

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 Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10

1 of the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this
2 Section, "successful completion" of an order of
3 qualified probation under Section 10-102 of the
4 Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and
5 Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act means
6 that the probation was terminated satisfactorily and
7 the judgment of 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. A sentence is terminated notwithstanding any

1 outstanding financial legal obligation.

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

6 (2.5) Commencing 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the
7 effective date of Public Act 99-697), the law enforcement
8 agency issuing the citation shall automatically expunge,
9 on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the law
10 enforcement records of a person found to have committed a
11 civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the
12 Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of
13 the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the law enforcement
14 agency's possession or control and which contains the final
15 satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person
16 issued a citation for that offense. The law enforcement
17 agency shall provide by rule the process for access,
18 review, and to confirm the automatic expungement by the law
19 enforcement agency issuing the citation. Commencing 180
20 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act
21 99-697), the clerk of the circuit court shall expunge, upon
22 order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on
23 or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court
24 records of a person found in the circuit court to have
25 committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of
26 Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of

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

5 (3) Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided in
6 subsections (b) (5), (b) (6), (b) (8), (e), (e-5), and (e-6)
7 of this 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 ~~(blank) Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or~~
13 ~~a 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, unless the
16 arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of
17 subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision
18 of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the
19 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender
20 has no other conviction for violating Section ~~11-501 or~~
21 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
22 provision of a local ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (D) (blank).

1 (E) the sealing or expungement of records of
2 arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result
3 in an order of supervision for or conviction of Section
4 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
5 provision of a local ordinance; except that the court
6 may order the sealing of one misdemeanor record of
7 arrest or charge not initiated by arrest that results
8 in an order of supervision for or conviction of Section
9 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
10 provision of a local ordinance per petitioner if each
11 of the following conditions have been met: (i) the
12 petitioner has not previously been convicted of or
13 placed on supervision for a violation of Section 11-501
14 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of
15 a local ordinance; (ii) 10 or more years have passed
16 since the termination of the petitioner's sentence;
17 (iii) during the commission of the violation, the
18 petitioner did not proximately cause death or personal
19 injury to any other person or damage the property of
20 any other person and was not arrested for a violation
21 of Section 31-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; (iv)
22 during the arrest or stop of the petitioner by a law
23 enforcement officer for commission of the violation,
24 the petitioner submitted to any test under Section
25 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code when requested by
26 a law enforcement officer; (v) the petitioner has no

1 other misdemeanor or felony driving charge on his or
2 her driving abstract; and (vi) the judge examined the
3 driving abstract of the petitioner petitioning to have
4 his or her record sealed under this subparagraph (E)
5 and made a finding entered on the record that the
6 petitioner did not enter into a plea agreement on a
7 lesser charge other than a violation of Section 11-501
8 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of
9 a local ordinance, and the facts did not support that
10 the petitioner had previously committed a violation of
11 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
12 similar provision of a local ordinance. A felony
13 conviction of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle
14 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance may
15 not be sealed or expunged under this subparagraph (E).

16 (b) Expungement.

17 (1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to
18 expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not
19 initiated by arrest when each arrest or charge not
20 initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in: (i)
21 acquittal, dismissal, or the petitioner's release without
22 charging, unless excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B); (ii) a
23 conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless excluded
24 by subsection (a) (3) (B); (iii) an order of supervision and
25 such supervision was successfully completed by the
26 petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a) (3) (A) or

1 (a) (3) (B); or (iv) an order of qualified probation (as
2 defined in subsection (a) (1) (J)) and such probation was
3 successfully completed by the petitioner.

4 (1.5) When a petitioner seeks to have a record of
5 arrest expunged under this Section, and the offender has
6 been convicted of a criminal offense, the State's Attorney
7 may object to the expungement on the grounds that the
8 records contain specific relevant information aside from
9 the mere fact of the arrest.

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

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

17 (B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
18 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of
19 supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner,
20 the following time frames will apply:

21 (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in
22 orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708,
23 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
24 similar provision of a local ordinance, or under
25 Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal
26 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a

1 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not
2 be eligible for expungement until 5 years have
3 passed following the satisfactory termination of
4 the supervision.

5 (i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted
6 in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor
7 violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of
8 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of
9 a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the
10 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the
11 offender has no other conviction for violating
12 Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle
13 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance
14 shall not be eligible for expungement until the
15 petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

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

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

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

5 (4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or
6 convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose
7 identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into
8 possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity
9 was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization,
10 upon learning of the person having been arrested using his
11 or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief
12 judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a
13 court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to
14 correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and
15 all official records of the arresting authority, the
16 Department, other criminal justice agencies, the
17 prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if
18 any, by removing his or her name from all such records in
19 connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by
20 inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known
21 or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The
22 records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until
23 further order of the court upon good cause shown and the
24 name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official
25 index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under
26 Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall

1 not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk
2 before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section
3 shall limit the Department of State Police or other
4 criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing
5 under an offender's name the false names he or she has
6 used.

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

23 (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review
24 or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear
25 and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually
26 innocent of the charge, the court that finds the petitioner

1 factually innocent of the charge shall enter an expungement
2 order for the conviction for which the petitioner has been
3 determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (b) of
4 Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

5 (7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the
6 Department of State Police from maintaining all records of
7 any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and
8 conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions
9 pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section
10 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70
11 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
12 Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of
13 Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of
14 Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
15 Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois
16 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of
17 the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 of the
18 Steroid Control Act.

19 (8) If the petitioner has been granted a certificate of
20 innocence under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil
21 Procedure, the court that grants the certificate of
22 innocence shall also enter an order expunging the
23 conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to
24 be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702
25 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

26 (c) Sealing.

1 (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
2 of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights
3 to expungement of criminal records, this subsection
4 authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of
5 minors prosecuted as adults. Subsection (g) of this Section
6 provides for immediate sealing of certain records.

7 (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be
8 sealed:

9 (A) All arrests resulting in release without
10 charging;

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

15 (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
16 resulting in orders of supervision, including orders
17 of supervision for municipal ordinance violations,
18 successfully completed by the petitioner, unless
19 excluded by subsection (a) (3);

20 (D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
21 resulting in convictions, including convictions on
22 municipal ordinance violations, unless excluded by
23 subsection (a) (3);

24 (E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
25 resulting in orders of first offender probation under
26 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of

1 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of
2 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
3 Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of
4 Corrections; and

5 (F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
6 resulting in felony convictions unless otherwise
7 excluded by subsection (a) paragraph (3) of this
8 Section.

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

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

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

20 (C) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph
21 (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as
22 eligible under subsections (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and
23 (c)(2)(F) may be sealed 3 years after the termination
24 of the petitioner's last sentence (as defined in
25 subsection (a)(1)(F)). Convictions requiring public
26 registration under the Arsonist Registration Act, the

1 Sex Offender Registration Act, or the Murderer and
2 Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act may
3 not be sealed until the petitioner is no longer
4 required to register under that relevant Act.

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

8 (E) Records identified as eligible under
9 subsections (c) (2) (C), (c) (2) (D), (c) (2) (E), or
10 (c) (2) (F) may be sealed upon termination of the
11 petitioner's last sentence if the petitioner earned a
12 high school diploma, associate's degree, career
13 certificate, vocational technical certification, or
14 bachelor's degree, or passed the high school level Test
15 of General Educational Development, during the period
16 of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory
17 supervised release. This subparagraph shall apply only
18 to a petitioner who has not completed the same
19 educational goal prior to the period of his or her
20 sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised
21 release. If a petition for sealing eligible records
22 filed under this subparagraph is denied by the court,
23 the time periods under subparagraph (B) or (C) shall
24 apply to any subsequent petition for sealing filed by
25 the petitioner.

26 (4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not

1 have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as
2 provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted
3 of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of
4 prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection
5 (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent felony
6 offense, order the unsealing of prior felony conviction
7 records previously ordered sealed by the court.

8 (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a
9 disposition for an eligible record under this subsection
10 (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the
11 right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the
12 sealing of the records.

13 (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to
14 expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing
15 under subsections (c) and (e-5):

16 (1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to
17 petition for the expungement or sealing of records under
18 this Section, the petitioner shall file a petition
19 requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the
20 clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the
21 charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or
22 charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition
23 must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner
24 shall pay the applicable fee, except no fee shall be
25 required if the petitioner has obtained a court order
26 waiving fees under Supreme Court Rule 298 or it is

1 otherwise waived.

2 (1.5) County fee waiver pilot program. In a county of
3 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, no fee shall be required to
4 be paid by a petitioner if the records sought to be
5 expunged or sealed were arrests resulting in release
6 without charging or arrests or charges not initiated by
7 arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction
8 when the conviction was reversed or vacated, unless
9 excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B). The provisions of this
10 paragraph (1.5), other than this sentence, are inoperative
11 on and after January 1, 2019.

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

26 (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the

1 petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken
2 within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing
3 the absence within his or her body of all illegal
4 substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled
5 Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community
6 Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she
7 is petitioning to:

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

9 (B) seal felony records for a violation of the
10 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
11 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
12 or the Cannabis Control Act under clause (c) (2) (F);

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

14 (D) expunge felony records of a qualified
15 probation under clause (b) (1) (iv).

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

23 (5) Objections.

24 (A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition
25 may file an objection to the petition. All objections
26 shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit

1 court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis
2 of the objection. Whenever a person who has been
3 convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the
4 Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an
5 objection to the petition may not be filed.

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

9 (6) Entry of order.

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

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

23 (C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
24 the court shall not deny a petition for sealing under
25 this Section because the petitioner has not satisfied
26 an outstanding legal financial obligation established,

1 imposed, or originated by a court, law enforcement
2 agency, or a municipal, State, county, or other unit of
3 local government, including, but not limited to, any
4 cost, assessment, fine, or fee. An outstanding legal
5 financial obligation does not include any court
6 ordered restitution to a victim under Section 5-5-6 of
7 the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the
8 restitution has been converted to a civil judgment.
9 Nothing in this subparagraph (C) waives, rescinds, or
10 abrogates a legal financial obligation or otherwise
11 eliminates or affects the right of the holder of any
12 financial obligation to pursue collection under
13 applicable federal, State, or local law.

14 (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall
15 set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all
16 parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing
17 date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the
18 hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the
19 Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought
20 in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the
21 court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or
22 should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition
23 to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence
24 presented at the hearing. The court may consider the
25 following:

26 (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the

1 defendant's conviction;

2 (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction
3 records by the State;

4 (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history,
5 and employment history;

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

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

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

20 (9) Implementation of order.

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

23 (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
24 in subsection (a) (1) (E)) by the arresting agency,
25 the Department, and any other agency as ordered by
26 the court, within 60 days of the date of service of

1 the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or
2 reconsider the order is filed pursuant to
3 paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

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

13 (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged
14 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
15 receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in
16 response to inquiries when no records ever
17 existed.

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

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

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

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

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

23 (v) in response to an inquiry for such records
24 from anyone not authorized by law to access such
25 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
26 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in

1 response to inquiries when no records ever
2 existed.

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

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

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

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

26 (iv) records impounded by the Department may

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

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

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

23 (D) The Department shall send written notice to the
24 petitioner of its compliance with each order to expunge
25 or seal records within 60 days of the date of service
26 of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or

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

12 (E) Upon motion, the court may order that a sealed
13 judgment or other court record necessary to
14 demonstrate the amount of any legal financial
15 obligation due and owing be made available for the
16 limited purpose of collecting any legal financial
17 obligations owed by the petitioner that were
18 established, imposed, or originated in the criminal
19 proceeding for which those records have been sealed.
20 The records made available under this subparagraph (E)
21 shall not be entered into the official index required
22 to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16
23 of the Clerks of Courts Act and shall be immediately
24 re-impounded upon the collection of the outstanding
25 financial obligations.

26 (F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this

1 Section, a circuit court clerk may access a sealed
2 record for the limited purpose of collecting payment
3 for any legal financial obligations that were
4 established, imposed, or originated in the criminal
5 proceedings for which those records have been sealed.

6 (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a
7 fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to
8 expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of
9 the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court
10 clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated
11 with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit
12 court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the
13 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall
14 deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
15 Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs
16 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the
17 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or
18 expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall
19 collect and forward the Department of State Police portion
20 of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in
21 the State Police Services Fund. If the record brought under
22 an expungement petition was previously sealed under this
23 Section, the fee for the expungement petition for that same
24 record shall be waived.

25 (11) Final Order. No court order issued under the
26 expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall

1 become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after
2 service of the order on the petitioner and all parties
3 entitled to notice of the petition.

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

16 (13) Effect of Order. An order granting a petition
17 under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section
18 shall not be considered void because it fails to comply
19 with the provisions of this Section or because of any error
20 asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The
21 circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether
22 the order is voidable and to vacate, modify, or reconsider
23 its terms based on a motion filed under paragraph (12) of
24 this subsection (d).

25 (14) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal
26 Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order

1 granting a petition to seal, all parties entitled to notice
2 of the petition must fully comply with the terms of the
3 order within 60 days of service of the order even if a
4 party is seeking relief from the order through a motion
5 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is
6 appealing the order.

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

16 (16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public
17 Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5, 2013
18 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all orders
19 ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August
20 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).

21 (e) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense
22 is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically
23 authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition
24 to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been
25 convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief
26 Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the

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

22 (e-5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an
23 offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for sealing by
24 the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes
25 sealing, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief
26 Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any

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

26 (e-6) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an

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

1 expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy
2 of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of
3 eligibility for expungement.

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

16 (g) Immediate Sealing.

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

22 (2) Eligible Records. Arrests or charges not initiated
23 by arrest resulting in acquittal or dismissal with
24 prejudice, except as excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B),
25 that occur on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date
26 of Public Act 100-282), may be sealed immediately if the

1 petition is filed with the circuit court clerk on the same
2 day and during the same hearing in which the case is
3 disposed.

4 (3) When Records are Eligible to be Immediately Sealed.
5 Eligible records under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g)
6 may be sealed immediately after entry of the final
7 disposition of a case, notwithstanding the disposition of
8 other charges in the same case.

9 (4) Notice of Eligibility for Immediate Sealing. Upon
10 entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this
11 subsection (g), the defendant shall be informed by the
12 court of his or her right to have eligible records
13 immediately sealed and the procedure for the immediate
14 sealing of these records.

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

17 (A) Filing the Petition. Upon entry of the final
18 disposition of the case, the defendant's attorney may
19 immediately petition the court, on behalf of the
20 defendant, for immediate sealing of eligible records
21 under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) that are
22 entered on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date
23 of Public Act 100-282). The immediate sealing petition
24 may be filed with the circuit court clerk during the
25 hearing in which the final disposition of the case is
26 entered. If the defendant's attorney does not file the

1 petition for immediate sealing during the hearing, the
2 defendant may file a petition for sealing at any time
3 as authorized under subsection (c) (3) (A).

4 (B) Contents of Petition. The immediate sealing
5 petition shall be verified and shall contain the
6 petitioner's name, date of birth, current address, and
7 for each eligible record, the case number, the date of
8 arrest if applicable, the identity of the arresting
9 authority if applicable, and other information as the
10 court may require.

11 (C) Drug Test. The petitioner shall not be required
12 to attach proof that he or she has passed a drug test.

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

17 (E) Entry of Order. The presiding trial judge shall
18 enter an order granting or denying the petition for
19 immediate sealing during the hearing in which it is
20 filed. Petitions for immediate sealing shall be ruled
21 on in the same hearing in which the final disposition
22 of the case is entered.

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

26 (G) Service of Order. An order to immediately seal

1 eligible records shall be served in conformance with
2 subsection (d) (8).

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

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

9 (J) Final Order. No court order issued under this
10 subsection (g) shall become final for purposes of
11 appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the
12 petitioner and all parties entitled to service of the
13 order in conformance with subsection (d) (8).

14 (K) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under
15 Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the
16 petitioner, State's Attorney, or the Department of
17 State Police may file a motion to vacate, modify, or
18 reconsider the order denying the petition to
19 immediately seal within 60 days of service of the
20 order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the
21 order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider
22 shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of
23 the Code of Civil Procedure.

24 (L) Effect of Order. An order granting an immediate
25 sealing petition shall not be considered void because
26 it fails to comply with the provisions of this Section

1 or because of an error asserted in a motion to vacate,
2 modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains
3 jurisdiction to determine whether the order is
4 voidable, and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its
5 terms based on a motion filed under subparagraph (L) of
6 this subsection (g).

7 (M) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to
8 Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an
9 order granting a petition to immediately seal, all
10 parties entitled to service of the order must fully
11 comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of
12 service of the order.

13 (h) Sealing; trafficking victims.

14 (1) A trafficking victim as defined by paragraph (10)
15 of subsection (a) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of
16 2012 shall be eligible to petition for immediate sealing of
17 his or her criminal record upon the completion of his or
18 her last sentence if his or her participation in the
19 underlying offense was a direct result of human trafficking
20 under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe
21 form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims
22 Protection Act.

23 (2) A petitioner under this subsection (h), in addition
24 to the requirements provided under paragraph (4) of
25 subsection (d) of this Section, shall include in his or her
26 petition a clear and concise statement that: (A) he or she

1 was a victim of human trafficking at the time of the
2 offense; and (B) that his or her participation in the
3 offense was a direct result of human trafficking under
4 Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form
5 of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims
6 Protection Act.

7 (3) If an objection is filed alleging that the
8 petitioner is not entitled to immediate sealing under this
9 subsection (h), the court shall conduct a hearing under
10 paragraph (7) of subsection (d) of this Section and the
11 court shall determine whether the petitioner is entitled to
12 immediate sealing under this subsection (h). A petitioner
13 is eligible for immediate relief under this subsection (h)
14 if he or she shows, by a preponderance of the evidence,
15 that: (A) he or she was a victim of human trafficking at
16 the time of the offense; and (B) that his or her
17 participation in the offense was a direct result of human
18 trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012
19 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal
20 Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

21 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-378, eff. 1-1-16; 99-385,
22 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-697, eff. 7-29-16;
23 99-881, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-282, eff.
24 1-1-18; 100-284, eff. 8-24-17; 100-287, eff. 8-24-17; 100-692,
25 eff. 8-3-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19; 100-776, eff. 8-10-18;
26 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; revised 8-30-18.)