

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Substance Use Disorder Act is amended by
5 changing Section 5-23 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 301/5-23)

7 Sec. 5-23. Drug Overdose Prevention Program.

8 (a) Reports.

9 (1) The Department may publish annually a report on
10 drug overdose trends statewide that reviews State death
11 rates from available data to ascertain changes in the
12 causes or rates of fatal and nonfatal drug overdose. The
13 report shall also provide information on interventions
14 that would be effective in reducing the rate of fatal or
15 nonfatal drug overdose and on the current substance use
16 disorder treatment capacity within the State. The report
17 shall include an analysis of drug overdose information
18 reported to the Department of Public Health pursuant to
19 subsection (e) of Section 3-3013 of the Counties Code,
20 Section 6.14g of the Hospital Licensing Act, and
21 subsection (j) of Section 22-30 of the School Code.

22 (2) The report may include:

23 (A) Trends in drug overdose death rates.

1 (B) Trends in emergency room utilization related
2 to drug overdose and the cost impact of emergency room
3 utilization.

4 (C) Trends in utilization of pre-hospital and
5 emergency services and the cost impact of emergency
6 services utilization.

7 (D) Suggested improvements in data collection.

8 (E) A description of other interventions effective
9 in reducing the rate of fatal or nonfatal drug
10 overdose.

11 (F) A description of efforts undertaken to educate
12 the public about unused medication and about how to
13 properly dispose of unused medication, including the
14 number of registered collection receptacles in this
15 State, mail-back programs, and drug take-back events.

16 (G) An inventory of the State's substance use
17 disorder treatment capacity, including, but not
18 limited to:

19 (i) The number and type of licensed treatment
20 programs in each geographic area of the State.

21 (ii) The availability of medication-assisted
22 treatment at each licensed program and which types
23 of medication-assisted treatment are available.

24 (iii) The number of recovery homes that accept
25 individuals using medication-assisted treatment in
26 their recovery.

1 (iv) The number of medical professionals
2 currently authorized to prescribe buprenorphine
3 and the number of individuals who fill
4 prescriptions for that medication at retail
5 pharmacies as prescribed.

6 (v) Any partnerships between programs licensed
7 by the Department and other providers of
8 medication-assisted treatment.

9 (vi) Any challenges in providing
10 medication-assisted treatment reported by programs
11 licensed by the Department and any potential
12 solutions.

13 (b) Programs; drug overdose prevention.

14 (1) The Department may establish a program to provide
15 for the production and publication, in electronic and
16 other formats, of drug overdose prevention, recognition,
17 and response literature. The Department may develop and
18 disseminate curricula for use by professionals,
19 organizations, individuals, or committees interested in
20 the prevention of fatal and nonfatal drug overdose,
21 including, but not limited to, drug users, jail and prison
22 personnel, jail and prison inmates, drug treatment
23 professionals, emergency medical personnel, hospital
24 staff, families and associates of drug users, peace
25 officers, firefighters, public safety officers, needle
26 exchange program staff, and other persons. In addition to

1 information regarding drug overdose prevention,
2 recognition, and response, literature produced by the
3 Department shall stress that drug use remains illegal and
4 highly dangerous and that complete abstinence from illegal
5 drug use is the healthiest choice. The literature shall
6 provide information and resources for substance use
7 disorder treatment.

8 The Department may establish or authorize programs for
9 prescribing, dispensing, or distributing opioid
10 antagonists for the treatment of drug overdose. Such
11 programs may include the prescribing of opioid antagonists
12 for the treatment of drug overdose to a person who is not
13 at risk of opioid overdose but who, in the judgment of the
14 health care professional, may be in a position to assist
15 another individual during an opioid-related drug overdose
16 and who has received basic instruction on how to
17 administer an opioid antagonist.

18 (2) The Department may provide advice to State and
19 local officials on the growing drug overdose crisis,
20 including the prevalence of drug overdose incidents,
21 programs promoting the disposal of unused prescription
22 drugs, trends in drug overdose incidents, and solutions to
23 the drug overdose crisis.

24 (3) The Department may support drug overdose
25 prevention, recognition, and response projects by
26 facilitating the acquisition of opioid antagonist

1 medication approved for opioid overdose reversal,
2 facilitating the acquisition of opioid antagonist
3 medication approved for opioid overdose reversal,
4 providing trainings in overdose prevention best practices,
5 connecting programs to medical resources, establishing a
6 statewide standing order for the acquisition of needed
7 medication, establishing learning collaboratives between
8 localities and programs, and assisting programs in
9 navigating any regulatory requirements for establishing or
10 expanding such programs.

11 (4) In supporting best practices in drug overdose
12 prevention programming, the Department may promote the
13 following programmatic elements:

14 (A) Training individuals who currently use drugs
15 in the administration of opioid antagonists approved
16 for the reversal of an opioid overdose.

17 (B) Directly distributing opioid antagonists
18 approved for the reversal of an opioid overdose rather
19 than providing prescriptions to be filled at a
20 pharmacy.

21 (C) Conducting street and community outreach to
22 work directly with individuals who are using drugs.

23 (D) Employing community health workers or peer
24 recovery specialists who are familiar with the
25 communities served and can provide culturally
26 competent services.

1 (E) Collaborating with other community-based
2 organizations, substance use disorder treatment
3 centers, or other health care providers engaged in
4 treating individuals who are using drugs.

5 (F) Providing linkages for individuals to obtain
6 evidence-based substance use disorder treatment.

7 (G) Engaging individuals exiting jails or prisons
8 who are at a high risk of overdose.

9 (H) Providing education and training to
10 community-based organizations who work directly with
11 individuals who are using drugs and those individuals'
12 families and communities.

13 (I) Providing education and training on drug
14 overdose prevention and response to emergency
15 personnel and law enforcement.

16 (J) Informing communities of the important role
17 emergency personnel play in responding to accidental
18 overdose.

19 (K) Producing and distributing targeted mass media
20 materials on drug overdose prevention and response,
21 the potential dangers of leaving unused prescription
22 drugs in the home, and the proper methods for
23 disposing of unused prescription drugs.

24 (c) Grants.

25 (1) The Department may award grants, in accordance
26 with this subsection, to create or support local drug

1 overdose prevention, recognition, and response projects.
2 Local health departments, correctional institutions,
3 hospitals, universities, community-based organizations,
4 and faith-based organizations may apply to the Department
5 for a grant under this subsection at the time and in the
6 manner the Department prescribes. Eligible grant
7 activities include, but are not limited to, purchasing and
8 distributing opioid antagonists, hiring peer recovery
9 specialists or other community members to conduct
10 community outreach, and hosting public health fairs or
11 events to distribute opioid antagonists, promote harm
12 reduction activities, and provide linkages to community
13 partners.

14 (2) In awarding grants, the Department shall consider
15 the overall rate of opioid overdose, the rate of increase
16 in opioid overdose, and racial disparities in opioid
17 overdose experienced by the communities to be served by
18 grantees. The Department shall encourage all grant
19 applicants to develop interventions that will be effective
20 and viable in their local areas.

21 (3) (Blank).

22 (3.5) Any hospital licensed under the Hospital
23 Licensing Act or organized under the University of
24 Illinois Hospital Act shall be deemed to have met the
25 standards and requirements set forth in this Section to
26 enroll in the drug overdose prevention program upon

1 completion of the enrollment process except that proof of
2 a standing order and attestation of programmatic
3 requirements shall be waived for enrollment purposes.
4 Reporting mandated by enrollment shall be necessary to
5 carry out or attain eligibility for associated resources
6 under this Section for drug overdose prevention projects
7 operated on the licensed premises of the hospital and
8 operated by the hospital or its designated agent. The
9 Department shall streamline hospital enrollment for drug
10 overdose prevention programs by accepting such deemed
11 status under this Section in order to reduce barriers to
12 hospital participation in drug overdose prevention,
13 recognition, or response projects.

14 (4) In addition to moneys appropriated by the General
15 Assembly, the Department may seek grants from private
16 foundations, the federal government, and other sources to
17 fund the grants under this Section and to fund an
18 evaluation of the programs supported by the grants.

19 (d) Health care professional prescription of opioid
20 antagonists.

21 (1) A health care professional who, acting in good
22 faith, directly or by standing order, prescribes or
23 dispenses an opioid antagonist to: (a) a patient who, in
24 the judgment of the health care professional, is capable
25 of administering the drug in an emergency, or (b) a person
26 who is not at risk of opioid overdose but who, in the

1 judgment of the health care professional, may be in a
2 position to assist another individual during an
3 opioid-related drug overdose and who has received basic
4 instruction on how to administer an opioid antagonist
5 shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, be
6 subject to: (i) any disciplinary or other adverse action
7 under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Physician
8 Assistant Practice Act of 1987, the Nurse Practice Act,
9 the Pharmacy Practice Act, or any other professional
10 licensing statute or (ii) any criminal liability, except
11 for willful and wanton misconduct.

12 (1.5) Notwithstanding any provision of or requirement
13 otherwise imposed by the Pharmacy Practice Act, the
14 Medical Practice Act of 1987, or any other law or rule,
15 including, but not limited to, any requirement related to
16 labeling, storage, or recordkeeping, a health care
17 professional or other person acting under the direction of
18 a health care professional may, directly or by standing
19 order, obtain, store, and dispense an opioid antagonist to
20 a patient in a facility that includes, but is not limited
21 to, a hospital, a hospital affiliate, or a federally
22 qualified health center if the patient information
23 specified in paragraph (4) of this subsection is provided
24 to the patient. A person acting in accordance with this
25 paragraph shall not, as a result of his or her acts or
26 omissions, be subject to: (i) any disciplinary or other

1 adverse action under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the
2 Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, the Nurse
3 Practice Act, the Pharmacy Practice Act, or any other
4 professional licensing statute; or (ii) any criminal
5 liability, except for willful and wanton misconduct.

6 (2) A person who is not otherwise licensed to
7 administer an opioid antagonist may in an emergency
8 administer without fee an opioid antagonist if the person
9 has received the patient information specified in
10 paragraph (4) of this subsection and believes in good
11 faith that another person is experiencing a drug overdose.
12 The person shall not, as a result of his or her acts or
13 omissions, be (i) liable for any violation of the Medical
14 Practice Act of 1987, the Physician Assistant Practice Act
15 of 1987, the Nurse Practice Act, the Pharmacy Practice
16 Act, or any other professional licensing statute, or (ii)
17 subject to any criminal prosecution or civil liability,
18 except for willful and wanton misconduct.

19 (3) A health care professional prescribing an opioid
20 antagonist to a patient shall ensure that the patient
21 receives the patient information specified in paragraph
22 (4) of this subsection. Patient information may be
23 provided by the health care professional or a
24 community-based organization, substance use disorder
25 program, or other organization with which the health care
26 professional establishes a written agreement that includes

1 a description of how the organization will provide patient
2 information, how employees or volunteers providing
3 information will be trained, and standards for documenting
4 the provision of patient information to patients.
5 Provision of patient information shall be documented in
6 the patient's medical record or through similar means as
7 determined by agreement between the health care
8 professional and the organization. The Department, in
9 consultation with statewide organizations representing
10 physicians, pharmacists, advanced practice registered
11 nurses, physician assistants, substance use disorder
12 programs, and other interested groups, shall develop and
13 disseminate to health care professionals, community-based
14 organizations, substance use disorder programs, and other
15 organizations training materials in video, electronic, or
16 other formats to facilitate the provision of such patient
17 information.

18 (4) For the purposes of this subsection:

19 "Opioid antagonist" means a drug that binds to opioid
20 receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids
21 acting on those receptors, including, but not limited to,
22 naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug
23 approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

24 "Health care professional" means a physician licensed
25 to practice medicine in all its branches, a licensed
26 physician assistant with prescriptive authority, a

1 licensed advanced practice registered nurse with
2 prescriptive authority, an advanced practice registered
3 nurse or physician assistant who practices in a hospital,
4 hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical treatment
5 center and possesses appropriate clinical privileges in
6 accordance with the Nurse Practice Act, or a pharmacist
7 licensed to practice pharmacy under the Pharmacy Practice
8 Act.

9 "Patient" includes a person who is not at risk of
10 opioid overdose but who, in the judgment of the physician,
11 advanced practice registered nurse, or physician
12 assistant, may be in a position to assist another
13 individual during an overdose and who has received patient
14 information as required in paragraph (2) of this
15 subsection on the indications for and administration of an
16 opioid antagonist.

17 "Patient information" includes information provided to
18 the patient on drug overdose prevention and recognition;
19 how to perform rescue breathing and resuscitation; opioid
20 antagonist dosage and administration; the importance of
21 calling 911; care for the overdose victim after
22 administration of the overdose antagonist; and other
23 issues as necessary.

24 (e) Drug overdose response policy.

25 (1) Every State and local government agency that
26 employs a law enforcement officer or fireman as those

1 terms are defined in the Line of Duty Compensation Act
2 must possess opioid antagonists and must establish a
3 policy to control the acquisition, storage,
4 transportation, and administration of such opioid
5 antagonists and to provide training in the administration
6 of opioid antagonists. A State or local government agency
7 that employs a probation officer, as defined in Section 9b
8 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act, or a fireman
9 as defined in the Line of Duty Compensation Act but does
10 not respond to emergency medical calls or provide medical
11 services shall be exempt from this subsection.

12 (2) Every publicly or privately owned ambulance,
13 special emergency medical services vehicle, non-transport
14 vehicle, or ambulance assist vehicle, as described in the
15 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act, that
16 responds to requests for emergency services or transports
17 patients between hospitals in emergency situations must
18 possess opioid antagonists.

19 (3) Entities that are required under paragraphs (1)
20 and (2) to possess opioid antagonists may also apply to
21 the Department for a grant to fund the acquisition of
22 opioid antagonists and training programs on the
23 administration of opioid antagonists.

24 (Source: P.A. 101-356, eff. 8-9-19; 102-598, eff. 1-1-22.)

25 Section 10. The Pretrial Services Act is amended by

1 changing Sections 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15,
2 17, 22, 24, 30, and 33 and by adding Sections 0.02, 0.03, and
3 0.04 as follows:

4 (725 ILCS 185/0.02 new)

5 Sec. 0.02. Definitions. In this Act:

6 "Director" means the Director of the Office of Statewide
7 Pretrial Services.

8 "Local pretrial services" means a pretrial services other
9 than the Office who is providing pretrial services.

10 "Pretrial services" means any providing services to the
11 circuit court as provided for in this Act, including the
12 Office.

13 "Office" means the Office of Statewide Pretrial Services.

14 (725 ILCS 185/0.03 new)

15 Sec. 0.03. Office of Statewide Pretrial Services;
16 establishment. There is established in the judicial branch of
17 State government an office to be known as the Office of
18 Statewide Pretrial Services. This office shall be under the
19 supervision and direction of a Director who shall be appointed
20 by a vote of a majority of the Illinois Supreme Court Justices
21 for a 4-year term and until a successor is appointed and
22 qualified. The Director shall adopt rules, instructions, and
23 orders, consistent with this Act, further defining the
24 organization of this office and the duties of its employees.

1 The Illinois Supreme Court shall approve or modify an
2 operational budget submitted to it by the Office of Statewide
3 Pretrial Services and set the number of employees each year.

4 (725 ILCS 185/0.04 new)

5 Sec. 0.04. Powers and duties.

6 (a) The Office shall provide pretrial services as provided
7 in Section 7 to circuit courts or counties without existing
8 pretrial services agencies.

9 (b) The Office shall develop, establish, adopt, and
10 enforce uniform standards for pretrial services in this State.

11 (c) The Office may:

12 (1) hire and train State employed pretrial personnel;

13 (2) establish qualifications for pretrial officers as
14 to hiring, promotion, and training;

15 (3) establish a system of training and orientation for
16 local pretrial services agencies;

17 (4) Develop standards and approve employee
18 compensation schedules for local pretrial services
19 agencies;

20 (5) establish a system of uniform forms;

21 (6) develop standards for a system of recordkeeping
22 for local pretrial services agencies;

23 (7) gather statistics and develop research for
24 planning of pretrial services in Illinois;

25 (8) establish a means of verifying the conditions for

1 reimbursement under this Act for local pretrial services
2 agencies and develop criteria for approved costs for
3 reimbursement;

4 (9) monitor and evaluate all pretrial programs
5 operated by local pretrial services agencies;

6 (10) review and approve annual plans submitted by
7 local pretrial services agencies; and

8 (11) establish such other standards and regulations
9 and do all acts necessary to carry out the intent and
10 purposes of this Act.

11 (725 ILCS 185/1) (from Ch. 38, par. 301)

12 Sec. 1. Pretrial services shall be provided by a local
13 pretrial services agency or the Office. The pretrial services
14 agency shall provide ~~Each circuit court shall establish a~~
15 ~~pretrial services agency to provide~~ the circuit court with
16 accurate background data regarding the pretrial release of
17 persons charged with felonies and effective supervision of
18 compliance with the terms and conditions imposed on release.

19 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

20 (725 ILCS 185/1.5)

21 Sec. 1.5. Framework facilitating the hiring and training
22 of new State-employed pretrial services personnel to serve
23 circuit courts or counties without existing pretrial services
24 agencies. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the

1 contrary, the Office shall hire ~~Supreme Court is encouraged to~~
2 ~~establish a framework that facilitates the hiring and~~ train
3 ~~training of~~ new State-employed pretrial services personnel to
4 serve circuit courts or counties without existing pretrial
5 services ~~agencies~~, as required by Section 1. Nothing in this
6 amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly shall be
7 constructed to invalidate, diminish, or otherwise interfere
8 with any collective bargaining agreement or representation
9 rights under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, if
10 applicable.

11 (Source: P.A. 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

12 (725 ILCS 185/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 302)

13 Sec. 2. Local pretrial ~~Pretrial~~ services agencies may be
14 independent divisions of the circuit courts accountable to the
15 chief judge or his designee for program activities. The
16 agencies shall be supervised by a program director appointed
17 by the chief judge and removable for cause. The chief judge or
18 his designee shall have the authority to hire, terminate or
19 discipline local pretrial services ~~agency~~ personnel on
20 recommendation of the program director.

21 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

22 (725 ILCS 185/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 303)

23 Sec. 3. Pretrial services shall be provided by the Office
24 ~~The functions of the pretrial services agency shall be~~

1 ~~assigned to the Department of Probation and Court Services or~~
2 ~~other arm of the court~~ where the volume of criminal
3 proceedings does not justify the establishment of a local
4 pretrial services agency ~~separate division.~~

5 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

6 (725 ILCS 185/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 304)

7 Sec. 4. All local pretrial services agency personnel shall
8 be full-time employees supervised by the director and, except
9 for secretarial staff, subject to the hiring and training
10 requirements established by the Office Supreme Court ~~as~~
11 ~~provided in "An Act providing for a system of probation, for~~
12 ~~the appointment and compensation of probation officers, and~~
13 ~~authorizing the suspension of final judgment and the~~
14 ~~imposition of sentence upon persons found guilty of certain~~
15 ~~defined crimes and offenses, and legalizing their ultimate~~
16 ~~discharge without punishment", approved June 10, 1911, as~~
17 ~~amended.~~

18 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

19 (725 ILCS 185/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 305)

20 Sec. 5. The compensation for local pretrial services
21 agency personnel shall be commensurate with salaries and other
22 benefits accorded probation department employees.

23 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

1 (725 ILCS 185/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 308)

2 Sec. 8. In addition to the foregoing, local pretrial
3 services agencies may with the approval of the chief judge
4 provide one or more of the following services to the circuit
5 court:

6 (a) Supervise compliance with the terms and conditions
7 imposed by the courts for appeal bonds; and

8 (b) Assist in such other pretrial services activities as
9 may be delegated to the agency by the court.

10 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

11 (725 ILCS 185/9) (from Ch. 38, par. 309)

12 Sec. 9. Pretrial services agencies shall have standing
13 court authority to interview and process all persons charged
14 with non-capital felonies either before or after first
15 appearance if the person is in custody. The chief judge and
16 program director of the pretrial services agency may establish
17 interviewing priorities where resources do not permit total
18 coverage, but no other criteria shall be employed to exclude
19 categories of offenses or offenders from program operations.

20 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

21 (725 ILCS 185/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 310)

22 Sec. 10. The chief judge and program director of the local
23 pretrial services agency shall continuously assess the
24 benefits of agency intervention before or after the first

1 appearance of accused persons. In determining the best
2 allocation of available resources, consideration shall be
3 given to current release practices of first appearance judges
4 in misdemeanor and lesser felony cases; the logistics of
5 pre-first appearance intervention where decentralized
6 detention facilities are utilized; the availability of
7 verification resources for pre-first appearance intervention;
8 and the ultimate goal of prompt and informed determinations of
9 pretrial release conditions.

10 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

11 (725 ILCS 185/12) (from Ch. 38, par. 312)

12 Sec. 12. Interviews shall be individually conducted by
13 agency personnel in facilities or locations which assure an
14 adequate opportunity for discussion, consistent with security
15 needs.

16 The chief judge or his designee shall maintain a
17 continuous liaison between the pretrial services agency
18 ~~director~~ and the sheriff, or other affected law enforcement
19 agencies, to assure that pretrial services interviewers have
20 prompt access consistent with security and law enforcement
21 needs to all prisoners after booking.

22 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

23 (725 ILCS 185/13) (from Ch. 38, par. 313)

24 Sec. 13. Information received from the arrested person as

1 a result of the agency interview shall be recorded on uniform
2 interview forms created by the Office.

3 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

4 (725 ILCS 185/14) (from Ch. 38, par. 314)

5 Sec. 14. The pretrial services agency shall, after
6 interviewing arrestees, immediately verify and supplement the
7 information required by the uniform interview form before
8 submitting its report to the court. Minimum verification shall
9 include the interviewee's prior criminal record, residency,
10 and employment circumstances. The chief judge or his designee
11 shall assist the pretrial services agency ~~program director~~ in
12 establishing and maintaining cooperation with the circuit
13 clerk and law enforcement information systems to assure the
14 prompt verification of prior criminal records.

15 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

16 (725 ILCS 185/15) (from Ch. 38, par. 315)

17 Sec. 15. Verified and supplemental information assembled
18 by the pretrial services agency shall be recorded on a uniform
19 reporting form established by the Office ~~Supreme Court~~.

20 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

21 (725 ILCS 185/17) (from Ch. 38, par. 317)

22 Sec. 17. Reports shall be in writing, signed by an
23 authorized representative of the pretrial services agency, and

1 prepared on the uniform reporting form. Copies of the report
2 shall be provided to all parties and counsel of record. If the
3 report is filed with the court, the court shall deny public
4 access to the report.

5 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

6 (725 ILCS 185/22) (from Ch. 38, par. 322)

7 Sec. 22. If so ordered by the court, the pretrial services
8 agency shall prepare and submit for the court's approval and
9 signature a uniform release order on the uniform form
10 established by the Office ~~Supreme Court~~ in all cases where an
11 interviewee may be released from custody under conditions
12 contained in an agency report. Such conditions shall become
13 part of the conditions of pretrial release. A copy of the
14 uniform release order shall be provided to the defendant and
15 defendant's attorney of record, and the prosecutor.

16 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-23.)

17 (725 ILCS 185/24) (from Ch. 38, par. 324)

18 Sec. 24. Where functions of the local pretrial services
19 agency have been delegated to a probation department or other
20 arm of the court ~~under Section 3~~, their records shall be
21 segregated from other records. Two years after the date of the
22 first interview with a pretrial services agency
23 representative, the defendant may apply to the chief circuit
24 judge, or a judge designated by the chief circuit judge for

1 these purposes, for an order expunging from the records of the
2 pretrial services agency all files pertaining to the
3 defendant.

4 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

5 (725 ILCS 185/30) (from Ch. 38, par. 330)

6 Sec. 30. Records and statistics shall be maintained by
7 local pretrial services agencies of their operations and
8 effect upon the criminal justice system, with monthly reports
9 submitted to the circuit court and the Office ~~Supreme Court~~ on
10 a uniform statistical form developed by the Supreme Court.

11 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

12 (725 ILCS 185/33) (from Ch. 38, par. 333)

13 Sec. 33. The Office ~~Supreme Court~~ shall pay from funds
14 appropriated to it for this purpose 100% of all approved costs
15 for pretrial services, including pretrial services officers,
16 necessary support personnel, travel costs reasonably related
17 to the delivery of pretrial services, space costs, equipment,
18 telecommunications, postage, commodities, printing and
19 contractual services. Costs shall be reimbursed monthly, based
20 on an annual ~~a~~ plan and budget approved by the Office ~~Supreme~~
21 ~~Court~~. No department may be reimbursed for costs which exceed
22 or are not provided for in the approved annual plan and budget.
23 ~~The Mandatory Arbitration Fund may be used to reimburse~~
24 ~~approved costs for pretrial services.~~

1 (Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-331,
2 eff. 8-21-07; 95-707, eff. 1-11-08.)

3 (725 ILCS 185/6 rep.)

4 Section 15. The Pretrial Services Act is amended by
5 repealing Section 6.

6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
7 becoming law, except that Sections 10 and 15 take effect on
8 July 1, 2025.