



Sen. Don Harmon

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LRB099 11113 MRW 35820 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3215

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 3215 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. If and only if House Bill 218 of the 99th
5 General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed the
6 House on April 23, 2015, then the Criminal Identification Act
7 is amended by changing Section 5.2 as follows:

8 (20 ILCS 2630/5.2)

9 Sec. 5.2. Expungement and sealing.

10 (a) General Provisions.

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

14 (A) The following terms shall have the meanings
15 ascribed to them in the Unified Code of Corrections,
16 730 ILCS 5/5-1-2 through 5/5-1-22:

- 1 (i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2),
2 (ii) Charge (730 ILCS 5/5-1-3),
3 (iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6),
4 (iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7),
5 (v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9),
6 (vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10),
7 (vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12),
8 (viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS 5/5-1-14),
9 (ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15),
10 (x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),
11 (xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),
12 (xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),
13 (xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),
14 (xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS 5/5-1-21), and
15 (xv) Victim (730 ILCS 5/5-1-22).

16 (B) As used in this Section, "charge not initiated
17 by arrest" means a charge (as defined by 730 ILCS
18 5/5-1-3) brought against a defendant where the
19 defendant is not arrested prior to or as a direct
20 result of the charge.

21 (C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or
22 sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a
23 verdict or finding of guilty of an offense, rendered by
24 a legally constituted jury or by a court of competent
25 jurisdiction authorized to try the case without a jury.
26 An order of supervision successfully completed by the

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

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

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

25 (F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means
26 the sentence, order of supervision, or order of

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

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

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

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

25 (J) "Qualified probation" means an order of
26 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act,

1 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
2 Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and
3 Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4
4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section
5 12-4.3(b) (1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as
6 those provisions existed before their deletion by
7 Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois
8 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section
9 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and
10 Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control
11 Act. For the purpose of this Section, "successful
12 completion" of an order of qualified probation under
13 Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other
14 Drug Dependency Act and Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism
15 and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act means that the
16 probation was terminated satisfactorily and the
17 judgment of conviction was vacated.

18 (K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically
19 maintain the records, unless the records would
20 otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the
21 records unavailable without a court order, subject to
22 the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The
23 petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the
24 official index required to be kept by the circuit court
25 clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
26 any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the

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

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

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

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

15 (2.5) Commencing 180 days after the effective date of
16 this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the law
17 enforcement agency issuing the citation shall
18 automatically expunge, on or before January 1 and July 1 of
19 each year, the law enforcement records of a person found to
20 have committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of
21 Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of
22 Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the
23 law enforcement agency's possession or control and which
24 contains the final satisfactory disposition which pertain
25 to the person issued a citation for that offense. The law
26 enforcement agency shall provide by rule the process for

1 access, review, and to confirm the automatic expungement by
2 the law enforcement agency issuing the citation.
3 Commencing 180 days after the effective date of this
4 amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the clerk of
5 the circuit court shall ~~automatically~~ expunge, upon order
6 of the court, or in the absence of a court order on or
7 before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court records
8 of a person found in the circuit court to have committed a
9 civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the
10 Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of
11 the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the clerk's
12 possession or control and which contains the final
13 satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person
14 issued a citation for any of those offenses.

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

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

1 subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision
2 of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the
3 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender
4 has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or
5 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
6 provision of a local ordinance.

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

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

15 (i) offenses included in Article 11 of the
16 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012
17 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except
18 Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
19 Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
20 local ordinance;

21 (ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30,
22 26-5, or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
23 Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
24 local ordinance;

25 (iii) Sections 12-3.1 or 12-3.2 of the
26 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,

1 or Section 125 of the Stalking No Contact Order
2 Act, or Section 219 of the Civil No Contact Order
3 Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

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

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

9 (D) the sealing of the records of an arrest which
10 results in the petitioner being charged with a felony
11 offense or records of a charge not initiated by arrest
12 for a felony offense unless:

13 (i) the charge is amended to a misdemeanor and
14 is otherwise eligible to be sealed pursuant to
15 subsection (c);

16 (ii) the charge is brought along with another
17 charge as a part of one case and the charge results
18 in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the
19 conviction was reversed or vacated, and another
20 charge brought in the same case results in a
21 disposition for a misdemeanor offense that is
22 eligible to be sealed pursuant to subsection (c) or
23 a disposition listed in paragraph (i), (iii), or
24 (iv) of this subsection;

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

1 (iv) the charge is for a felony offense listed
2 in subsection (c) (2) (F) or the charge is amended to
3 a felony offense listed in subsection (c) (2) (F);

4 (v) the charge results in acquittal,
5 dismissal, or the petitioner's release without
6 conviction; or

7 (vi) the charge results in a conviction, but
8 the conviction was reversed or vacated.

9 (b) Expungement.

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

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

15 (B) Each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest
16 sought to be expunged resulted in: (i) acquittal,
17 dismissal, or the petitioner's release without
18 charging, unless excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B);
19 (ii) a conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless
20 excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B); (iii) an order of
21 supervision and such supervision was successfully
22 completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by
23 subsection (a) (3) (A) or (a) (3) (B); or (iv) an order of
24 qualified probation (as defined in subsection
25 (a) (1) (J)) and such probation was successfully
26 completed by the petitioner.

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

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

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

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

22 (i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted
23 in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor
24 violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of
25 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of
26 a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the

1 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the
2 offender has no other conviction for violating
3 Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle
4 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance
5 shall not be eligible for expungement until the
6 petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

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

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

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

22 (4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or
23 convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose
24 identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into
25 possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity
26 was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization,

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

24 (5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal
25 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault,
26 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal

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

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

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

1 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70
2 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
3 Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of
4 Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of
5 Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
6 Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois
7 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of
8 the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or
9 Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.

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

17 (c) Sealing.

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

23 (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be
24 sealed:

25 (A) All arrests resulting in release without
26 charging;

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

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

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

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

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

24 (i) Class 4 felony convictions for:

25 Prostitution under Section 11-14 of the
26 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of

1 2012.

2 Possession of cannabis under Section 4 of
3 the Cannabis Control Act.

4 Possession of a controlled substance under
5 Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled
6 Substances Act.

7 Offenses under the Methamphetamine
8 Precursor Control Act.

9 Offenses under the Steroid Control Act.

10 Theft under Section 16-1 of the Criminal
11 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

12 Retail theft under Section 16A-3 or
13 paragraph (a) of 16-25 of the Criminal Code of
14 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

15 Deceptive practices under Section 17-1 of
16 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code
17 of 2012.

18 Forgery under Section 17-3 of the Criminal
19 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

20 Possession of burglary tools under Section
21 19-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
22 Criminal Code of 2012.

23 (ii) Class 3 felony convictions for:

24 Theft under Section 16-1 of the Criminal
25 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

26 Retail theft under Section 16A-3 or

1 paragraph (a) of 16-25 of the Criminal Code of
2 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

3 Deceptive practices under Section 17-1 of
4 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code
5 of 2012.

6 Forgery under Section 17-3 of the Criminal
7 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

8 Possession with intent to manufacture or
9 deliver a controlled substance under Section
10 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

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

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

17 (B) Records identified as eligible under
18 subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed (i) 3 years after
19 the termination of petitioner's last sentence (as
20 defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)) if the petitioner has
21 never been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined
22 in subsection (a)(1)(D)); or (ii) 4 years after the
23 termination of the petitioner's last sentence (as
24 defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)) if the petitioner has
25 ever been convicted of a criminal offense (as defined
26 in subsection (a)(1)(D)).

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

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

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

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

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

25 (1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to
26 petition for the expungement or sealing of records under

1 this Section, the petitioner shall file a petition
2 requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the
3 clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the
4 charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or
5 charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition
6 must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner
7 shall pay the applicable fee, if not waived.

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

22 (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the
23 petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken
24 within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing
25 the absence within his or her body of all illegal
26 substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled

1 Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community
2 Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she
3 is petitioning to:

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

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

9 (C) seal felony records under subsection (e-5); or

10 (D) expunge felony records of a qualified
11 probation under clause (b) (1) (B) (iv).

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

19 (5) Objections.

20 (A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition
21 may file an objection to the petition. All objections
22 shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit
23 court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis
24 of the objection. Whenever a person who has been
25 convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the
26 Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an

1 objection to the petition may not be filed.

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

5 (6) Entry of order.

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

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

19 (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall
20 set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all
21 parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing
22 date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the
23 hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the
24 Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought
25 in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the
26 court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or

1 should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition
2 to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence
3 presented at the hearing. The court may consider the
4 following:

5 (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the
6 defendant's conviction;

7 (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction
8 records by the State;

9 (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history,
10 and employment history;

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

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

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

25 (9) Implementation of order.

26 (A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records

1 pursuant to (b) (2) (A) or (b) (2) (B) (ii), or both:

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

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

18 (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged
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
22 existed.

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

25 (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
26 in subsection (a) (1) (E)) by the arresting agency

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

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

14 (iii) the records shall be impounded by the
15 Department within 60 days of the date of service of
16 the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion
17 to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed
18 pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of
19 this Section;

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

1 offense; and

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

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

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

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

25 (iii) the records shall be impounded by the
26 Department within 60 days of the date of service of

1 the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion
2 to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed
3 under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this
4 Section;

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

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

19 (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under
20 subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency
21 as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court
22 shall seal the records (as defined in subsection
23 (a) (1) (K)). In response to an inquiry for such records
24 from anyone not authorized by law to access such
25 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
26 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in

1 response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

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

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

1 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the
2 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or
3 expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall
4 collect and forward the Department of State Police portion
5 of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in
6 the State Police Services Fund.

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

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

24 (13) Effect of Order. An order granting a petition
25 under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section
26 shall not be considered void because it fails to comply

1 with the provisions of this Section or because of any error
2 asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The
3 circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether
4 the order is voidable and to vacate, modify, or reconsider
5 its terms based on a motion filed under paragraph (12) of
6 this subsection (d).

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

15 (15) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to
16 Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the
17 order granting the petition to expunge through a motion
18 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is
19 appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay
20 of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the
21 petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until
22 there is a final order on the motion for relief or, in the
23 case of an appeal, the issuance of that court's mandate.

24 (16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public
25 Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5, 2013
26 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all orders

1 ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August
2 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).

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

1 to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the
2 circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to
3 the person who was pardoned.

4 (e-5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an
5 offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for sealing by
6 the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes
7 sealing, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief
8 Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any
9 judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in
10 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding
11 trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order
12 entered sealing the record of arrest from the official records
13 of the arresting authority and order that the records of the
14 circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further
15 order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise
16 provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated
17 from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit
18 court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in
19 connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for
20 which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order
21 shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk
22 before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the
23 Department may be disseminated by the Department only as
24 required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law
25 enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a
26 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose

1 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for
2 any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall
3 have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining
4 to that individual. Upon entry of the order of sealing, the
5 circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to
6 the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for
7 sealing.

8 (e-6) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an
9 offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for expungement
10 by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes
11 expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief
12 Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any
13 judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in
14 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding
15 trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order
16 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 petitioner
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 granted the certificate
25 but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit
26 court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed

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

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

24 (Source: P.A. 97-443, eff. 8-19-11; 97-698, eff. 1-1-13;
25 97-1026, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff.
26 1-1-13; 97-1118, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1120, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150,

1 eff. 1-25-13; 98-133, eff. 1-1-14; 98-142, eff. 1-1-14; 98-163,
2 eff. 8-5-13; 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 98-399, eff. 8-16-13; 98-635,
3 eff. 1-1-15; 98-637, eff. 1-1-15; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
4 98-1009, eff. 1-1-15; 99HB0218eng.)

5 Section 10. If and only if House Bill 218 of the 99th
6 General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed the
7 House on April 23, 2015, then the Illinois Vehicle Code is
8 amended by changing Section 11-507 as follows:

9 (625 ILCS 5/11-507)

10 Sec. 11-507. Supervising a minor driver while under the
11 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating
12 compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

13 (a) A person shall not accompany or provide instruction,
14 pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 6-107.1 of this Code, to
15 a driver who is a minor and driving a motor vehicle pursuant to
16 an instruction permit under Section 6-107.1 of this Code,
17 while:

18 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood,
19 other bodily substance, or breath is 0.08 or more based on
20 the definition of blood and breath units in Section
21 11-501.2 of this Code;

22 (2) under the influence of alcohol;

23 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
24 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that

1 renders the person incapable of properly supervising or
2 providing instruction to the minor driver;

3 (4) under the influence of any other drug or
4 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
5 incapable of properly supervising or providing instruction
6 to the minor driver;

7 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
8 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
9 that renders the person incapable of properly supervising
10 or providing instruction to the minor driver;

11 (5.3) (blank); ~~the person who is not a CDL holder has,~~
12 ~~within 2 hours of accompanying or providing instruction, a~~
13 ~~tetrahydrocannabinol concentration in the person's whole~~
14 ~~blood or other bodily substance as defined in paragraph 6~~
15 ~~of subsection (a) of Section 11-501.2 of this Code;~~

16 (5.5) (blank); ~~or the person who is a CDL holder has~~
17 ~~any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the~~
18 ~~person's breath, blood, other bodily substance, or urine~~
19 ~~resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis~~
20 ~~listed in the Cannabis Control Act; or~~

21 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
22 compound in the person's breath, blood, other bodily
23 substance, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or
24 consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act,
25 a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled
26 Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use

1 of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as
2 listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community
3 Protection Act.

4 (b) A person found guilty of violating this Section is
5 guilty of an offense against the regulations governing the
6 movement of vehicles.

7 (Source: P.A. 96-1237, eff. 1-1-11; 99HB0218eng.)

8 Section 15. If and only if House Bill 218 of the 99th
9 General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed the
10 House on April 23, 2015, then the Cannabis Control Act is
11 amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

12 (720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704)

13 Sec. 4. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess
14 cannabis. Any person who violates this section with respect to:

15 (a) not more than 15 grams of any substance containing
16 cannabis is guilty of a civil law violation punishable by a
17 minimum fine of \$55 and a maximum fine of \$125. The
18 proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the
19 circuit court ~~who shall deposit the moneys from the fine~~
20 ~~into a special fund in the county treasury.~~ Within 30 days
21 after the deposit of the fine ~~into the special fund~~, the
22 clerk ~~county treasurer~~ shall distribute the proceeds of the
23 fine as follows:

24 (1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of

1 the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the
2 citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to
3 the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the
4 law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the
5 violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic
6 expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a)
7 of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;

8 (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction
9 services;

10 (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys
11 Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;

12 (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and

13 (5) any remainder of the fine to the law
14 enforcement agency that issued the citation for the
15 violation.

16 With respect to funds designated for the Department of
17 State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit
18 court clerk to the Department of State Police within one
19 month after receipt for deposit into the State Police
20 Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to funds
21 designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the
22 Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys
23 into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund;

24 (b) more than 15 grams but not more than 30 grams of
25 any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B
26 misdemeanor;

1 (c) more than 30 grams but not more than 100 grams of
2 any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A
3 misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this
4 subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall
5 be guilty of a Class 4 felony;

6 (d) more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams of
7 any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4
8 felony; provided that if any offense under this subsection
9 (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty
10 of a Class 3 felony;

11 (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams
12 of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3
13 felony;

14 (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams
15 of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2
16 felony;

17 (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing
18 cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony.

19 (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97; 99HB0218eng.)

20 Section 20. If and only if House Bill 218 of the 99th
21 General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed the
22 House on April 23, 2015, then the Drug Paraphernalia Control
23 Act is amended by changing Section 3.5 as follows:

24 (720 ILCS 600/3.5)

1 Sec. 3.5. Possession of drug paraphernalia.

2 (a) A person who knowingly possesses an item of drug
3 paraphernalia with the intent to use it in ingesting, inhaling,
4 or otherwise introducing cannabis or a controlled substance
5 into the human body, or in preparing cannabis or a controlled
6 substance for that use, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for
7 which the court shall impose a minimum fine of \$750 in addition
8 to any other penalty prescribed for a Class A misdemeanor. This
9 subsection (a) does not apply to a person who is legally
10 authorized to possess hypodermic syringes or needles under the
11 Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act.

12 (b) In determining intent under subsection (a), the trier
13 of fact may take into consideration the proximity of the
14 cannabis or controlled substances to drug paraphernalia or the
15 presence of cannabis or a controlled substance on the drug
16 paraphernalia.

17 (c) If a person violates subsection (a) of Section 4 of the
18 Cannabis Control Act, the penalty for possession of any drug
19 paraphernalia seized during the violation for that offense
20 shall be a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine of
21 \$55 and a maximum fine of \$125. The proceeds of the fine shall
22 be payable to the clerk of the circuit court ~~who shall deposit~~
23 ~~the moneys from the fine into a special fund in the county~~
24 ~~treasury~~. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine ~~into the~~
25 ~~special fund~~, the clerk ~~county treasurer~~ shall distribute the
26 proceeds of the fine as follows:

1 (1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the
2 fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the
3 citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the
4 circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law
5 enforcement agency that issued the citation for the
6 violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic
7 expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a) of
8 Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;

9 (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;

10 (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys
11 Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;

12 (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and

13 (5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement
14 agency that issued the citation for the violation.

15 With respect to funds designated for the Department of
16 State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court
17 clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after
18 receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance
19 Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of
20 Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall
21 deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations
22 Assistance Fund.

23 (Source: P.A. 93-392, eff. 7-25-03; 99HB0218eng.)

24 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
25 1, 2016 or on the date House Bill 218 of the 99th General

1 Assembly takes effect, whichever is later.".