97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

SB3349

Introduced 2/7/2012, by Sen. Kwame Raoul

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2630/5.2	
720 ILCS 5/11-14	from Ch. 38, par. 11-14
720 ILCS 550/10	from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710
720 ILCS 570/410	from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1410
720 ILCS 646/70	
730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.3 new	

Amends the Criminal Identification Act, the Criminal Code of 1961, the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, and the Unified Code of Corrections. Creates Offender Initiative Probation. Provides that whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or conditional discharge for, any felony offense, other than a violent offense, under the laws of this State, the laws of any other state, or the laws of the United States, pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of, a probationable felony offense of theft, retail theft, forgery, possession of a stolen motor vehicle, burglary, possession of burglary tools, possession of cannabis, possession of a controlled substance, or possession of methamphetamine, the court, with the consent of both the defendant and the State's Attorney, may, without entering a judgment, sentence the defendant to probation. Establishes the terms and conditions of the probation. Provides that upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person. Provides that upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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:

(i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2), 15 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), (ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15), 23

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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).

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(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 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 12-4.3(b)(1) and 21 22 (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions 23 existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other 24 25 Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism 26 and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10

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

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 entry of the order to seal shall not be affected. 18

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

(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

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1 Section.

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

6 (3) Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided in 7 subsections (b)(5), (b)(6), and (e) of this Section, the 8 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 similar provision of a local ordinance; or 14 (iii) Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 15 16 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.

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

(i) offenses included in Article 11 of the

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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; (ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30, or 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local ordinance; (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 unless: (i) the charge is amended to a misdemeanor and is otherwise eligible to be sealed pursuant to

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);

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

(vi) the charge results in a conviction, butthe 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 byarrest 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:

(i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or under Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have passed following the 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 victim of that offense may request that the State's 7 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

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 6 Act, Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, 7 Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961, Section 10-102 of the Illinois 8 9 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of 10 the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or 11 Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.

12 (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.

18 (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be19 sealed:

20 (A) All arrests resulting in release without21 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);

26 (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest

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resulting in orders of supervision successfully
 completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by
 subsection (a) (3);

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

7 (E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in orders of first offender probation under 8 9 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of 10 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 11 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 12 Protection Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code 13 of Corrections; and

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

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

(ii) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;

19 (iii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled20 Substances Act;

21(iv) the Methamphetamine Precursor Control22Act; 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:

1 (A) Records identified as eligible under 2 subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any 3 time.

(B) Records identified eligible 4 as under 5 subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed (i) 3 years after the termination of petitioner's last sentence (as 6 7 defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)) if the petitioner has never been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined 8 9 in subsection (a)(1)(D)); or (ii) 4 years after the 10 termination of the petitioner's last sentence (as 11 defined in subsection (a) (1) (F)) if the petitioner has 12 ever been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(D)). 13

14 (C) Records identified as eliqible under 15 subsections (c) (2) (D), (c) (2) (E), and (c) (2) (F) may be 16 sealed 4 years after the termination of the 17 petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection 18 (a) (1) (F)).

19 (4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not 20 have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted 21 22 of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of 23 prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection 24 (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent felony 25 offense, order the unsealing of prior felony conviction 26 records previously ordered sealed by the court.

1 (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a 2 disposition for an eligible record under this subsection 3 (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the 4 right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the 5 sealing of the records.

6 (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to 7 expungement under subsections (b) and (e), and sealing under 8 subsection (c):

9 (1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to 10 petition for the expungement or sealing of records under 11 this Section, the petitioner shall file a petition 12 requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the 13 14 charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or 15 charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition 16 must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner 17 shall pay the applicable fee, if not waived.

(2) Contents of petition. The petition shall 18 be 19 verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of 20 birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the 21 22 case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of 23 the arresting authority, and such other information as the 24 court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, 25 the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court 26 clerk of any change of his or her address.

Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the 1 (3) petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken 2 3 within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing absence within his or her body of all illegal 4 the 5 substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled 6 Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she 7 8 is petitioning to seal felony records pursuant to clause 9 (c)(2)(E) or (c)(2)(F)(ii)-(v) or if he or she is 10 petitioning to expunge felony records of a qualified 11 probation pursuant to clause (b) (1) (B) (iv).

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

18 (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.

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(6) Entry of order.

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

9 (B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the 10 Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or 11 the chief legal officer files an objection to the 12 petition to expunge or seal within 60 days from the 13 date of service of the petition, the court shall enter 14 an order granting or denying the petition.

15 (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall 16 set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all 17 parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing date at least 30 days prior to the hearing, and shall hear 18 19 evidence on whether the petition should or should not be 20 granted, and shall grant or deny the petition to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence presented at the 21 22 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 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.

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(9) Effect of order.

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

9 (i) the records shall be expunded (as defined 10 in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency, 11 the Department, and any other agency as ordered by 12 the court, within 60 days of the date of service of 13 the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or 14 reconsider the order is filed pursuant to 15 paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

16 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk 17 shall be impounded until further order of the court 18 upon good cause shown and the name of the 19 petitioner obliterated on the official index 20 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 21 22 the order shall not affect any index issued by the 23 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; 24 and

(iii) in response to an inquiry for expundedrecords, the court, the Department, or the agency

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receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

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

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

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

(iv) records impounded by the Department may 1 2 be disseminated by the Department only as required 3 by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the 4 5 same or a similar offense or for the purpose of 6 sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the 7 Department of Corrections upon conviction for any 8 offense; and

9 (v) in response to an inquiry for such records 10 from anyone not authorized by law to access such 11 records the court, the Department, or the agency 12 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in 13 response to inquiries when no records ever 14 existed.

15 (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under 16 subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency 17 as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court shall seal the records (as defined in subsection 18 19 (a) (1) (K)). In response to an inquiry for such records 20 from anyone not authorized by law to access such 21 records the court, the Department, or the agency 22 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in 23 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 1 2 clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated 3 with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the 4 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall 5 deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and 6 Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs 7 8 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the 9 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or 10 expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall 11 collect and forward the Department of State Police portion 12 of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund. 13

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

19 (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. 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.

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

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(f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department

of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, 1 2 especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a 3 random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the 4 5 Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois 6 Security shall Department of Employment be utilized as appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not 7 8 disclose data in a manner that would allow any the 9 identification of any particular individual or employing unit. 10 The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no 11 later than September 1, 2010.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-409, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1401, eff. 7-29-10; 13 96-1532, eff. 1-1-12; 96-1551, Article 1, Section 905, eff. 14 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article 2, Section 925, eff. 7-1-11; 97-443, 15 eff. 8-19-11; revised 9-6-11.)

Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 11-14 as follows:

- 18 (720 ILCS 5/11-14) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-14)
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Sec. 11-14. Prostitution.

(a) Any person who knowingly performs, offers or agrees to
perform any act of sexual penetration as defined in Section
11-0.1 of this Code for anything of value, or any touching or
fondling of the sex organs of one person by another person, for
anything of value, for the purpose of sexual arousal or

1 gratification commits an act of prostitution.

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(b) Sentence.

A violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor, 3 unless committed within 1,000 feet of real property comprising 4 5 a school, in which case it is a Class 4 felony. A second or 6 subsequent violation of this Section, or any combination of 7 convictions under this Section and Section 11-14.1 8 (solicitation of sexual act), 11-14.3 а (promoting 9 prostitution), 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution), 10 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a 11 juvenile prostitute), 11-16 (pandering), 11-17 (keeping a 12 place of prostitution), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18 (patronizing a prostitute), 11-18.1 13 14 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-19 (pimping), 11-19.1 15 (juvenile pimping or aggravated juvenile pimping), or 11-19.2 16 (exploitation of a child), is a Class 4 felony.

17

(c) First offender; felony prostitution.

(1) Whenever any person who has not previously been
convicted of or placed on probation for felony prostitution
or any law of the United States or of any other state
relating to felony prostitution pleads guilty to or is
found guilty of felony prostitution, the court, without
entering a judgment and with the consent of such person,
may sentence the person to probation.

(2) When a person is placed on probation, the courtshall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24

1 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case 2 until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a 3 petition alleging violation of a term or condition of 4 probation.

5 (3) The conditions of probation shall be that the 6 person: (i) not violate any criminal statute of anv 7 jurisdiction; (ii) refrain from possessing a firearm or 8 other dangerous weapon; (iii) submit to periodic drug 9 testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, 10 but no less than 3 times during the period of the 11 probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the 12 probationer; and (iv) perform no less than 30 hours of 13 community service, provided community service is available 14 in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the 15 county board.

16 (4) The court may, in addition to other conditions,17 require that the person:

18 (A) make a report to and appear in person before or
19 participate with the court or such courts, person, or
20 social service agency as directed by the court in the
21 order of probation;

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(B) pay a fine and costs;

(C) work or pursue a course of study or vocationaltraining;

(D) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or
 treatment or rehabilitation by a provider approved by

the Illinois Department of Human Services;

(E) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

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(F) support his or her dependents;

6 (G) refrain from having in his or her body the 7 presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis 8 Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 9 unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of 10 his or her blood or urine or both for tests to 11 determine the presence of any illicit drug.

12 (5) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation,
13 the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of
14 guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.

(6) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of
probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss
the proceedings against him or her.

18 (7) A disposition of probation is considered to be a 19 conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of 20 probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal 21 under this subsection is not a conviction for purposes of 22 this Code or for purposes of disqualifications or 23 disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.

(8) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under
this Section, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled
<u>Substances Act</u>, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control

and Community Protection Act, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(9) If a person is convicted of prostitution within 5 4 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this and dismissal 6 subsection, the discharge under this 7 subsection shall be admissible in the sentencing 8 proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.

9 (d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if it is determined, 10 after a reasonable detention for investigative purposes, that a 11 person suspected of or charged with a violation of this Section 12 is a person under the age of 18, that person shall be immune from prosecution for a prostitution offense under this Section, 13 14 and shall be subject to the temporary protective custody 15 provisions of Sections 2-5 and 2-6 of the Juvenile Court Act of 16 1987. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-6 of the Juvenile 17 Court Act of 1987, a law enforcement officer who takes a person under 18 years of age into custody under this Section shall 18 immediately report an allegation of a violation of Section 10-9 19 20 of this Code to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services State Central Register, which shall commence an 21 22 initial investigation into child abuse or child neglect within 23 24 hours pursuant to Section 7.4 of the Abused and Neglected 24 Child Reporting Act.

25 (Source: P.A. 96-1464, eff. 8-20-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)

Section 15. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing
 Section 10 as follows:

3 (720 ILCS 550/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710)

4 Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously 5 been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision 6 for, any offense under this Act or any law of the United States 7 or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances 8 as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, pleads 9 quilty to or is found quilty of violating Sections 4(a), 4(b), 10 4(c), 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) or 8 of this Act, the court may, without 11 entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, sentence him to probation. 12

(b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.

18 (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: 19 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon; 20 21 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner 22 as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the 23 period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be 24 paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours 25 of community service, provided community service is available 1 in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county 2 board.

3 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require 4 that the person:

5 (1) make a report to and appear in person before or 6 participate with the court or such courts, person, or 7 social service agency as directed by the court in the order 8 of probation;

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(2) pay a fine and costs;

10 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 11 training;

12 (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or13 treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

14 (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
 15 instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

16

(6) support his dependents;

17 (7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 18 dangerous weapon;

19 (7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the 20 presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis 21 Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 22 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 23 unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his 24 or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the 25 presence of any illicit drug;

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(8) and in addition, if a minor:

(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
 (ii) attend school;

3 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;

4 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a 5 foster home.

6 (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the 7 court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and 8 proceed as otherwise provided.

9 (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of 10 probation, the court shall discharge such person and dismiss 11 the proceedings against him.

(g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a 12 conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of 13 14 probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of 15 16 disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon 17 conviction of a crime (including the additional penalty imposed for subsequent offenses under Section 4(c), 4(d), 5(c) or 5(d)18 19 of this Act).

(h) Discharge and dismissal under this Section, Section 410
of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the
Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section
<u>5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, or subsection (c)</u>
of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 may occur only
once with respect to any person.

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(i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act,

the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in aggravation.

7 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

8 Section 20. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is 9 amended by changing Section 410 as follows:

10 (720 ILCS 570/410) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1410)

11 Sec. 410. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously 12 been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision 13 for any offense under this Act or any law of the United States 14 or of any State relating to cannabis or controlled substances, 15 pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of a controlled or counterfeit substance under subsection (c) of 16 Section 402 or of unauthorized possession of prescription form 17 under Section 406.2, the court, without entering a judgment and 18 19 with the consent of such person, may sentence him or her to 20 probation.

(b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition SB3349 - 33 - LRB097 16552 RLC 61724 b

1 alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.

2 (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) 3 refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon; 4 5 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the 6 7 period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be 8 paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours 9 of community service, provided community service is available 10 in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county 11 board.

12 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require 13 that the person:

(1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;

18

(2) pay a fine and costs;

19 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational20 training;

(4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or
treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
Department of Human Services;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
 instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

26

(6) support his or her dependents;

1	(6-5) refrain from having in his or her body the
2	presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis
3	Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the
4	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
5	unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his
6	or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the
7	presence of any illicit drug;

8

(7) and in addition, if a minor:

9 (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster 10 home;

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(ii) attend school;

12 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; 13 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home 14 or in a foster home.

(e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.

(f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her.

(g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.

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(h) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under
this Section, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, or
Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of
<u>Corrections, or subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal</u>
Code of 1961 with respect to any person.

7 (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, 8 the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and 9 Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a 10 discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and 11 dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the 12 sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in 13 aggravation.

14 (Source: P.A. 97-334, eff. 1-1-12.)

Section 25. The Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act is amended by changing Section 70 as follows:

17 (720 ILCS 646/70)

18 Sec. 70. Probation.

(a) Whenever any person who has not previously been
convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for
any offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances
Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or any law of the United States
or of any state relating to cannabis or controlled substances,
pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of less than

1 15 grams of methamphetamine under paragraph (1) or (2) of 2 subsection (b) of Section 60 of this Act, the court, without 3 entering a judgment and with the consent of the person, may 4 sentence him or her to probation.

5 (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall 6 enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months 7 and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the 8 conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition 9 alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.

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(c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:

11 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any 12 jurisdiction;

13 (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 14 dangerous weapon;

15 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a 16 manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times 17 during the period of the probation, with the cost of the 18 testing to be paid by the probationer; and

(4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service,
if community service is available in the jurisdiction and
is funded and approved by the county board.

(d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, requirethat the person take one or more of the following actions:

(1) make a report to and appear in person before or
 participate with the court or such courts, person, or
 social service agency as directed by the court in the order

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- 1 of probation;
- 2

(2) pay a fine and costs;

3 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 4 training;

5 (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or 6 treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois 7 Department of Human Services;

8 (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
9 instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

10

(6) support his or her dependents;

(7) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug; or

(8) if a minor:

18 (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster19 home;

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(ii) attend school;

21 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
22 or

(iv) contribute to his or her own support at homeor in a foster home.

(e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, thecourt may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and

1 proceed as otherwise provided.

2 (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of 3 probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the 4 proceedings against the person.

5 (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a 6 conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of 7 probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal 8 under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act 9 or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by 10 law upon conviction of a crime.

(h) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this Section, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, <u>Section 5-6-3.3</u> <u>of the Unified Code of Corrections, or subsection (c) of</u> <u>Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961</u> with respect to any person.

(i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section are admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.

23 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

24 Section 30. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 25 adding Section 5-6-3.3 as follows:

1	(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.3 new)
2	Sec. 5-6-3.3. Offender Initiative Probation.
3	(a) Whenever any person who has not previously been
4	convicted of, or placed on probation or conditional discharge
5	for, any felony offense under the laws of this State, the laws
6	of any other state, or the laws of the United States, pleads
7	guilty to, or is found guilty of, a probationable felony
8	offense of theft, retail theft, forgery, possession of a stolen
9	motor vehicle, burglary, possession of burglary tools,
10	possession of cannabis, possession of a controlled substance,
11	or possession of methamphetamine, the court, with the consent
12	of both the defendant and the State's Attorney, may, without
13	entering a judgment, sentence the defendant to probation.
14	(a-1) Exemptions. A defendant shall not be eligible for
15	this probation if the offense he or she has pled quilty to, or
16	has been found quilty of, is a violent offense. For purposes of
17	this probation, a "violent offense" is any offense where bodily
18	harm was inflicted or where force was used against any person
19	or threatened against any person, any offense involving sexual
20	conduct, sexual penetration, or sexual exploitation, any
21	offense of domestic violence, domestic battery, violation of an
22	order of protection, stalking, hate crime, driving under the
23	influence of drugs or alcohol, and any offense involving the
24	possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon. A defendant shall
25	not be eligible for this probation if he or she has previously

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1	been adjudicated a delinquent minor for the commission of a
2	violent offense as defined in this subsection.
3	(b) When a defendant is placed on probation, the court
4	shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of not
5	less than 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the
6	case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of
7	a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of
8	probation.
9	(c) The conditions of probation shall be that the
10	defendant:
11	(1) not violate any criminal statute of this State or
12	any other jurisdiction;
13	(2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
14	dangerous weapon;
15	(3) make full restitution to the victim or property
16	owner pursuant to Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
17	(4) obtain employment or perform not less than 30 hours
18	of community service, provided community service is
19	available in the county and is funded and approved by the
20	county board;
21	(5) pay fines and costs;
22	(6) attend educational courses designed to prepare the
23	defendant for obtaining a high school diploma or to work
24	toward passing the high school level test of General
25	Educational Development (G.E.D.) or to work toward

26 <u>completing a vocational training program; and</u>

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1	(7) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a
2	manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times
3	during the period of probation, with the cost of the
4	testing to be paid by the defendant.
5	(d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require
6	that the defendant:
7	(1) make a report to and appear in person before or
8	participate with the court or such courts, person, or
9	social service agency as directed by the court in the order
10	of probation;
11	(2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or
12	treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
13	Department of Human Services;
14	(3) attend or reside in a facility established for the
15	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
16	(4) support his or her dependents;
17	(5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence
18	of any illicit drug prohibited by the Methamphetamine
19	Control and Community Protection Act, the Cannabis Control
20	Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless
21	prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her
22	blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence
23	of any illicit drug; or
24	(6) if a minor:
25	(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
26	home;

1	(ii) attend school;
2	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
3	or
4	(iv) contribute to his or her own support at home
5	or in a foster home.
6	(e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the
7	court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and
8	proceed as otherwise provided by law.
9	(f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of
10	probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the
11	proceedings against the person.
12	(g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a
13	conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of
14	probation and for appeal; however, a discharge and dismissal
15	under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this
16	Code or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities
17	imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
18	(h) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under
19	this Section, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances
20	Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
21	Protection Act, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, or
22	subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961
23	with respect to any person.
24	(i) If a person is convicted of any offense which occurred
25	within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under
26	this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section

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1	shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that
2	conviction as evidence in aggravation.
3	(j) Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
4	Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
5	Protection Act, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, and
6	subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961
7	provide the conditions of probation regarding the offenses

8 <u>specified therein.</u>