legal officer of the unit of local government
 effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice
 agencies as may be ordered by the court.

(9) Effect of order.

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

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

(ii) the records of the circuit court clerk 14 15 shall be impounded until further order of the court 16 upon good cause shown and the name of the 17 petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk 18 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 19 20 the order shall not affect any index issued by the 21 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; 22 and

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

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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 4 5 in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency 6 and any other agency as ordered by the court, 7 within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider 8 9 the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of 10 subsection (d) of this Section;

(ii) the records of the circuit court clerk 11 12 shall be impounded until further order of the court good cause shown and the name of 13 the upon 14 petitioner obliterated on the official index 15 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk 16 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 17 the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; 18

19 (iii) the records shall be impounded by the 20 Department within 60 days of the date of service of 21 the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion 22 to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed 23 pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of 24 this Section:

25 (iv) records impounded by the Department may 26 be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the Department of Corrections upon conviction for any offense; and

7 (v) in response to an inquiry for such records 8 from anyone not authorized by law to access such 9 records the court, the Department, or the agency 10 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in 11 response to inquiries when no records ever 12 existed.

13 (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under 14 subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency 15 as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court 16 shall seal the records (as defined in subsection 17 (a) (1) (K)). In response to an inquiry for such records from anyone not authorized by law to access such 18 19 records the court, the Department, or the agency 20 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in 21 response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

(10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated HB0298 Enrolled - 22 - LRB097 06264 RLJ 46340 b

with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit 1 2 court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the 3 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and 4 5 Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs 6 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the 7 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or 8 expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall 9 collect and forward the Department of State Police portion 10 of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in 11 the State Police Services Fund.

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

17 (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. The 18 petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a 19 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting 20 or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days 21 of service of the order.

(e) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief HB0298 Enrolled - 23 - LRB097 06264 RLJ 46340 b

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

(f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department
of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing,
especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a

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1 random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their 2 criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the 3 Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as 4 5 appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not 6 disclose any data in a manner that would allow the 7 identification of any particular individual or employing unit. 8 The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no 9 later than September 1, 2010.

10 (Source: P.A. 96-409, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1401, eff. 7-29-10.)

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