

Rep. William Cunningham

Filed: 3/7/2012

09700HB5280ham001

shall not be imposed.

16

LRB097 16558 RLC 67239 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 5280 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 5280 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 4 changing Sections 5-4.5-25 and 5-4.5-95 as follows: 5 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25) 7 Sec. 5-4.5-25. CLASS X FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class X 8 felony: The sentence of imprisonment shall be a 9 10 determinate sentence of not less than 6 years and not more than 11 30 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term 12 Class X felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 13 5/5-8-2), shall be not less than 30 years and not more than 60 14 years. 15 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment

- 1 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- 2 or the county impact incarceration program is not an authorized
- 3 disposition.
- 4 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of
- 5 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 6 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 7 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)).
- 8 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 9 concerning restitution.
- 10 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 11 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 12 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- 13 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 14 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 15 program.
- 16 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
- 17 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home
- 18 detention prior to judgment.
- 19 (i) EARLY RELEASE; GOOD CONDUCT. See Section 3-6-3 (730
- 20 ILCS 5/3-6-3) for rules and regulations for early release based
- 21 on good conduct.
- 22 (k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS
- 23 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home
- 24 detention.
- 25 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 26 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 or subsection (b) of Section

- 5-4.5-95 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 5/5-8-1 or 5/5-4.5-95(b)), the 1
- 2 parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be 3 years
- 3 upon release from imprisonment.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09.)
- 5 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95)
- Sec. 5-4.5-95, GENERAL RECIDIVISM PROVISIONS. 6
- 7 (a) HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

- (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.
- This Section does not apply unless each of the following requirements are satisfied:
 - (A) The third offense was committed after July 3,

1 1980.

2.1

- (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) Except when the death penalty is imposed, anyone 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

2.1

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 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

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 sentence shall not be considered under this Section.
 - (b) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, 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 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:
- 11 (1) the first felony was committed after February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 80-1099); 12
- 13 (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on 14 the first; and
- 15 (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on 16 the second.

A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this subsection (b) is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act (20 ILCS 301/40-10).

If one or more of the victims of any of the crimes that caused a person to be sentenced as a Class X offender under this subsection (b) were under 18 years of age at the time of the crime, the offender shall (i) be subject to a mandatory supervised release term of 7 years upon release from

- 1 imprisonment and (ii) in addition to the conditions of
- mandatory supervised release set forth in Section 3-3-7, be 2
- electronically monitored for a minimum of 24 months from the 3
- 4 date of release as determined by the Prisoner Review Board.
- (Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09.) 5
- 6 Section 10. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by
- 7 changing Section 2 as follows:
- 8 (730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)
- Sec. 2. Definitions. 9
- (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any 10
- 11 person who is:
- 12 (1)charged pursuant to Illinois law,
- 13 substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
- 14 Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex
- offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the 15
- 16 attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:
- 17 (a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to
- 18 commit such offense; or
- (b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of 19
- 20 such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
- 21 (c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
- 22 pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal
- 2.3 Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to
- 24 commit such offense; or

1	(d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an
2	acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section
3	104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for
4	the alleged commission or attempted commission of such
5	offense; or
6	(e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
7	following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal.

- (e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or
- (f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or
- (2) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or

2.1

- (4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (5) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.

Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Article as one conviction.

Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Article.

For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the same meaning as "adjudicated".

- (B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:
- (1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the

```
Criminal Code of 1961:
1
                  11-20.1 (child pornography),
 2
                  11-20.1B
 3
                              or
                                    11-20.3
                                                (aggravated
                                                               child
 4
              pornography),
 5
                  11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
                  11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
 6
                  11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
7
 8
                  11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a
 9
              disability),
10
                  11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
11
                  11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
                  11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
12
13
                  11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
14
              prostitution),
15
                  11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
16
                  11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
17
                  11-25 (grooming),
18
                  11-26 (traveling to meet a minor),
19
                  11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
20
                  11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
21
              assault),
22
                  11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal
                                                              sexual
23
              assault of a child),
24
                  11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
25
                  11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
26
              abuse),
```

12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child). 1 An attempt to commit any of these offenses. 2 3 (1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of 4 the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person 5 under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in 6 Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and 7 8 the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996: 9 10-1 (kidnapping), 10 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 11 10-3 (unlawful restraint), 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint). 12 13 If the offense was committed before January 1, 1996, it 14 is a sex offense requiring registration only when the 15 person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and 16 paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act 17 applies. 18 (1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, provided the offense was sexually 19 20 motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender 21 Management Board Act. 22 (1.7) (Blank). 23 (1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 24 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal 25 Code of 1961, and the offense was committed on or after

June 1, 1997. If the offense was committed before June 1,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1997, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

Child abduction under paragraph (10) (1.9)subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the offense was committed before January 1, 1998, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:

10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age), provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act,

11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),

11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a prostitute,

1	or $11-15$ (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is
2	under 18 years of age),
3	subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section
4	11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is
5	under 18 years of age),
6	11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is
7	under 18 years of age),
8	subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or
9	Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years
10	of age).
11	If the offense was committed before July 1, 1999, it is
12	a sex offense requiring registration only when the person
13	is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and
14	paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act
15	applies.
16	(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
17	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the
18	offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:
19	11-9 or 11-30 (public indecency for a third or
20	subsequent conviction).
21	If the third or subsequent conviction was imposed
22	before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring
23	registration only when the person is convicted of any
24	felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of
25	subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002. If the offense was committed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
 - (2) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed subsection (B) of this Section.
- (C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (B), (C), (E), and (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.
- (C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, 1 2 Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense 3 4 listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a 5 conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection 6 (C-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 if: (i) the person is incarcerated in an Illinois 7 8 Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the 9 effective date of Public Act 93-977), or (ii) subparagraph (i) 10 does not apply and the person is convicted of any felony after 11 July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies. 12

(C-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder as defined in Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against a person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register for his or her natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154) this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

(D) As used in this Article, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

municipalities in which the sex offender expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.

- (D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.
- (E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any person who, after July 1, 1999, is:
 - (1) Convicted for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (E) or (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961:

10-5.1 (luring of a minor),

11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),

1	subdivision (a)(2) or (a)(3) of Section $11-14.4$,
2	or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
3	subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section
4	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
5	11-20.1 (child pornography),
6	11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child
7	pornography),
8	11-1.20 or $12-13$ (criminal sexual assault),
9	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
10	assault),
11	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
12	assault of a child),
13	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
14	abuse),
15	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);
16	(2) (blank);
17	(3) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant
18	to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially
19	similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister
20	state, or foreign country law;
21	(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to
22	the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any
23	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
24	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;
25	(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which
26	requires registration pursuant to this Act. For purposes of

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

this paragraph (5), "convicted" shall include a conviction under any substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law:

(6) (blank); or convicted of a second or subsequent offense of luring a minor under Section 10 5.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or

- (7) if the person was convicted of an offense set forth in this subsection (E) on or before July 1, 1999, the person is a sexual predator for whom registration is required only when the person is convicted of a felony offense after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
- (E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961:
 - (1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act);
 - (2) Section 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability);
 - (3) when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996: (A) Section 10-1 (kidnapping), (B) Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), (C) Section 10-3 (unlawful restraint), and (D) Section 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint); and

- (4) Section 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act).
- (E-10) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person required to register in another State due to a conviction, adjudication or other action of any court triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender, sexual predator, or substantially similar status under the laws of that State.
- (F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of

higher learning.

- 2 (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means
- 3 any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual
- 4 predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the
- 5 individual receives payment for services performed, for a
- 6 period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of
- 7 time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who
- 8 operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of
- 9 employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
- 10 (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or
- 11 private educational institution, including, but not limited
- 12 to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional
- institution, or institution of higher education.
- 14 (I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any
- and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate
- period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
- 17 (J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address"
- means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet
- is identified by routers or other computers connected to the
- 20 Internet.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 96-301, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1089, eff. 1-1-11;
- 22 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-578, eff. 1-1-12;
- 23 revised 9-27-11.)".