

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB3120

by Rep. Lamont J. Robinson, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-15
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-35
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-45
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-85
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95

Creates the Employee Targeted Tax Credit Act. Provides provisions regarding: powers of the Department of Employment Security; a pilot program; a certificate of eligibility for tax credit; the tax credit, which shall not be less than \$10,000 and shall not exceed \$15,000; the determination of the amount of the credit; the maximum amount of credits allowed; the application for award of tax credit and a tax credit certificate; submission of tax credit certificate to the Department of Revenue; noncompliance; rules; the elimination of mandatory minimums in sentencing; and applicability. Defines terms. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Makes changes regarding: appropriate dispositions; terms for Class X, Class 1, Class 2, Class 3, and Class 4 felonies; felony fines; misdemeanor sentences; and habitual criminals. Effective immediately.

LRB101 08963 HLH 54054 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Employee Targeted Tax Credit Pilot Program Act.
- Section 5. Findings and purpose. In order to reverse the trend of high unemployment and to help spur the economy to recovery, it is necessary to assist individuals in accessing family supporting, full-time work.
- 10 Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:
- "Applicant" means a person that is operating a business located within this State that:
- 13 (1) is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce;
 14 and
- 15 (2) hires a participant for a position under union 16 contract or for a position that offers a basic wage and 17 benefits package as compensation.
- In the case of any person that is a member of a unitary business group within the meaning of paragraph (27) in subsection (a) of Section 1501 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, "applicant" refers to the unitary business group.
- "Basic wage" means a minimum annual salary of \$30,000 as

- 1 compensation
- 2 "Benefits package" means the new full-time employee's
- 3 benefits outside of the employee's basic wage including:
- 4 (1) a minimum of 5 days of earned sick time;
- 5 (2) a minimum of 5 days of paid vacation;
- 6 (3) eligibility for health insurance; and
- 7 (4) eligibility for a 401K.
- 8 "Benefits package" means the participant's benefits
- 9 outside of the participant's basic wage including earned sick
- time, paid vacation, health insurance, and a 401K.
- "Certificate" means the tax credit certificate issued by
- the Department under Section 45 of this Act.
- "Certificate of eligibility" means the certificate issued
- by the Department under Section 25 of this Act.
- "Credit" means the amount awarded by the Department to an
- applicant by issuance of a certificate under Section 30 of this
- 17 Act for each participant hired.
- "Department" means the Department of Employment Security.
- 19 "Director" means the Director of Employment Security.
- "Full-time employee" means a individual who has a position
- 21 under union contract or is employed for a basic wage for at
- 22 least 35 hours each week and receives a benefits package as
- 23 compensation.
- "Incentive period" means the period from July 1, 2019
- 25 through June 30, 2024.
- "Noncompliance date" means, in the case of an applicant

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- that is not complying with the requirements of the provisions of this Act, the day following the last date upon which the taxpayer was in compliance with the requirements of the provisions of this Act, as determined by the Director, pursuant to Section 55 of this Act.
- 6 "Participant" means a full-time employee who:
 - (1) was unemployed or making less than the basic wage referred to in this Section before being hired by an applicant;
 - (2) was formerly incarcerated between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2019;
 - (3) is registered for the pilot program described in Section 20; and
 - (4) is subsequently hired during the incentive period by an applicant for a position under union contract or for a position that offers a basic wage and benefits package as compensation.
 - The term "participant" does not include a person who was previously employed in this State by the applicant prior to the onset of the incentive period if:
 - (1) the position was under union contract;
- 22 (2) the position provided a basic wage and benefits 23 package as compensation; or
- 24 (3) the participant is a related member of the 25 applicant that has more than 50 total employees.
- "Professional Employer Organization" (PEO) shall have the

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- same meaning as defined in Section 5-5 of the Economic

 Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act. As used in

 this Section, "Professional Employer Organization" does not
- 4 include a day and temporary labor service agency regulated
- 5 under the Day and Temporary Labor Services Act.
 - Section 15. Powers of the Department. The Department, in addition to those powers granted under the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, is granted and shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, power and authority to:
 - (1) promulgate procedures, rules, or regulations deemed necessary and appropriate for the administration of this Act; establish forms for applications, notifications, contracts, or any other agreements; and accept applications at any time during the year and require that all applications be submitted via the Internet. The Department shall require that applications be submitted in electronic form;
 - (2) provide guidance and assistance to an applicant pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and cooperate with applicants to promote, foster, and support job creation within the State;
 - (3) enter into agreements and memoranda of understanding for participation of and engage in

cooperation with agencies of the federal government, units of local government, universities, research foundations or institutions, regional economic development corporations, or other organizations for the purposes of this Act;

- (4) gather information and conduct inquiries, in the manner and by the methods it deems desirable, including, but not limited to, gathering information with respect to applicants for the purpose of making any designations or certifications necessary or desirable or to gather information in furtherance of the purposes of this Act;
- (5) establish, negotiate, and effectuate any term, agreement, or other document with any person necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this Act; and consent, subject to the provisions of any agreement with another party, to the modification or restructuring of any agreement to which the Department is a party;
- (6) provide for sufficient personnel to permit administration, staffing, operation, and related support required to adequately discharge its duties and responsibilities described in this Act from funds made available through charges to applicants or from funds as may be appropriated by the General Assembly for the administration of this Act;
- (7) require applicants, upon written request, to issue any necessary authorization to the appropriate federal, State, or local authority or any other person for the

release to the Department of information requested by the Department, with the information requested to include, but not limited to, financial reports, returns, or records relating to the applicant or to the amount of credit allowable under this Act;

- (8) require that an applicant shall, at all times, keep proper books of record and account in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied with the books, records, or papers related to the agreement in the custody or control of the applicant open for reasonable Department inspection and audits, and including, but not limited to, the making of copies of the books, records, or papers; and
- (9) take whatever actions are necessary or appropriate to protect the State's interest in the event of bankruptcy, default, foreclosure, or noncompliance with the terms and conditions of financial assistance or participation required under this Act, including the power to sell, dispose of, lease, or rent, upon terms and conditions determined by the Director to be appropriate, real or personal property that the Department may recover as a result of these actions.
- 23 Section 20. Pilot Program.
- 24 (a) The tax credit shall only apply to up to 20,000 25 participants for the duration of the incentive period.

- A maximum of 10,000 participants shall be newly released from prison.
- A maximum of 10,000 participants shall be released from prison between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2019.
 - (b) The Department shall maintain a database of all participants for the duration of the incentive period.
 - (1) Eligible individuals shall register as participants with the Department by May 31, 2020.
 - (2) The Department shall verify individuals' eligibility to participate in the program by checking the employment and incarceration history.
 - (3) The Department shall mail a written letter containing a denial or confirmation of the individual's eligibility to participate in the program to the primary address of the individual.
 - (A) The denial letter shall state the reason why the individual is being denied.
 - (B) The confirmation letter shall state the identifying number assigned to the individual.
 - (c) The Department shall maintain a record of the participants and the corresponding applicant.
 - (1) Each applicant shall, on a quarterly basis starting from receipt of the certificate of eligibility for the tax credit, submit an annual report of employment of participants to remain in good standing to receive the tax credit.

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- 1 (2) The reports shall be submitted in the form and 2 manner required by the Department.
- 3 Section 25. Certificate of eligibility for tax credit.
 - (a) An applicant that has hired a participant during the incentive period may apply for a certificate of eligibility for the credit with respect to that position on or after the date of hire of the participant. The date of hire shall be the first day on which the participant begins providing services under a union contract or for a basic wage and benefits package as compensation.
 - (b) An applicant may apply for a certificate of eligibility for the credit for more than one participant on or after the date of hire of each qualifying participant.
 - (c) After receipt of an application under this Section, the Department shall issue a certificate of eligibility to the applicant, stating:
 - (1) the date and time on which the application was received by the Department and an identifying number assigned to the applicant by the Department;
 - (2) the maximum amount of the credit the applicant could potentially receive under this Act with respect to the new employees listed on the application; and
 - (3) the maximum amount of the credit potentially allowable on certificates of eligibility issued for applications received prior to the application for which

- 1 the certificate of eligibility is issued.
- 2 (d) After the initial certificate of eligibility, the
- 3 applicant must submit a quarterly report of employment of all
- 4 participants to the Department. The Department shall review the
- 5 report and issue an annual certificate of eligibility by April
- 6 15 of each taxable year to the applicant.
- 7 Section 30. Tax credit.
- 8 (a) Subject to the conditions set forth in this Act, an
- 9 applicant is entitled to a credit against payment of taxes
- 10 withheld under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act for
- 11 participants as described in Section 20.
- 12 (b) The credit shall be allowed as a credit to an applicant
- 13 for each participant hired during the incentive period that
- 14 results in a net increase in full-time Illinois employees,
- where the net increase in the employer's full-time Illinois
- 16 employees is maintained for at least 24 months.
- 17 (c) The Department shall make credit awards under this Act
- 18 to further job creation.
- 19 (d) The credit shall be claimed for the second calendar
- 20 year ending on or after the date on which the certificate is
- 21 issued by the Department and each year thereafter during the
- incentive period as long as the participant's employment with
- 23 the applicant is maintained.
- (e) The credit shall not be less than \$10,000 and shall not
- exceed \$15,000 each year per participant hired.

- (f) The net increase in full-time Illinois employees, measured on an annual full-time equivalent basis, shall be the total number of full-time Illinois employees of the applicant on the final day of the incentive period, minus the number of full-time Illinois employees employed by the employer on the first day of that same incentive period. For purposes of the calculation, an employer that begins doing business in this State during the incentive period, as determined by the Director, shall be treated as having zero Illinois employees on the first day of the incentive period.
 - (g) The net increase in the number of full-time Illinois employees of the applicant under subsection (e) must be sustained continuously for at least 24 months, starting with the date of hire of a participant during the incentive period.
 - (h) The Department shall promulgate rules to enable an applicant for which a PEO has been contracted to issue W-2s and make payment of taxes withheld under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act for new employees to retain the benefit of tax credits to which the applicant is otherwise entitled under this Act.
- Section 35. Determination of Amount of the Credit. In determining the amount of the credit that should be awarded, the Department shall take into consideration the following factors:
 - (1) the type of service provided;

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- 1 (2) the skill-level, education and expertise required 2 to provide the service;
 - (3) the benefits package offered by the applicant;
- 4 (4) the amount of training provided by the applicant;
 5 and
 - (5) opportunities for wage increases and promotions.

Section 40. Maximum amount of credits allowed. To the extent authorized by Section 30 of this Act, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2025, the Department shall limit the monetary amount of credits awarded under this Act to no more than \$1,500,000,000. If applications for a greater amount are received, credits shall be allowed on a first-come-first-served basis, based on the date on which each properly completed application for a certificate of eligibility is received by the Department. If more than one certificate of eligibility is received on the same day, the credits will be awarded based on the time of submission for that particular day.

- 19 Section 45. Application for award of tax credit; tax credit 20 certificate.
- 21 (a) On or after the conclusion of the 24-month period after 22 a participant has been hired, an applicant shall file with the 23 Department an application for award of a credit. The 24 application shall include the following:

	(1)	the	names	,	socia	al	sec	urit	У	numl	ber	s,	job
des	cripti	ons,	salary	or	wage	rat	es,	and	dat	es	of	hire	e of
the	parti	cipar	nts with	ı re	espect	to	who	m th	e cı	redi	Lt i	is b	eing
req	uested	., and	d wheth	er	each	part	cici	pant	is	reç	gist	tere	d in
the pilot program described in Section 20;													

- (2) a certification that each participant listed has been retained on the job for 24 months from the date of hire:
- (3) the number of participants hired by the applicant during the incentive period;
- (4) the net increase in the number of full-time Illinois employees of the applicant, including the participants listed in the request, between the beginning of the incentive period and the dates on which the participants listed in the request were hired;
- (5) an agreement that the Director is authorized to verify with the appropriate State agencies the information contained in the request before issuing a certificate to the applicant; and
- (6) any other information the Department determines to be appropriate.
- (b) Although an application may be filed at any time after the conclusion of the 24-month period, an application filed more than 90 days after the earliest date on which it could have been filed shall not be awarded any credit if, prior to the date it is filed, the Department has received applications

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- 1 under this Section for credits totaling more than 2 \$1,500,000,000.
- 3 (c) The Department shall issue a certificate to each 4 applicant awarded a credit under this Act. The certificate 5 shall include the following:
- 6 (1) the name and taxpayer identification number of the applicant;
 - (2) the date on which the certificate is issued;
 - (3) the credit amount that will be allowed; and
- 10 (4) any other information the Department determines to 11 be appropriate.
 - Section 50. Submission of tax credit certificate to Department of Revenue. An applicant claiming a credit under this Act shall submit to the Department of Revenue a copy of each certificate issued under Section 45 of this Act with the first return for which the credit shown on the certificate is claimed. Failure to submit a copy of the certificate with the applicant's return shall not invalidate a claim for a credit.
 - Section 55. Noncompliance. If the Director determines that an applicant who has received a credit under this Act is not complying with the requirements of the provisions of this Act, the Director shall provide notice to the applicant of the alleged noncompliance, and allow the taxpayer a hearing under the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

- 1 If, after such notice and any hearing, the Director determines
- 2 that noncompliance exists, the Director shall issue to the
- 3 Department of Revenue notice to that effect stating the
- 4 noncompliance date.
- 5 Section 60. Rules. The Department may adopt rules necessary
- 6 to implement this Act. The rules may provide for recipients of
- 7 credits under this Act to be charged fees to cover
- 8 administrative costs of the tax credit program.
- 9 Section 65. Elimination of mandatory minimums in
- 10 sentencing. The cost savings from this Section shall be
- directly applied to fund the pilot program described in Section
- 12 25.
- 13 Section 70. Applicability. This Act applies to offenses
- 14 committed before the effective date of this Act, and to
- offenses committed on or after the effective date.
- A person currently serving a sentence for a conviction,
- 17 whether by trial or plea, of a felony or felonies who would
- 18 have been guilty of a misdemeanor or lesser felony
- 19 classification under this Act had the Act been in effect at the
- 20 time of the offense may petition the trial court that entered
- 21 the judgment of conviction in his or her case to request
- 22 resentencing in accordance with this Act. A person who is
- 23 resentenced shall be given credit for time served. Under no

- 1 circumstances may resentencing result in the imposition of a
- 2 term longer than the original sentence.
- 3 Section 75. Repeal. This Act is repealed December 31, 2027.
- 4 Section 905. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 5-4.5-15, 5-4.5-25, 5-4.5-30, 5-4.5-35,
- 6 5-4.5-40, 5-4.5-45, 5-4.5-50, 5-4.5-85, and 5-4.5-95 as
- 7 follows:
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-15)
- 9 Sec. 5-4.5-15. DISPOSITIONS.
- 10 (a) APPROPRIATE DISPOSITIONS. The following are
- 11 appropriate dispositions, alone or in combination, for all
- 12 felonies and misdemeanors other than as provided in Section
- 5-5-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ } 5)}{3}$ or as specifically provided in the
- 14 statute defining the offense or elsewhere:
- 15 (1) A period of probation.
- 16 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 17 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 18 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 19 (5) A fine.
- 20 (6) Restitution to the victim.
- 21 (7) Participation in an impact incarceration program.
- 22 (8) A term of imprisonment in combination with a term
- of probation when the offender has been admitted into a

- drug court program.
- 2 (9) If the defendant is convicted of arson, aggravated 3 arson, residential arson, or place of worship arson, an order directing the offender to reimburse the local emergency response department for the costs of responding to the fire that the offender was convicted of setting in 6 7 with the Emergency Services accordance Response 8 Reimbursement for Criminal Convictions Act.
- 9 (b) FINE; RESTITUTION; NOT SOLE DISPOSITION. A Neither a
 10 fine nor restitution may shall be the sole disposition for a
 11 Class 4 felony, and either or both may be imposed only in
 12 conjunction with another disposition.
- 13 (c) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except when a
 14 term of natural life is imposed, every sentence includes a term
 15 in addition to the term of imprisonment. For those sentenced
 16 under the law in effect before February 1, 1978, that term is a
 17 parole term. For those sentenced on or after February 1, 1978,
 18 that term is a mandatory supervised release term.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09; incorporates P.A. 96-400, eff. 8-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)
- 21 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25)
- Sec. 5-4.5-25. CLASS X FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class X felony:
- 24 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a 25 determinate sentence of not less than 6 years and not more than

- 1 30 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
- 2 Class X felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
- $\frac{5}{5-8-2}$, shall be not less than 30 years and not more than 60
- 4 years.
- 5 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment
- 6 shall not be imposed.
- 7 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- 8 or the county impact incarceration program is not an authorized
- 9 disposition.
- 10 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of
- 11 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 12 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 13 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}$.
- 14 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}$
- 15 concerning restitution.
- 16 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 17 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 18 $\frac{\text{LCS } 5/5 + 8 + 4}{\text{LCS } 5/5 + 4 + 5}$ and Section 5-4.5-50 $\frac{(730 \text{ LCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50)}{(730 \text{ LCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50)}$.
- 19 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 20 Act $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}$ concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 21 program.
- 22 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
- 23 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-4.5-100}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-4.5-100}$ concerning no credit for time spent in home
- 24 detention prior to judgment.
- 25 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3)
- for rules and regulations for sentence credit.

- 1 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 2 5-8A-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5-8A-3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5-8A-3)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 3 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 4 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 5 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3 3 8 or
- $\frac{5}{5}$ the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 7 be 3 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 9 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30)
- Sec. 5-4.5-30. CLASS 1 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 1
- 11 felony:
- 12 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment, other than for
- 13 second degree murder, shall be a determinate sentence of not
- 14 less than 4 years and not more than 15 years. The sentence of
- imprisonment for second degree murder shall be a determinate
- sentence of not less than 4 years and not more than 20 years.
- 17 The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class 1
- 18 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 8 2})}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 8 2})}$, shall
- 19 be a term not less than 15 years and not more than 30 years.
- 20 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years,
- except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 23 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1.
- 24 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 25 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.1 \text{ and } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.1 \text{ and } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.2)}$ concerning eligibility for

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- the impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program.
- (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided 3 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}$, the 4 5 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 4 6 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or 7 conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5 6 3). In no case shall an offender be eliqible for a 8 9 disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 10 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of 11 probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- 12 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 5-4.5-50 (b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}{(5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}$.
- 14 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) 15 concerning restitution.
 - (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5 8 4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5 4.5 50).
- 19 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
 20 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
 21 program.
- 22 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
 23 TLCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home
 24 detention prior to judgment.
- 25 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$ 26 $\frac{5}{3}$ or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act

- $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 130/)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 130/)}$ for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 2 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- $3 5-8A-3 \frac{(730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3)}{} concerning eligibility for$
- 4 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 5 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 6 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3 3 8 or
- $\frac{5}{5}$ 8 1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 8 be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-35)
- Sec. 5-4.5-35. CLASS 2 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 2
- 12 felony:
- 13 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- 14 determinate sentence of not less than 3 years and not more than
- 7 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
- 16 Class 2 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
- $\frac{5}{5}$ 8 2), shall be a term not less than 7 years and not more
- 18 than 14 years.
- 19 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- 20 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 18 to 30
- 21 months, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1
- 22 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-7-1)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-7-1)}$.
- 23 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 24 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1.1 \text{ and } 5/5-8-1.2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1.1 \text{ and } 5/5-8-1.2)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 25 the impact incarceration program or the county impact

- 1 incarceration program.
- 2 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- 3 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}$, the
- 4 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 4
- 5 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or
- 6 conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS
- $7 \frac{5/5 \cdot 6 \cdot 3}{5}$.
- 8 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 9 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 4.5 } 50(b))}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 4.5 } 50(b))}$.
- 10 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 5 6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 5 6)}$
- 11 concerning restitution.
- 12 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 13 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 14 $\frac{\text{LCS } 5/5-8-4}{\text{LCS } 5/5-4.5-50}$ and Section 5-4.5-50 $\frac{(730 \text{ LCS } 5/5-4.5-50)}{(730 \text{ LCS } 5/5-4.5-50)}$.
- 15 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 16 Act $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}$ concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 17 program.
- 18 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
- 19 ILCS 5/5 4.5 100) concerning credit for time spent in home
- 20 detention prior to judgment.
- 21 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730)
- $\frac{1LCS}{5/3-6-3}$ or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 23 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 24 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5-8A-3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5-8A-3)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 26 electronic monitoring and home detention.

- 1 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 2 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
- $\frac{5}{5-8-1}$, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 4 be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-40)
- 7 Sec. 5-4.5-40. CLASS 3 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 3
- 8 felony:
- 9 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- determinate sentence of not less than 2 years and not more than
- 11 5 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
- 12 Class 3 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
- $\frac{5}{5-8-2}$, shall be a term not less than 5 years and not more
- 14 than 10 years.
- 15 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 18 months,
- 17 except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 18 $\frac{\text{LCS } 5/5 \ 5 \ 3 \ \text{or } 5/5 \ 7 \ 1)}{\text{LCS } 5/5 \ 5 \ 3 \ \text{or } 5/5 \ 7 \ 1)}$.
- 19 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 20 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1.1 \text{ and } 5/5-8-1.2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1.1 \text{ and } 5/5-8-1.2)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 21 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- 22 incarceration program.
- 23 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- 24 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}$, the
- 25 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed

- 1 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation
- or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730)
- $3 \frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-6-3)}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-6-3}$.
- 4 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 5 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50(b))}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50(b))}$.
- 6 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 5 6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 5 6)}$
- 7 concerning restitution.
- 8 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 9 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730)
- 10 <u>ILCS 5/5 8 4)</u> and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5 4.5 50).
- 11 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 12 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 13 program.
- 14 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
- $\frac{15}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1$
- detention prior to judgment.
- 17 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730)
- 18 ILCS 5/3 6 3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 19 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 20 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8A-3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8A-3)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 22 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 23 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 24 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3-3-8 \text{ or})}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3-3-8 \text{ or})}$
- $\frac{5}{5-8-1}$, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 26 be one year upon release from imprisonment.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-45)
- 3 Sec. 5-4.5-45. CLASS 4 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 4
- 4 felony:
- 5 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- 6 determinate sentence of not less than one year and not more
- 7 than 3 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
- 8 Class 4 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
- 9 $\frac{5}{5}$, shall be a term $\frac{1}{5}$ than 3 years and not more
- 10 than 6 years.
- 11 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 18 months,
- except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 14 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-7-1)}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-7-1)}$.
- 15 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 16 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.1 \text{ and } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.1 \text{ and } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.2)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 17 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- incarceration program.
- 19 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- 20 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}$, the
- 21 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed
- 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation
- or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730)
- 24 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-6-3}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-6-3}$.
- 25 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section

- 1 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}$.
- 2 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}$
- 3 concerning restitution.
- 4 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 5 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 6 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5 + 8 + 4}{\text{ILCS } 5/5 + 4 + 5}$ and Section 5-4.5-50 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50)}{\text{ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50}$.
- 7 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 8 Act $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}$ concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 9 program.
- 10 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
- 11 $\frac{\text{ILCS }5/5-4.5-100}{\text{ILCS }5/5-4.5-100}$ concerning credit for time spent in home
- 12 detention prior to judgment.
- 13 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730)
- $\frac{14}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 15 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 16 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 8A 3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 8A 3)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 18 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 19 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 20 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3-3-8 \text{ or})}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3-3-8 \text{ or})}$
- $\frac{5}{5-8-1}$, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- be one year upon release from imprisonment.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50)
- 25 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-987 and

- 1 100-1161)
- 2 Sec. 5-4.5-50. SENTENCE PROVISIONS; ALL FELONIES. Except
- 3 as otherwise provided, for all felonies:
- 4 (a) NO SUPERVISION. The court, upon a plea of guilty or a
- 5 stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge
- 6 or a finding of guilt, may not defer further proceedings and
- 7 the imposition of a sentence and may not enter an order for
- 8 supervision of the defendant.
- 9 (b) FELONY FINES. An offender may be sentenced to pay a
- 10 fine not to exceed, for each offense, \$25,000 or the amount
- 11 specified in the offense, whichever is greater, or if the
- offender is a corporation, \$50,000 or the amount specified in
- 13 the offense, whichever is greater. A fine may be imposed in
- 14 addition to a sentence of conditional discharge, probation,
- 15 periodic imprisonment, or imprisonment. See Article 9 of
- 16 Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of
- 17 additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment.
- 18 The court shall consider the offender's financial
- 19 circumstances and ability to pay before and after imprisonment
- 20 before assessing any fine.
- 21 (c) REASONS FOR SENTENCE STATED. The sentencing judge in
- 22 each felony conviction shall set forth his or her reasons for
- 23 imposing the particular sentence entered in the case, as
- provided in Section 5-4-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-1). Those reasons may
- 25 include any mitigating or aggravating factors specified in this
- 26 Code, or the lack of any such factors, as well as any other

- mitigating or aggravating factors that the judge sets forth on the record that are consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set out in this Code.
 - (d) MOTION TO REDUCE SENTENCE. A motion to reduce a sentence may be made, or the court may reduce a sentence without motion, within 30 days after the sentence is imposed. A defendant's challenge to the correctness of a sentence or to any aspect of the sentencing hearing shall be made by a written motion filed with the circuit court clerk within 30 days following the imposition of sentence. A motion not filed within that 30-day period is not timely. The court may not increase a sentence once it is imposed. A notice of motion must be filed with the motion. The notice of motion shall set the motion on the court's calendar on a date certain within a reasonable time after the date of filing.
 - If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed, the proponent of the motion shall exercise due diligence in seeking a determination on the motion and the court shall thereafter decide the motion within a reasonable time.
 - If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed, then for purposes of perfecting an appeal, a final judgment is not considered to have been entered until the motion to reduce the sentence has been decided by order entered by the trial court.
 - (e) CONCURRENT SENTENCE; PREVIOUS UNEXPIRED FEDERAL OR OTHER-STATE SENTENCE. A defendant who has a previous and

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unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by another state or by any district court of the United States and who, after sentence for a crime in Illinois, must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence may have his or her sentence by the Illinois court ordered to be concurrent with the prior other-state or federal sentence. The court may order that any time served on the unexpired portion of the other-state or federal sentence, prior to his or her return to Illinois, shall be credited on his or her Illinois sentence. The appropriate official of the other state or the United States shall be furnished with a copy of the order imposing sentence, which shall provide that, when the offender is released from other-state or federal confinement, whether by parole or by termination of sentence, the offender shall be transferred by the Sheriff of the committing Illinois county to the Illinois Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the Department of Corrections to be notified of the sentence at the time of commitment and to be provided with copies of all records regarding the sentence.

(f) REDUCTION; PREVIOUS UNEXPIRED ILLINOIS SENTENCE. A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois circuit court for a crime in this State and who is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by any district court of the United States and who has served a term of imprisonment imposed by the other state or district court of the United States, and

- 1 must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence imposed by
- 2 the Illinois circuit court, may apply to the Illinois circuit
- 3 court that imposed sentence to have his or her sentence
- 4 reduced.
- 5 The circuit court may order that any time served on the
- 6 sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the
- 7 United States be credited on his or her Illinois sentence. The
- 8 application for reduction of a sentence under this subsection
- 9 shall be made within 30 days after the defendant has completed
- 10 the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of
- 11 the United States.
- 12 (g) NO REQUIRED BIRTH CONTROL. A court may not impose a
- 13 sentence or disposition that requires the defendant to be
- implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09.)
- 16 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-987 and
- 17 100-1161)
- 18 Sec. 5-4.5-50. SENTENCE PROVISIONS; ALL FELONIES. Except
- as otherwise provided, for all felonies:
- 20 (a) NO SUPERVISION. The court, upon a plea of guilty or a
- 21 stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge
- or a finding of guilt, may not defer further proceedings and
- 23 the imposition of a sentence and may not enter an order for
- 24 supervision of the defendant.
- 25 (b) FELONY FINES. Unless otherwise specified by law, the

minimum fine is \$75. An offender may be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed, for each offense, \$25,000 or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, or if the offender is a corporation, \$50,000 or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment. The court shall consider the offender's financial circumstances and ability to pay before and after imprisonment before assessing any fine. If the court finds that the fine would impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or waive the fine.

- (c) REASONS FOR SENTENCE STATED. The sentencing judge in each felony conviction shall set forth his or her reasons for imposing the particular sentence entered in the case, as provided in Section 5-4-1 (730 ILCS 5/5 4-1). Those reasons may include any mitigating or aggravating factors specified in this Code, or the lack of any such factors, as well as any other mitigating or aggravating factors that the judge sets forth on the record that are consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set out in this Code.
- (d) MOTION TO REDUCE SENTENCE. A motion to reduce a sentence may be made, or the court may reduce a sentence without motion, within 30 days after the sentence is imposed. A

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defendant's challenge to the correctness of a sentence or to any aspect of the sentencing hearing shall be made by a written motion filed with the circuit court clerk within 30 days following the imposition of sentence. A motion not filed within that 30-day period is not timely. The court may not increase a sentence once it is imposed. A notice of motion must be filed with the motion. The notice of motion shall set the motion on the court's calendar on a date certain within a reasonable time after the date of filing.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed, the proponent of the motion shall exercise due diligence in seeking a determination on the motion and the court shall thereafter decide the motion within a reasonable time.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed, then for purposes of perfecting an appeal, a final judgment is not considered to have been entered until the motion to reduce the sentence has been decided by order entered by the trial court.

(e) CONCURRENT SENTENCE; PREVIOUS UNEXPIRED FEDERAL OR OTHER-STATE SENTENCE. A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by another state or by any district court of the United States and who, after sentence for a crime in Illinois, must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence may have his or her sentence by the Illinois court ordered to be concurrent with the prior other-state or federal sentence. The court may order that any

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time served on the unexpired portion of the other-state or federal sentence, prior to his or her return to Illinois, shall be credited on his or her Illinois sentence. The appropriate official of the other state or the United States shall be furnished with a copy of the order imposing sentence, which shall provide that, when the offender is released from other-state or federal confinement, whether by parole or by termination of sentence, the offender shall be transferred by the Sheriff of the committing Illinois county to the Illinois Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the Department of Corrections to be notified of the sentence at the time of commitment and to be provided with copies of all records regarding the sentence.

(f) REDUCTION; PREVIOUS UNEXPIRED ILLINOIS SENTENCE. A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois circuit court for a crime in this State and who is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by any district court of the United States and who has served a term of imprisonment imposed by the other state or district court of the United States, and must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence imposed by the Illinois circuit court, may apply to the Illinois circuit court that imposed sentence to have his or her sentence reduced.

The circuit court may order that any time served on the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the

- 1 United States be credited on his or her Illinois sentence. The
- 2 application for reduction of a sentence under this subsection
- 3 shall be made within 30 days after the defendant has completed
- 4 the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of
- 5 the United States.
- 6 (g) NO REQUIRED BIRTH CONTROL. A court may not impose a
- 7 sentence or disposition that requires the defendant to be
- 8 implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; 100-1161, eff. 7-1-19.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-85)
- 11 Sec. 5-4.5-85. UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES; SENTENCE.
- 12 (a) FELONY. The particular classification of each felony is
- 13 specified in the law defining the felony. Any unclassified
- offense that is declared by law to be a felony or that provides
- a sentence to a term of imprisonment for one year or more is a
- 16 Class 4 felony.
- 17 (b) MISDEMEANOR. The particular classification of each
- 18 misdemeanor is specified in the law or ordinance defining the
- 19 misdemeanor.
- 20 (1) Any offense not so classified that provides a
- 21 sentence to a term of imprisonment of less than one year
- 22 but in excess of 6 months is a Class A misdemeanor.
- 23 (2) Any offense not so classified that provides a
- sentence to a term of imprisonment of 6 months or less but
- 25 <u>in excess of 30 days</u> is a Class B misdemeanor.

- 1 (3) Any offense not so classified that provides a 2 sentence to a term of imprisonment of 30 days or less is a 3 Class C misdemeanor.
- 4 (c) PETTY OR BUSINESS OFFENSE. Any unclassified offense 5 that does not provide for a sentence of imprisonment is a petty 6 offense or a business offense.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09.)
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95)
- 9 Sec. 5-4.5-95. GENERAL RECIDIVISM PROVISIONS.
- 10 (a) HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

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- (1) Every person who has been twice convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the 2 prior convictions) classified in Illinois as a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, or first degree murder, and who is thereafter convicted of a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, or first degree murder, committed after the 2 prior convictions, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal.
- (2) The 2 prior convictions need not have been for the same offense.
- (3) Any convictions that result from or are connected with the same transaction, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purposes of this Section as one conviction.

1	(4)	This	Section	does	not	apply	unless	each	of	the
2	followir	ng reg	uirements	are	satis	fied:				

- (A) The third offense was committed after July 3, 1980.
- (B) The third offense was committed within 20 years of the date that judgment was entered on the first conviction; provided, however, that time spent in custody shall not be counted.
- (C) The third offense was committed after conviction on the second offense.
- (D) The second offense was committed after conviction on the first offense.
- (5) Anyone who, having attained the age of 18 at the time of the third offense, is adjudged an habitual criminal shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (6) A prior conviction shall not be alleged in the indictment, and no evidence or other disclosure of that conviction shall be presented to the court or the jury during the trial of an offense set forth in this Section unless otherwise permitted by the issues properly raised in that trial. After a plea or verdict or finding of guilty and before sentence is imposed, the prosecutor may file with the court a verified written statement signed by the State's Attorney concerning any former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section rendered against the defendant. The court shall then cause the defendant to be

brought before it; shall inform the defendant of the allegations of the statement so filed, and of his or her right to a hearing before the court on the issue of that former conviction and of his or her right to counsel at that hearing; and unless the defendant admits such conviction, shall hear and determine the issue, and shall make a written finding thereon. If a sentence has previously been imposed, the court may vacate that sentence and impose a new sentence in accordance with this Section.

- (7) A duly authenticated copy of the record of any alleged former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section shall be prima facie evidence of that former conviction; and a duly authenticated copy of the record of the defendant's final release or discharge from probation granted, or from sentence and parole supervision (if any) imposed pursuant to that former conviction, shall be prima facie evidence of that release or discharge.
- (8) Any claim that a previous conviction offered by the prosecution is not a former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section because of the existence of any exceptions described in this Section, is waived unless duly raised at the hearing on that conviction, or unless the prosecution's proof shows the existence of the exceptions described in this Section.
- (9) If the person so convicted shows to the satisfaction of the court before whom that conviction was

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had that he or she was released from imprisonment, upon either of the sentences upon a pardon granted for the reason that he or she was innocent, that conviction and sentence shall not be considered under this Section.

- (b) (Blank). When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, except for an offense listed in subsection (c) of this Section, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now (the date the Class 1 or Class 2 felony was committed) classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony, except for an offense listed in subsection (c) of this Section, and those charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, that defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This subsection does not apply unless:
 - (1) the first felony was committed after February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 80 1099);
 - (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and
 - (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second.
- (c) (Blank). Subsection (b) of this Section does not apply to Class 1 or Class 2 felony convictions for a violation of Section 16-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this subsection (b) is not eligible to apply for treatment

- 1 condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the
- 2 Substance Use Disorder Act (20 ILCS 301/40-10).
- 3 (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-759,
- 4 eff. 1-1-19.)
- 5 Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 6 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 7 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 8 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 9 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 10 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 11 Public Act.
- 12 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 13 becoming law.