

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 3. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil  
5 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section  
6 2605-345 as follows:

7 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-345 new)

8 Sec. 2605-345. Conviction information for financial  
9 institutions. Upon the request of (i) an insured depository  
10 institution, as defined by the Federal Deposit Insurance  
11 Corporation Act, (ii) a depository institution holding  
12 company, as defined by the Federal Deposit Insurance  
13 Corporation Act, (iii) a foreign banking corporation, as  
14 defined by the Foreign Banking Office Act, (iv) a corporate  
15 fiduciary, as defined by the Corporate Fiduciary Act, (v) a  
16 credit union, as defined in the Illinois Credit Union Act, or  
17 (vi) a subsidiary of any entity listed in items (i) through (v)  
18 of this Section (each such entity or subsidiary hereinafter  
19 referred to as a "requesting institution"), to ascertain  
20 whether any employee of the requesting institution, applicant  
21 for employment by the requesting institution, or officer,  
22 director, agent, institution-affiliated party, or any other  
23 party who owns or controls, directly or indirectly, or

1 participates, directly or indirectly, in the affairs of the  
2 requesting institution, has been convicted of a felony or of  
3 any criminal offense relating to dishonesty, breach of trust,  
4 or money laundering, the Department shall furnish the  
5 conviction information to the requesting institution.

6 Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by  
7 changing Sections 3, 5.2, and 13 as follows:

8 (20 ILCS 2630/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-3)

9 Sec. 3. Information to be furnished peace officers and  
10 commanding officers of certain military installations in  
11 Illinois.

12 (A) The Department shall file or cause to be filed all  
13 plates, photographs, outline pictures, measurements,  
14 descriptions and information which shall be received by it by  
15 virtue of its office and shall make a complete and systematic  
16 record and index of the same, providing thereby a method of  
17 convenient reference and comparison. The Department shall  
18 furnish, upon application, all information pertaining to the  
19 identification of any person or persons, a plate, photograph,  
20 outline picture, description, measurements, or any data of  
21 which there is a record in its office. Such information shall  
22 be furnished to peace officers of the United States, of other  
23 states or territories, of the Insular possessions of the United  
24 States, of foreign countries duly authorized to receive the

1 same, to all peace officers of the State of Illinois, to  
2 investigators of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training  
3 Standards Board and, conviction information only, to units of  
4 local government, school districts, ~~and~~ private organizations,  
5 and requesting institutions as defined in Section 2605-345 of  
6 the Department of State Police Law under the provisions of  
7 Section 2605-10, 2605-15, 2605-75, 2605-100, 2605-105,  
8 2605-110, 2605-115, 2605-120, 2605-130, 2605-140, 2605-190,  
9 2605-200, 2605-205, 2605-210, 2605-215, 2605-250, 2605-275,  
10 2605-300, 2605-305, 2605-315, 2605-325, 2605-335, 2605-340,  
11 2605-345, 2605-350, 2605-355, 2605-360, 2605-365, 2605-375,  
12 2605-390, 2605-400, 2605-405, 2605-420, 2605-430, 2605-435,  
13 2605-500, 2605-525, or 2605-550 of the Department of State  
14 Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-10, 2605/2605-15, 2605/2605-75,  
15 2605/2605-100, 2605/2605-105, 2605/2605-110, 2605/2605-115,  
16 2605/2605-120, 2605/2605-130, 2605/2605-140, 2605/2605-190,  
17 2605/2605-200, 2605/2605-205, 2605/2605-210, 2605/2605-215,  
18 2605/2605-250, 2605/2605-275, 2605/2605-300, 2605/2605-305,  
19 2605/2605-315, 2605/2605-325, 2605/2605-335, 2605/2605-340,  
20 2605/2605-350, 2605/2605-355, 2605/2605-360, 2605/2605-365,  
21 2605/2605-375, 2605/2605-390, 2605/2605-400, 2605/2605-405,  
22 2605/2605-420, 2605/2605-430, 2605/2605-435, 2605/2605-500,  
23 2605/2605-525, or 2605/2605-550). Applications shall be in  
24 writing and accompanied by a certificate, signed by the peace  
25 officer or chief administrative officer or his designee making  
26 such application, to the effect that the information applied

1 for is necessary in the interest of and will be used solely in  
2 the due administration of the criminal laws or for the purpose  
3 of evaluating the qualifications and character of employees,  
4 prospective employees, volunteers, or prospective volunteers  
5 of units of local government, school districts, and private  
6 organizations, or for the purpose of evaluating the character  
7 of persons who may be granted or denied access to municipal  
8 utility facilities under Section 11-117.1-1 of the Illinois  
9 Municipal Code.

10 For the purposes of this subsection, "chief administrative  
11 officer" is defined as follows:

12 a) The city manager of a city or, if a city does not  
13 employ a city manager, the mayor of the city.

14 b) The manager of a village or, if a village does not  
15 employ a manager, the president of the village.

16 c) The chairman or president of a county board or, if a  
17 county has adopted the county executive form of government,  
18 the chief executive officer of the county.

19 d) The president of the school board of a school  
20 district.

21 e) The supervisor of a township.

22 f) The official granted general administrative control  
23 of a special district, an authority, or organization of  
24 government establishment by law which may issue  
25 obligations and which either may levy a property tax or may  
26 expend funds of the district, authority, or organization

1 independently of any parent unit of government.

2 g) The executive officer granted general  
3 administrative control of a private organization defined  
4 in Section 2605-335 of the Department of State Police Law  
5 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-335).

6 (B) Upon written application and payment of fees authorized  
7 by this subsection, State agencies and units of local  
8 government, not including school districts, are authorized to  
9 submit fingerprints of employees, prospective employees and  
10 license applicants to the Department for the purpose of  
11 obtaining conviction information maintained by the Department  
12 and the Federal Bureau of Investigation about such persons. The  
13 Department shall submit such fingerprints to the Federal Bureau  
14 of Investigation on behalf of such agencies and units of local  
15 government. The Department shall charge an application fee,  
16 based on actual costs, for the dissemination of conviction  
17 information pursuant to this subsection. The Department is  
18 empowered to establish this fee and shall prescribe the form  
19 and manner for requesting and furnishing conviction  
20 information pursuant to this subsection.

21 (C) Upon payment of fees authorized by this subsection, the  
22 Department shall furnish to the commanding officer of a  
23 military installation in Illinois having an arms storage  
24 facility, upon written request of such commanding officer or  
25 his designee, and in the form and manner prescribed by the  
26 Department, all criminal history record information pertaining

1 to any individual seeking access to such a storage facility,  
2 where such information is sought pursuant to a  
3 federally-mandated security or criminal history check.

4 The Department shall establish and charge a fee, not to  
5 exceed actual costs, for providing information pursuant to this  
6 subsection.

7 (Source: P.A. 94-480, eff. 1-1-06.)

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 (ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30, or  
5 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar  
6 provision of a local ordinance;

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

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

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

15 (D) the sealing of the records of an arrest which  
16 results in the petitioner being charged with a felony  
17 offense or records of a charge not initiated by arrest  
18 for a felony offense unless:

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

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

1 disposition for a misdemeanor offense that is  
2 eligible to be sealed pursuant to subsection (c) or  
3 a disposition listed in paragraph (i), (iii), or  
4 (iv) of this subsection;

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

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

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

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

25 (b) Expungement.

26 (1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to

1 expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not  
2 initiated by arrest when:

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

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

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

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

24 (B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by  
25 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of  
26 supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner,

1 the following time frames will apply:

2 (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in  
3 orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708,  
4 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a  
5 similar provision of a local ordinance, or under  
6 Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal  
7 Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a local  
8 ordinance, shall not be eligible for expungement  
9 until 5 years have passed following the  
10 satisfactory termination of the supervision.

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

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

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

26 (4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or

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



1 used.

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

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

24 (7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the  
25 Department of State Police from maintaining all records of  
26 any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and

1 conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions  
2 pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section  
3 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70  
4 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection  
5 Act, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section  
6 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961, Section 10-102 of the  
7 Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section  
8 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency  
9 Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.

10 (c) Sealing.

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

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

18 (A) All arrests resulting in release without  
19 charging;

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

24 (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest  
25 resulting in orders of supervision successfully  
26 completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by

1 subsection (a) (3);

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

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

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

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

15 (ii) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;

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

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

20 (v) the Steroid Control Act.

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

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

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

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

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

24           (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a  
25 disposition for an eligible record under this subsection  
26 (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the

1 right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the  
2 sealing of the records.

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

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

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

1       Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to the  
2       petition.

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

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

20           (5) Objections.

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

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

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

3           (6) Entry of order.

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

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

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

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

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

8 (9) Effect of order.

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

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

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



1           (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged  
2 records, the court, the Department, or the agency  
3 receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in  
4 response to inquiries when no records ever  
5 existed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26          (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a

1 fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to  
2 expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of  
3 the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court  
4 clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated  
5 with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit  
6 court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the  
7 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall  
8 deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and  
9 Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs  
10 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the  
11 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or  
12 expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall  
13 collect and forward the Department of State Police portion  
14 of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in  
15 the State Police Services Fund.

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

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

26 (e) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense

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

1 pardoned.

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

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

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

18 (Source: P.A. 96-409, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1401, eff. 7-29-10;  
19 96-1532, eff. 1-1-12; 96-1551, Article 1, Section 905, eff.  
20 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article 2, Section 925, eff. 7-1-11; 97-443,  
21 eff. 8-19-11; revised 9-6-11.)

22 (20 ILCS 2630/13)

23 Sec. 13. Retention and release of sealed records.

24 (a) The Department of State Police shall retain records  
25 sealed under subsection (c) ~~, or~~ (e) , or (e-5) of Section 5.2 or

1 impounded under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (9) of subsection  
2 (d) of Section 5.2 and shall release them only as authorized by  
3 this Act. Felony records sealed under subsection (c) ~~or~~ (e) ~~or~~  
4 or (e-5) of Section 5.2 or impounded under subparagraph (B) of  
5 paragraph (9) of subsection (d) of Section 5.2 shall be used  
6 and disseminated by the Department only as otherwise  
7 specifically required or authorized by a federal or State law,  
8 rule, or regulation that requires inquiry into and release of  
9 criminal records, including, but not limited to, subsection (A)  
10 of Section 3 of this Act. However, all requests for records  
11 that have been expunged, sealed, and impounded and the use of  
12 those records are subject to the provisions of Section 2-103 of  
13 the Illinois Human Rights Act. Upon conviction for any offense,  
14 the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed  
15 records of the Department pertaining to that individual.

16 (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, all sealed or impounded  
17 records are subject to inspection and use by the court and  
18 inspection and use by law enforcement agencies and State's  
19 Attorneys or other prosecutors in carrying out the duties of  
20 their offices.

21 (c) The sealed or impounded records maintained under  
22 subsection (a) are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of  
23 Information Act.

24 (d) The Department of State Police shall commence the  
25 sealing of records of felony arrests and felony convictions  
26 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 5.2 of

1 this Act no later than one year from the date that funds have  
2 been made available for purposes of establishing the  
3 technologies necessary to implement the changes made by this  
4 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

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

6 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by  
7 changing Section 3-3-2 as follows:

8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)

9 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and Duties.

10 (a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term  
11 "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall  
12 read "Prisoner Review Board." After the effective date of this  
13 amendatory Act of 1977, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide  
14 by rule for the orderly transition of all files, records, and  
15 documents of the Parole and Pardon Board and for such other  
16 steps as may be necessary to effect an orderly transition and  
17 shall:

18 (1) hear by at least one member and through a panel of  
19 at least 3 members decide, cases of prisoners who were  
20 sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective  
21 date of this amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible  
22 for parole;

23 (2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of  
24 at least 3 members decide, the conditions of parole and the



1 time of discharge from parole, impose sanctions for  
2 violations of parole, and revoke parole for those sentenced  
3 under the law in effect prior to this amendatory Act of  
4 1977; provided that the decision to parole and the  
5 conditions of parole for all prisoners who were sentenced  
6 for first degree murder or who received a minimum sentence  
7 of 20 years or more under the law in effect prior to  
8 February 1, 1978 shall be determined by a majority vote of  
9 the Prisoner Review Board. One representative supporting  
10 parole and one representative opposing parole will be  
11 allowed to speak. Their comments shall be limited to making  
12 corrections and filling in omissions to the Board's  
13 presentation and discussion;

14 (3) hear by at least one member and through a panel of  
15 at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory  
16 supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory  
17 supervised release, impose sanctions for violations of  
18 mandatory supervised release, and revoke mandatory  
19 supervised release for those sentenced under the law in  
20 effect after the effective date of this amendatory Act of  
21 1977;

22 (3.5) hear by at least one member and through a panel  
23 of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory  
24 supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory  
25 supervised release, to impose sanctions for violations of  
26 mandatory supervised release and revoke mandatory

1 supervised release for those serving extended supervised  
2 release terms pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (d)  
3 of Section 5-8-1;

4 (4) hear by at least 1 member and through a panel of at  
5 least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department of  
6 Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the  
7 Department for alleged violation of Department rules with  
8 respect to good conduct credits pursuant to Section 3-6-3  
9 of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke good  
10 conduct credits, if the amount of time at issue exceeds 30  
11 days or when, during any 12 month period, the cumulative  
12 amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the  
13 infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of  
14 scheduled release. In such cases, the Department of  
15 Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of good conduct  
16 credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation  
17 of additional good conduct credit, if the Department seeks  
18 to revoke good conduct credit in excess of thirty days.  
19 However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the  
20 Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days  
21 of good conduct credit for any prisoner or to increase any  
22 penalty beyond the length requested by the Department;

23 (5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of  
24 at least 3 members decide, the release dates for certain  
25 prisoners sentenced under the law in existence prior to the  
26 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, in

1           accordance with Section 3-3-2.1 of this Code;

2           (6) hear by at least one member and through a panel of  
3           at least 3 members decide, all requests for pardon,  
4           reprieve or commutation, and make confidential  
5           recommendations to the Governor;

6           (7) comply with the requirements of the Open Parole  
7           Hearings Act;

8           (8) hear by at least one member and, through a panel of  
9           at least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department  
10          of Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the  
11          Department for court dismissal of a frivolous lawsuit  
12          pursuant to Section 3-6-3(d) of this Code in which the  
13          Department seeks to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct  
14          credit, and if the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of  
15          good conduct credit at the time of the dismissal, then all  
16          good conduct credit accumulated by the prisoner shall be  
17          revoked; ~~and~~

18          (9) hear by at least 3 members, and, through a panel of  
19          at least 3 members, decide whether to grant certificates of  
20          relief from disabilities or certificates of good conduct as  
21          provided in Article 5.5 of Chapter V; and

22          (10) upon a petition by a person who has been convicted  
23          of a Class 3 or Class 4 felony and who meets the  
24          requirements of this paragraph, hear by at least 3 members  
25          and, with the unanimous vote of a panel of 3 members, issue  
26          a certificate of eligibility for sealing recommending that

1 the court order the sealing of all official records of the  
2 arresting authority, the circuit court clerk, and the  
3 Department of State Police concerning the arrest and  
4 conviction for the Class 3 or 4 felony. A person may not  
5 apply to the Board for a certificate of eligibility for  
6 sealing:

7 (A) until 5 years have elapsed since the expiration  
8 of his or her sentence;

9 (B) until 5 years have elapsed since any arrests or  
10 detentions by a law enforcement officer for an alleged  
11 violation of law, other than a petty offense, traffic  
12 offense, conservation offense, or local ordinance  
13 offense;

14 (C) if convicted of a violation of the Cannabis  
15 Control Act, Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the  
16 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,  
17 the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or the  
18 Methamphetamine Precursor Tracking Act unless the  
19 petitioner has completed a drug abuse program for the  
20 offense on which sealing is sought and provides proof  
21 that he or she has completed the program successfully;

22 (D) if convicted of:

23 (i) a sex offense described in Article 11 or  
24 Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of  
25 the Criminal Code of 1961;

26 (ii) aggravated assault;

1 (iii) aggravated battery;

2 (iv) domestic battery;

3 (v) aggravated domestic battery;

4 (vi) violation of an order of protection;

5 (vii) an offense under the Criminal Code of  
6 1961 involving a firearm;

7 (viii) driving while under the influence of  
8 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating  
9 compound or compounds or any combination thereof;

10 (ix) aggravated driving while under the  
11 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs,  
12 intoxicating compound or compounds or any  
13 combination thereof; or

14 (x) any crime defined as a crime of violence  
15 under Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation  
16 Act.

17 If a person has applied to the Board for a certificate of  
18 eligibility for sealing and the Board denies the certificate,  
19 the person must wait at least 4 years before filing again or  
20 filing for pardon from the Governor unless the Chairman of the  
21 Prisoner Review Board grants a waiver.

22 The decision to issue or refrain from issuing a certificate  
23 of eligibility for sealing shall be at the Board's sole  
24 discretion, and shall not give rise to any cause of action  
25 against either the Board or its members.

26 The Board may only authorize the sealing of Class 3 and 4

1 felony convictions of the petitioner from one information or  
2 indictment under this paragraph (10). A petitioner may only  
3 receive one certificate of eligibility for sealing under this  
4 provision for life.

5 (a-5) The Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of  
6 and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the  
7 Department of Central Management Services, shall implement a  
8 pilot project in 3 correctional institutions providing for the  
9 conduct of hearings under paragraphs (1) and (4) of subsection  
10 (a) of this Section through interactive video conferences. The  
11 project shall be implemented within 6 months after the  
12 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996. Within 6 months  
13 after the implementation of the pilot project, the Prisoner  
14 Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with  
15 the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central  
16 Management Services, shall report to the Governor and the  
17 General Assembly regarding the use, costs, effectiveness, and  
18 future viability of interactive video conferences for Prisoner  
19 Review Board hearings.

20 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may  
21 restore good conduct credit previously revoked.

22 (c) The Board shall cooperate with the Department in  
23 promoting an effective system of parole and mandatory  
24 supervised release.

25 (d) The Board shall promulgate rules for the conduct of its  
26 work, and the Chairman shall file a copy of such rules and any

1 amendments thereto with the Director and with the Secretary of  
2 State.

3 (e) The Board shall keep records of all of its official  
4 actions and shall make them accessible in accordance with law  
5 and the rules of the Board.

6 (f) The Board or one who has allegedly violated the  
7 conditions of his parole or mandatory supervised release may  
8 require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses  
9 and the production of documentary evidence relating to any  
10 matter under investigation or hearing. The Chairman of the  
11 Board may sign subpoenas which shall be served by any agent or  
12 public official authorized by the Chairman of the Board, or by  
13 any person lawfully authorized to serve a subpoena under the  
14 laws of the State of Illinois. The attendance of witnesses, and  
15 the production of documentary evidence, may be required from  
16 any place in the State to a hearing location in the State  
17 before the Chairman of the Board or his designated agent or  
18 agents or any duly constituted Committee or Subcommittee of the  
19 Board. Witnesses so summoned shall be paid the same fees and  
20 mileage that are paid witnesses in the circuit courts of the  
21 State, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the  
22 persons taking those depositions are each entitled to the same  
23 fees as are paid for like services in actions in the circuit  
24 courts of the State. Fees and mileage shall be vouchered for  
25 payment when the witness is discharged from further attendance.

26 In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Board may

1 petition any circuit court of the State for an order requiring  
2 the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of  
3 documentary evidence or both. A copy of such petition shall be  
4 served by personal service or by registered or certified mail  
5 upon the person who has failed to obey the subpoena, and such  
6 person shall be advised in writing that a hearing upon the  
7 petition will be requested in a court room to be designated in  
8 such notice before the judge hearing motions or extraordinary  
9 remedies at a specified time, on a specified date, not less  
10 than 10 nor more than 15 days after the deposit of the copy of  
11 the written notice and petition in the U.S. mails addressed to  
12 the person at his last known address or after the personal  
13 service of the copy of the notice and petition upon such  
14 person. The court upon the filing of such a petition, may order  
15 the person refusing to obey the subpoena to appear at an  
16 investigation or hearing, or to there produce documentary  
17 evidence, if so ordered, or to give evidence relative to the  
18 subject matter of that investigation or hearing. Any failure to  
19 obey such order of the circuit court may be punished by that  
20 court as a contempt of court.

21 Each member of the Board and any hearing officer designated  
22 by the Board shall have the power to administer oaths and to  
23 take the testimony of persons under oath.

24 (g) Except under subsection (a) of this Section, a majority  
25 of the members then appointed to the Prisoner Review Board  
26 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business



1 of the Board.

2 (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to  
3 the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding  
4 calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to  
5 the Governor for submission to the Legislature.

6 (Source: P.A. 96-875, eff. 1-22-10.)