

HB5042



97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB5042

Introduced 2/7/2012, by Rep. Constance A. Howard

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2630/5.2

Amends the Criminal Identification Act. Makes a technical change in the Section concerning expungement and sealing of criminal records.

LRB097 17335 RLC 62536 b

A BILL FOR

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 ~~this~~ Act, words and phrases
10 have the meanings set forth in this subsection, except when
11 a 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 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30, or
5 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar
6 provision of a local ordinance;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (b) Expungement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 the following time frames will apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 used.

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

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

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

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

10 (c) Sealing.

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

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

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

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

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

1 subsection (a) (3);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (v) the Steroid Control Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the
25 petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken
26 within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing

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

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

15 (5) Objections.

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

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

24 (6) Entry of order.

25 (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the
26 charge was brought, any judge of that circuit

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

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

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

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

1 effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice
2 agencies as may be ordered by the court.

3 (9) Effect of order.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (iv) records impounded by the Department may
25 be disseminated by the Department only as required
26 by law or to the arresting authority, the State's

1 Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the
2 same or a similar offense or for the purpose of
3 sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the
4 Department of Corrections upon conviction for any
5 offense; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 as
14 required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's
15 Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or
16 similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any
17 subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense,
18 the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed
19 records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon
20 entry of the order of expungement, the circuit court clerk
21 shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was
22 pardoned.

23 (f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department
24 of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing,
25 especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a
26 random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their

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

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