

1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

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

6 (20 ILCS 2630/5.2)

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

8 (a) General Provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 without charging.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (D) (blank).

2 (b) Expungement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (c) Sealing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11 (5) Objections.

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

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

23 (6) Entry of order.

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

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

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

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

1 applicable federal, State, or local law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 (9) Implementation of order.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk

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

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

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

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

1 existed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 (g) Immediate Sealing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 service of the order.

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

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