

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 and 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 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2)  
21          of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions  
22          existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313),  
23          Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other  
24          Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism  
25          and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10  
26          of the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (b) Expungement.



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

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

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

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

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

25           (B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by  
26 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of

1 supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner,  
2 the following time frames will apply:

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

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

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

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

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

1 under an offender's name the false names he or she has  
2 used.

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

19 (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review  
20 or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear  
21 and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually  
22 innocent of the charge, the court shall enter an  
23 expungement order as provided in subsection (b) of Section  
24 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

25 (7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the  
26 Department of State Police from maintaining all records of

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

11 (c) Sealing.

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

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

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

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

25 (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest  
26 resulting in orders of supervision successfully

1 completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by  
2 subsection (a) (3);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 (v) the Steroid Control Act.

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

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

1 time.

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

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

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

25 (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a  
26 disposition for an eligible record under this subsection

1 (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the  
2 right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the  
3 sealing of the records.

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

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

16 (2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be  
17 verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of  
18 birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not  
19 initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the  
20 case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of  
21 the arresting authority, and such other information as the  
22 court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding,  
23 the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court  
24 clerk of any change of his or her address.

25 (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the  
26 petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken



1 within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing  
2 the absence within his or her body of all illegal  
3 substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled  
4 Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community  
5 Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she  
6 is petitioning to seal felony records pursuant to clause  
7 (c) (2) (E) or (c) (2) (F) (ii)-(v) or if he or she is  
8 petitioning to expunge felony records of a qualified  
9 probation pursuant to clause (b) (1) (B) (iv).

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

16 (5) Objections.

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

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

25 (6) Entry of order.

26 (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the

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

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

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

21 (8) Service of order. After entering an order to  
22 expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of  
23 the order to the Department, in a form and manner  
24 prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the  
25 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of  
26 prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the

1 chief legal officer of the unit of local government  
2 effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice  
3 agencies as may be ordered by the court.

4 (9) Effect of order.

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

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

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

23 (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged  
24 records, the court, the Department, or the agency  
25 receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in  
26 response to inquiries when no records ever

1           existed.

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

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

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

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

25           (iv) records impounded by the Department may  
26 be disseminated by the Department only as required

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

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

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

22 (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a  
23 fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to  
24 expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of  
25 the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court  
26 clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated

1 with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit  
2 court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the  
3 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall  
4 deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and  
5 Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs  
6 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the  
7 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or  
8 expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall  
9 collect and forward the Department of State Police portion  
10 of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in  
11 the State Police Services Fund.

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

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

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

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

24 (f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department  
25 of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing,  
26 especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a

1 random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their  
2 criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the  
3 Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois  
4 Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as  
5 appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not  
6 disclose any data in a manner that would allow the  
7 identification of any particular individual or employing unit.  
8 The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no  
9 later than September 1, 2010.

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

11 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
12 becoming law.