

Rep. Jehan Gordon-Booth

Filed: 10/20/2017

10000HB0184ham001 LRB100 03302 RLC 30130 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 184 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 184 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act 4 5 is amended by changing Section 7 as follows: 6 (20 ILCS 3930/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 210-7) 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 99-938) Sec. 7. Powers and Duties. The Authority shall have the 8 following powers, duties and responsibilities: 10 (a) To develop and operate comprehensive information systems for the improvement and coordination of all aspects 11 12 of law enforcement, prosecution and corrections; 13 (b) To define, develop, evaluate and correlate State and local programs and projects associated with the 14 improvement of law enforcement and the administration of 15

criminal justice;

2.1

(c) To act as a central repository and clearing house
for federal, state and local research studies, plans,
projects, proposals and other information relating to all
aspects of criminal justice system improvement and to
encourage educational programs for citizen support of
State and local efforts to make such improvements;

- (d) To undertake research studies to aid in accomplishing its purposes;
- (e) To monitor the operation of existing criminal justice information systems in order to protect the constitutional rights and privacy of individuals about whom criminal history record information has been collected;
- (f) To provide an effective administrative forum for the protection of the rights of individuals concerning criminal history record information;
- (g) To issue regulations, guidelines and procedures which ensure the privacy and security of criminal history record information consistent with State and federal laws;
- (h) To act as the sole administrative appeal body in the State of Illinois to conduct hearings and make final determinations concerning individual challenges to the completeness and accuracy of criminal history record information;
- (i) To act as the sole, official, criminal justice body in the State of Illinois to conduct annual and periodic

2.1

audits of the procedures, policies, and practices of the State central repositories for criminal history record information to verify compliance with federal and state laws and regulations governing such information;

- (j) To advise the Authority's Statistical Analysis Center;
- (k) To apply for, receive, establish priorities for, allocate, disburse and spend grants of funds that are made available by and received on or after January 1, 1983 from private sources or from the United States pursuant to the federal Crime Control Act of 1973, as amended, and similar federal legislation, and to enter into agreements with the United States government to further the purposes of this Act, or as may be required as a condition of obtaining federal funds;
- (1) To receive, expend and account for such funds of the State of Illinois as may be made available to further the purposes of this Act;
- (m) To enter into contracts and to cooperate with units of general local government or combinations of such units, State agencies, and criminal justice system agencies of other states for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the Authority imposed by this Act or by the federal Crime Control Act of 1973, as amended;
- (n) To enter into contracts and cooperate with units of general local government outside of Illinois, other

2.1

states' agencies, and private organizations outside of Illinois to provide computer software or design that has been developed for the Illinois criminal justice system, or to participate in the cooperative development or design of new software or systems to be used by the Illinois criminal justice system. Revenues received as a result of such arrangements shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund.

- (o) To establish general policies concerning criminal justice information systems and to promulgate such rules, regulations and procedures as are necessary to the operation of the Authority and to the uniform consideration of appeals and audits;
- (p) To advise and to make recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on policies relating to criminal justice information systems;
- (q) To direct all other agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor to provide whatever assistance and information the Authority may lawfully require to carry out its functions;
- (r) To exercise any other powers that are reasonable and necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the Authority under this Act and to comply with the requirements of applicable federal law or regulation;
- (s) To exercise the rights, powers and duties which have been vested in the Authority by the "Illinois Uniform

2.1

Conviction Information Act", enacted by the 85th General
Assembly, as hereafter amended;

- (t) To exercise the rights, powers and duties which have been vested in the Authority by the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act;
- (u) To exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the Authority by the Illinois Public Safety Agency Network Act; and
- (v) To provide technical assistance in the form of training to local governmental entities within Illinois requesting such assistance for the purposes of procuring grants for gang intervention and gang prevention programs or other criminal justice programs from the United States Department of Justice.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the General Assembly", approved February 25, 1874, as amended, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

26 (Source: P.A. 97-435, eff. 1-1-12.)

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

1 ((Text	οf	Section	after	amendment	hv	7 P.A.	99-938)

- Sec. 7. Powers and Duties. The Authority shall have the 3 following powers, duties and responsibilities:
 - (a) To develop and operate comprehensive information systems for the improvement and coordination of all aspects of law enforcement, prosecution and corrections;
 - (b) To define, develop, evaluate and correlate State and local programs and projects associated with the improvement of law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice;
 - (c) To act as a central repository and clearing house for federal, state and local research studies, plans, projects, proposals and other information relating to all aspects of criminal justice system improvement and to encourage educational programs for citizen support of State and local efforts to make such improvements;
 - (d) То undertake research studies to aid in accomplishing its purposes;
 - (e) To monitor the operation of existing criminal justice information systems in order to protect the constitutional rights and privacy of individuals about whom criminal history record information has been collected;
 - (f) To provide an effective administrative forum for the protection of the rights of individuals concerning

2.1

criminal history record information;

- (g) To issue regulations, guidelines and procedures which ensure the privacy and security of criminal history record information consistent with State and federal laws;
- (h) To act as the sole administrative appeal body in the State of Illinois to conduct hearings and make final determinations concerning individual challenges to the completeness and accuracy of criminal history record information;
- (i) To act as the sole, official, criminal justice body in the State of Illinois to conduct annual and periodic audits of the procedures, policies, and practices of the State central repositories for criminal history record information to verify compliance with federal and state laws and regulations governing such information;
- (j) To advise the Authority's Statistical Analysis Center;
- (k) To apply for, receive, establish priorities for, allocate, disburse and spend grants of funds that are made available by and received on or after January 1, 1983 from private sources or from the United States pursuant to the federal Crime Control Act of 1973, as amended, and similar federal legislation, and to enter into agreements with the United States government to further the purposes of this Act, or as may be required as a condition of obtaining federal funds;

2.1

- (1) To receive, expend and account for such funds of the State of Illinois as may be made available to further the purposes of this Act;
- (m) To enter into contracts and to cooperate with units of general local government or combinations of such units, State agencies, and criminal justice system agencies of other states for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the Authority imposed by this Act or by the federal Crime Control Act of 1973, as amended;
- (n) To enter into contracts and cooperate with units of general local government outside of Illinois, other states' agencies, and private organizations outside of Illinois to provide computer software or design that has been developed for the Illinois criminal justice system, or to participate in the cooperative development or design of new software or systems to be used by the Illinois criminal justice system. Revenues received as a result of such arrangements shall be deposited in the Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund;
- (o) To establish general policies concerning criminal justice information systems and to promulgate such rules, regulations and procedures as are necessary to the operation of the Authority and to the uniform consideration of appeals and audits;
- (p) To advise and to make recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on policies relating to

2.1

4				
	criminal	lustice	information	systems
_	0 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =			~ 1 ~ ~ ~ · · · · · · ·

- (q) To direct all other agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor to provide whatever assistance and information the Authority may lawfully require to carry out its functions;
- (r) To exercise any other powers that are reasonable and necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the Authority under this Act and to comply with the requirements of applicable federal law or regulation;
- (s) To exercise the rights, powers and duties which have been vested in the Authority by the "Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act", enacted by the 85th General Assembly, as hereafter amended;
- (t) To exercise the rights, powers and duties which have been vested in the Authority by the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act;
- (u) To exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the Authority by the Illinois Public Safety Agency Network Act;
- (v) To provide technical assistance in the form of training to local governmental entities within Illinois requesting such assistance for the purposes of procuring grants for gang intervention and gang prevention programs or other criminal justice programs from the United States Department of Justice; and
 - (w) To conduct strategic planning and provide

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

technical assistance to implement comprehensive trauma recovery services for violent crime victims in underserved communities with high levels of violent crime, with the goal of providing a safe, community-based, culturally competent environment in which to access services necessary to facilitate recovery from the effects of chronic and repeat exposure to trauma. Services may include, but are not limited to, behavioral health treatment, financial recovery, family support relocation assistance, and support in navigating the legal system; and -

(x) To coordinate statewide violence prevention efforts and assist in the implementation of trauma recovery centers and analyze trauma recovery services. Authority shall develop, publish, and facilitate the implementation of a 4-year statewide violence prevention plan, which shall incorporate public health, public safety, victim services, and trauma recovery centers and services.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the General Assembly", approved February 25, 1874,

- as amended, and filing such additional copies with the State 1
- Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly 2
- as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State 3
- 4 Library Act.
- (Source: P.A. 99-938, eff. 1-1-18.) 5
- 6 Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 7 changing Section 6-303 as follows:
- 8 (625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)
- 9 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-149)
- Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or 10
- 11 privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.
- 12 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5), any
- 13 person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor
- 14 vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when such
- person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or the 15
- privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked or 16
- suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another state, 17
- 18 except as may be specifically allowed by a judicial driving
- permit issued prior to January 1, 2009, monitoring device 19
- 20 driving permit, family financial responsibility driving
- 21 permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving
- 22 permit issued pursuant to this Code or under the law of another
- 23 state, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 24 (a-3) A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of

2.1

this Section is a Class 4 felony if committed by a person whose driving or operation of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a motor vehicle accident that causes personal injury or death to another. For purposes of this subsection, a personal injury includes any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility. A Type A injury includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.

(a-5) Any person who violates this Section as provided in subsection (a) while his or her driver's license, permit or privilege is revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide or a similar provision of a law of another state, is guilty of a Class 4 felony. The person shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation, as provided in Section 11-501 of this Code, to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound problem exists and the extent of the problem, and to undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate.

(a-10) A person's driver's license, permit, or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit may be subject to multiple revocations, multiple suspensions, or any combination of both simultaneously. No revocation or suspension shall serve to negate, invalidate, cancel, postpone, or in any way lessen the

1 effect of any other revocation or suspension entered prior or subsequent to any other revocation or suspension. 2

(b) (Blank).

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

(b-1) Upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary of State or the driver's licensing administrator of another state, except as specifically allowed by a probationary license, judicial driving permit, restricted driving permit or monitoring device driving permit the Secretary shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension unless the suspension has already expired, in which case the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension.

(b-2) Except as provided in subsection (b-6), upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked by the Secretary of State or the driver's license administrator of any other state, except as specifically allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle

- 1 during such period of revocation.
- 2 (b-3) (Blank).

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (b-4) When the Secretary of State receives a report of a conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle that was not equipped with an ignition interlock device during a time when the person was prohibited from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with such a device, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license to that person for an additional period of one year from the date of the conviction.
- (b-5) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 consecutive days or 300 hours of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- (b-6) Upon receiving a report of a first conviction of operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked where the revocation was for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide or a similar out-of-state offense, the Secretary shall

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 not issue a driver's license for an additional period of three vears from the date of such conviction. 2
 - (c) Except as provided in subsections (c-3) and (c-4), any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
 - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or
 - (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or
 - (3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
 - Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.
 - (c-1) Except as provided in subsections (c-5) and (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of community service. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth 2 3 time of violating this Section any of the following:
- (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's 4 5 vehicle.
- (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period 6 7 of time to be determined by the court.
 - (c-3) Any person convicted of a violation of this Section during a period of summary suspension imposed pursuant to Section 11-501.1 when the person was eliqible for a MDDP shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.
 - (c-4) Any person who has been issued a MDDP or a restricted driving permit which requires the person to operate only motor vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device and who is convicted of a violation of this Section as a result of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device at the time of the offense shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.
 - (c-5) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and shall serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation

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

of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense; and

- (2) the prior conviction under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior conviction under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this

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

Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense.

- (3) The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- (d-1) Except as provided in subsections (d-2), (d-2.5), and (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred

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

while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense.

- (d-2.5) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is quilty of a Class 1 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and must serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of the person's life; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation 2 under Section 11-501.1 of this Code. 3

- (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is quilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense.
- (d-3.5) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of this Section is quilty of a Class 1 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and must serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, and is eligible for an

extended term, if:

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

- (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense; and
- (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

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

- (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense.
- (d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is quilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of

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

1 reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense.

- (e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner.
- (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.
- (g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012 if the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
 - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a similar provision of a law of another state;
 - (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a similar provision of a law of another state;
 - (3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a law of another state; or

- 1 (4) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense 2 of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of 3 4 another state.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-285, eff. 1-1-14; 98-418, eff. 8-16-13;
- 98-573, eff. 8-27-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-290, eff. 6
- 7 1-1-16.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 8 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-149)
- 9 Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or 10 privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5), any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when such person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another state, except as may be specifically allowed by a judicial driving permit issued prior to January 1, 2009, monitoring device driving permit, family financial responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (a-3) A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class 4 felony if committed by a person whose driving or operation of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause

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

of a motor vehicle accident that causes personal injury or death to another. For purposes of this subsection, a personal injury includes any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility. A Type A injury includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.

(a-5) Any person who violates this Section as provided in subsection (a) while his or her driver's license, permit or privilege is revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar provision of a law of another state, is quilty of a Class 4 felony. The person shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation, as provided in Section 11-501 of this Code, to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound problem exists and the extent of the problem, and to undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate.

(a-10) A person's driver's license, permit, or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit may be subject to multiple 1 revocations, multiple suspensions, or any combination of both 2 simultaneously. No revocation or suspension shall serve to 3 negate, invalidate, cancel, postpone, or in any way lessen the 4

effect of any other revocation or suspension entered prior or

subsequent to any other revocation or suspension.

(b) (Blank).

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

(b-1) Upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary of State or the driver's licensing administrator of another state, except as specifically allowed by a probationary license, judicial driving permit, restricted driving permit or monitoring device driving permit the Secretary shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension unless the suspension has already expired, in which case the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension.

Except as provided in subsection (b-6), upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked by the Secretary of State or the driver's license administrator of any other state, except as specifically allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of

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

another state, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license 1

for an additional period of one year from the date of such

conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle

during such period of revocation.

(b-3) (Blank).

conviction.

(b-4) When the Secretary of State receives a report of a conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle that was not equipped with an ignition interlock device during a time when the person was prohibited from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with such a device, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license to that person for an additional period of one year from the date of the

(b-5) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 consecutive days or 300 hours of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar provision of a law of another state. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community

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

service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.

- (b-6) Upon receiving a report of a first conviction of operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked where the revocation was for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of three years from the date of such conviction.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (c-3) and (c-4), any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
 - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or

L	(2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of
2	this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance
3	relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor
4	vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or

(3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.

- (c-1) Except as provided in subsections (c-5) and (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of community service. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth time of violating this Section any of the following:
- (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's vehicle.
- 20 (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period 21 of time to be determined by the court.
 - (c-3) Any person convicted of a violation of this Section during a period of summary suspension imposed pursuant to Section 11-501.1 when the person was eligible for a MDDP shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (c-4) Any person who has been issued a MDDP or a restricted driving permit which requires the person to operate only motor vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device and who is convicted of a violation of this Section as a result of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device at the time of the offense shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.
- (c-5) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section is quilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and shall serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense; and
 - (2) the prior conviction under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code

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

of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the reckless homicide, offense of or a violation $\circ f$ subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

- (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior conviction under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this

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

Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

- (3) The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- (d-1) Except as provided in subsections (d-2), (d-2.5), and (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's

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

driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

- (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.
- (d-2.5) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 1 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and must serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, if:
- (1) the current violation occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation

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

of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of the person's life; and

(2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the reckless homicide, а violation offense of or subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is quilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.
 - (d-3.5) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent

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

violation of this Section is quilty of a Class 1 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and must serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, and is eligible for an extended term, if:

- (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense; and
- (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was

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

suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

- (d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, the intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 2 3 thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense. 4
 - (d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense. 2

- (e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner.
- (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.
- (q) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012 if the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
 - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a similar provision of a law of another state;
 - (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a similar provision of a law of another state;
 - (3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

law of another state; or 1

(4) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar provision of a law of another state.

(Source: P.A. 99-290, eff. 1-1-16; 100-149, eff. 1-1-18.) 11

12 Section 15. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing 13 Section 10 as follows:

14 (720 ILCS 550/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-3)

Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for, any offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of violating Sections 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) or 8 of this Act, the court may, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, sentence him to probation.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

- (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
- (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon; (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
 - (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
- 25 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 26 training;

the proceedings against him.

1	(4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or
2	treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
3	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
4	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
5	(6) support his dependents;
6	(7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
7	dangerous weapon;
8	(7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the
9	presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis
10	Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the
11	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
12	unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his
13	or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the
14	presence of any illicit drug;
15	(8) and in addition, if a minor:
16	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
17	(ii) attend school;
18	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
19	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
20	foster home.
21	(e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the
22	court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and
23	proceed as otherwise provided.
24	(f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of
25	probation, the court shall discharge such person and dismiss

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

- (q) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law conviction of a crime (including the additional penalty imposed for subsequent offenses under Section 4(c), 4(d), 5(c) or 5(d) of this Act).
 - (h) Discharge and dismissal under this Section, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, or subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 may occur only once with respect to any person.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in aggravation.
 - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act.

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully completing a sentence of probation under this 3 Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set 7 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section, but may be considered for the drug court program.

(Source: P.A. 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-3)

- - Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any felony offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of violating Sections 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) or 8 of this Act, the court may, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, sentence him to probation.
 - (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.

14

15

16

17

18

19

1	(c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:
2	(1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2)
3	refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
4	(3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner
5	as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the
6	period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be
7	paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours
8	of community service, provided community service is available
9	in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county
10	board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of
11	community service hours for participation in activities and
12	treatment as determined by court services.

- (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
- 20 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training; 21
- (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or 22 23 treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
- 24 (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the 25 instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his dependents;

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

1	(7)	refrain	from	possessing	а	firearm	or	other
2	dangerou	s weapon;						

- (7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
 - (8) and in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
- (ii) attend school; 12
- 13 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 14 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a 15 foster home.
- 16 (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and 17 18 proceed as otherwise provided.
 - Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge such person and dismiss the proceedings against him.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law

- 1 conviction of a crime (including the additional penalty imposed
- for subsequent offenses under Section 4(c), 4(d), 5(c) or 5(d) 2
- 3 of this Act).
- 4 (h) A person may not have more than one discharge and
- 5 dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period.
- (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, 6
- 7 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine
- 8 Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent
- 9 to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge
- 10 and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the
- 11 sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in
- 12 aggravation.
- 13 (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is
- 14 sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer
- 15 the person to the drug court established in that judicial
- 16 circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act.
- The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of 17
- successfully completing a sentence of probation under this 18
- Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the 19
- 20 court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers
- 2.1 from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her
- 22 substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of
- 23 probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set
- 24 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the
- 25 person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section,
- 26 but shall be considered for the drug court program.

- (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.) 1
- 2 Section 20. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is
- 3 amended by changing Section 410 as follows:
- (720 ILCS 570/410) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1410) 4
- (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-3) 5
- 6 Sec. 410. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously
- 7 been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision
- 8 for any offense under this Act or any law of the United States
- 9 or of any State relating to cannabis or controlled substances,
- pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of a 10
- 11 controlled or counterfeit substance under subsection (c) of
- 12 Section 402 or of unauthorized possession of prescription form
- 13 under Section 406.2, the court, without entering a judgment and
- 14 with the consent of such person, may sentence him or her to
- 15 probation.
- (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall 16
- enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months 17
- 18 and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the
- 19 conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition
- 20 alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
- 21 (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:
- 22 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2)
- 23 refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- 24 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

1	as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the
2	period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be
3	paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours
4	of community service, provided community service is available
5	in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county
6	board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of
7	community service hours for participation in activities and
8	treatment as determined by court services.

- (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
- 16 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 17 training;
 - (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his or her dependents;
 - (6-5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the

8

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

L	Methamphetamine	Control	and	Community	Protection	Act,
2	unless prescribe	d by a phy	sicia	in, and subm	nit samples o	f his
3	or her blood or	urine or	both	for tests	to determine	e the
1	presence of any i	llicit dr	uq;			

- (7) and in addition, if a minor:
- (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster 6 7 home:
 - (ii) attend school;
 - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 10 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home 11 or in a foster home.
 - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of quilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
- 24 (h) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under 2.5 this Section, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 26 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,

- 1 Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections,
- 2 or subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961
- 3 or the Criminal Code of 2012 with respect to any person.
- 4 (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act,
- 5 the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and
- 6 Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a
- discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and 7
- dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the 8
- 9 sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in
- 10 aggravation.
- 11 (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is
- sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer 12
- the person to the drug court established in that judicial 13
- circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. 14
- 15 The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of
- 16 successfully completing a sentence of probation under this
- Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the 17
- court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers 18
- from a substance abuse problem that makes him or 19
- 20 substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of
- probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set 2.1
- forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the 22
- 23 person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section,
- 24 but may be considered for the drug court program.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-3)

Sec. 410. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any felony offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis or controlled substances, pleads quilty to or is found quilty of possession of a controlled or counterfeit substance under subsection (c) of Section 402 or of unauthorized possession of prescription form under Section 406.2, the court, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, may sentence him or her to probation.

- (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
- (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon; (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

			-		
treatment	as	determined	hν	court	services.
O T O G CITIOTI C	\sim	accerning a	- - y	00410	

- 2 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require 3 that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his or her dependents;
 - (6-5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
 - (7) and in addition, if a minor:
- 25 (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster 26 home;

1 <i>(</i>	(ii)	attend	school	•
Τ ($(\bot\bot)$	attend	SCHOOL	,

- (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; 2
- (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home 3
- 4 or in a foster home.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 5 (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and 6 proceed as otherwise provided. 7
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her.
 - (q) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
 - (h) A person may not have more than one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.
 - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is

- 1 sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer
- 2 the person to the drug court established in that judicial
- 3 circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act.
- 4 The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of
- 5 successfully completing a sentence of probation under this
- Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the 6
- court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers 7
- 8 from a substance abuse problem that makes him or
- 9 substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of
- 10 probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set
- 11 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the
- person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section, 12
- 13 but shall be considered for the drug court program.
- (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.) 14
- 15 Section 25. The Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 16 Protection Act is amended by changing Section 70 as follows:
- (720 ILCS 646/70) 17
- 18 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-3)
- Sec. 70. Probation. 19
- 20 Whenever any person who has not previously been
- 21 convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for
- 22 any offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances
- 23 Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or any law of the United States
- 24 or of any state relating to cannabis or controlled substances,

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- pleads quilty to or is found quilty of possession of less than 1 15 grams of methamphetamine under paragraph (1) or (2) of 2 subsection (b) of Section 60 of this Act, the court, without 3 4 entering a judgment and with the consent of the person, may
- 5 sentence him or her to probation.
 - (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
 - (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:
 - (1)not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
 - (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or dangerous weapon;
 - (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and
 - (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
 - (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require

or

1	that the person take one or more of the following actions:
2	(1) make a report to and appear in person before or
3	participate with the court or such courts, person, or
4	social service agency as directed by the court in the order
5	of probation;
6	(2) pay a fine and costs;
7	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
8	training;
9	(4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or
10	treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
11	Department of Human Services;
12	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
13	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
14	(6) support his or her dependents;
15	(7) refrain from having in his or her body the presence
16	of any illicit drug prohibited by this Act, the Cannabis
17	Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
18	unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his
19	or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the
20	presence of any illicit drug; or
21	(8) if a minor:
22	(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
23	home;
24	(ii) attend school;
25	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home. 2
 - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.
 - (q) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
 - (h) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this Section, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, or subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 with respect to any person.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section are admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully completing a sentence of probation under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section, but may be considered for the drug court program.

(Source: P.A. 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

- 16 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-3)
- Sec. 70. Probation. 17
 - Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any felony offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or any law of the United States or of any state relating to cannabis or controlled substances, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of less than 15 grams of methamphetamine under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of Section 60 of this Act, the court, without entering a judgment and with the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 consent of the person, may sentence him or her to probation.
 - (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
 - (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:
 - (1)not violate any criminal statute of jurisdiction;
 - refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and
 - (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
 - (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person take one or more of the following actions:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order

1	of probation;
2	(2) pay a fine and costs;
3	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
4	training;
5	(4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or
6	treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
7	Department of Human Services;
8	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
9	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
10	(6) support his or her dependents;
11	(7) refrain from having in his or her body the presence
12	of any illicit drug prohibited by this Act, the Cannabis
13	Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
14	unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his
15	or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the
16	presence of any illicit drug; or
17	(8) if a minor:
18	(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
19	home;
20	<pre>(ii) attend school;</pre>
21	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
22	or
23	(iv) contribute to his or her own support at home
24	or in a foster home.
25	(e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the
26	court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- proceed as otherwise provided. 1
- Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of 2 3 probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the 4 proceedings against the person.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
- 11 (h) A person may not have more than one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period. 12
 - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section are admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.
 - (i) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully completing a sentence of probation under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers

- 1 from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her
- substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of 2
- probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set 3
- 4 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the
- 5 person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section,
- 6 but shall be considered for the drug court program.
- (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.) 7
- 8 Section 30. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 9 changing Sections 3-6-3, 3-14-2, 5-5-3, 5-6-3, 5-6-3.3,
- 10 5-6-3.4, and 5-8A-3 and by adding Section 5-8A-4.2 as follows:
- 11 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)
- (Text of Section from P.A. 99-642) 12
- 13 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 14 (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe rules
- and regulations for awarding and revoking sentence credit for 15
- 16 persons committed to the Department which shall be subject to
- 17 review by the Prisoner Review Board.
- 18 (1.5) As otherwise provided by law, sentence credit may be
- awarded for the following: 19
- (A) successful completion of programming while in 20
- 21 custody of the Department or while in custody prior to
- 22 sentencing;
- 23 (B) compliance with the rules and regulations of the
- 24 Department; or

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (C) service to the institution, service to a community, or service to the State. 2
 - (2) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in clause (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or with respect to offense listed in clause (vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or with respect to the offense of being an armed habitual criminal committed on or after August 2, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-398) or with respect to the offenses listed in clause (v) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or with respect to the offense of aggravated domestic battery committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224) or with respect to the offense of attempt to commit terrorism committed on or after January 1, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-990), the following:
 - (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense of terrorism shall receive no sentence credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
 - (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit terrorism, attempt to commit first degree murder,

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

solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with a firearm as described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e) (1), (e) (2), (e) (3), or (e) (4) of Section 12-3.05, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a)(2) of Section 12-3.05, being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05, or aggravated battery of a child as described in Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12-3.05 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated

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

discharge of a firearm, whether or not the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(v) that a person serving a sentence for gunrunning, narcotics racketeering, controlled substance trafficking, methamphetamine trafficking, drug-induced aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment, money laundering pursuant to clause (c) (4) or (5) of Section 29B-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class X felony conviction for delivery of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture or deliver, calculated criminal drug conspiracy, criminal gang criminal drug conspiracy, street conspiracy, participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, delivery of methamphetamine, possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, aggravated delivery of methamphetamine, aggravated possession with intent deliver to methamphetamine, methamphetamine conspiracy when substance containing the controlled substance or methamphetamine is 100 grams or more shall receive no more than 7.5 days sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 (vi) that a prisoner serving a sentence for a second or subsequent offense of luring a minor shall receive no more 2 than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or 3 4 her sentence of imprisonment; and

> (vii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated domestic battery shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a) (2) (vii) committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after 2 January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the 3 rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is 4 serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of 5 sentence credit for each day of his or her sentence of 6 imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of sentence credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period 7 8 of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.
 - A prisoner serving a term of natural life imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death shall receive no sentence credit.
 - (2.3) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
 - (2.4) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after July

- 1 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a
- prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall 2
- 3 receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month
- 4 of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- 5 (2.5) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall
- provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for 6
- aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the 7
- effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more than 8
- 9 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her
- 10 sentence of imprisonment.
- 11 (2.6) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall
- provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for 12
- 13 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug
- 14 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or
- 15 combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph
- 16 (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle
- Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date 17
- of Public Act 96-1230) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of 18
- sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of 19
- 20 imprisonment.
- (3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the 2.1
- 22 Director may award up to 180 days additional sentence credit
- 23 for good conduct in specific instances as the Director deems
- 24 proper. The good conduct may include, but is not limited to,
- 25 compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department,
- 26 service to the Department, service to a community, or service

1 to the State. However, the Director shall not award more than 2 90 days of sentence credit for good conduct to any prisoner who is serving a sentence for conviction of first degree murder, 3 4 reckless homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any 5 other drug, or aggravated driving under the influence of 6 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or any combination thereof 7 compounds, or as 8 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 9 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, 10 kidnapping, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, 11 aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, 12 13 aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent liberties 14 with a child, child pornography, heinous battery as described 15 in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a)(2) of Section 12-3.05, 16 aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated 17 battery of a child as described in Section 12-4.3 or 18 subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12-3.05, endangering the life or 19 20 health of a child, or cruelty to a child. Notwithstanding the foregoing, sentence credit for good conduct shall not be 2.1 22 awarded on a sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction 23 of: (i) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision 24 (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) when the offense is committed on or 25 after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a) (2) (iv) when the offense is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of 26

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

Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) when the offense is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) when the offense is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a) (2) (vii) when the offense is committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), (ii) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) (2.4) when the offense is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176), (v) offenses that may subject the offender to commitment under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, or (vi) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230).

Eliqible inmates for an award of sentence credit under this paragraph (3) may be selected to receive the credit at the Director's or his or her designee's sole discretion.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 Consideration may be based on, but not limited to, any available risk assessment analysis on the inmate, any history 2 of conviction for violent crimes as defined by the Rights of 3 Crime Victims and Witnesses Act, facts and circumstances of the 5 inmate's holding offense or offenses, and the potential for rehabilitation. 6

The Director shall not award sentence credit under this paragraph (3) to an inmate unless the inmate has served a minimum of 60 days of the sentence; except nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the Director to extend an inmate's sentence beyond that which was imposed by the court. Prior to awarding credit under this paragraph (3), the Director shall make a written determination that the inmate:

- (A) is eligible for the sentence credit;
- 15 (B) has served a minimum of 60 days, or as close to 60 16 days as the sentence will allow; and
- (C) has met the eligibility criteria established by 17 18 rule.
- The Director shall determine the form and content of the 19 20 written determination required in this subsection.
 - (3.5) The Department shall provide annual written reports to the Governor and the General Assembly on the award of sentence credit for good conduct, with the first report due January 1, 2014. The Department must publish both reports on its website within 48 hours of transmitting the reports to the Governor and the General Assembly. The reports must include:

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (A) the number of inmates awarded sentence credit for 2 good conduct;
 - (B) the average amount of sentence credit for good conduct awarded;
 - (C) the holding offenses of inmates awarded sentence credit for good conduct; and
 - (D) the number of sentence credit for good conduct revocations.
 - (4) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the sentence credit accumulated and retained under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, educational programs, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, or re-entry planning provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program as determined by the standards of Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. The rules and regulations shall also provide that sentence credit, subject to the same offense limits and multiplier provided in this paragraph, may be provided to an inmate who was held in pre-trial detention prior to his or her current commitment to the Department of Corrections and successfully completed a full-time, 60-day or longer substance abuse program, educational program, behavior

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

modification program, life skills course, or re-entry planning provided by the county department of corrections or county jail. Calculation of this county program credit shall be done at sentencing as provided in Section 5-4.5-100 of this Code and shall be included in the sentencing order. However, no inmate shall be eliqible for the additional sentence credit under this paragraph (4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a boot camp or electronic detention, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) of this Section that is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) of this Section that is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) when the offense is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a)(2)(vii) when the offense is committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), or if convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or if convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection

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

(d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a) (2.4) of this Section that is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery with a firearm as described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e) (1), (e) (2), (e) (3), or (e) (4) of Section 12-3.05, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to the foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) and has subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has previously served more than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional facility.

Educational, vocational, substance abuse, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, re-entry planning, and correctional industry programs under which sentence credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) and paragraph (4.1)of this subsection (a) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among 2 program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eliqible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for any other reason established under the rules and regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate.

(4.1) The rules and regulations shall also provide that an additional 90 days of sentence credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes high school equivalency testing while the prisoner is committed to the Department of Corrections. The sentence credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of sentence credit under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall also be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The sentence credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate. If, after an award of the high school equivalency testing sentence credit

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 has been made, the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked. The Department 2 may also award 90 days of sentence credit to any committed 3 4 person who passed high school equivalency testing while he or 5 she was held in pre-trial detention prior to the current 6 commitment to the Department of Corrections.

(4.5) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall also provide that when the court's sentencing order recommends a prisoner for substance abuse treatment and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354), the prisoner shall receive no sentence credit awarded under clause (3) of this subsection (a) unless he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program. The Director may waive the requirement to participate in or complete a substance abuse treatment program and award the sentence credit in specific instances if the prisoner is not a good candidate for a substance abuse treatment program for medical, programming, or operational reasons. Availability of substance abuse treatment shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. If treatment is not available and the requirement to participate and complete the treatment has not been waived by the Director, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The Director may allow a prisoner placed on a waiting list to participate in and complete a substance abuse

discretion of the Director.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 education class or attend substance abuse self-help meetings in lieu of a substance abuse treatment program. A prisoner on a 2 3 waiting list who is not placed in a substance abuse program 4 prior to release may be eligible for a waiver and receive 5 sentence credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the

- (4.6) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall also provide that a prisoner who has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act shall receive no sentence credit unless he or she either has successfully completed or is participating in sex offender treatment as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board. However, prisoners who are waiting to receive treatment, but who are unable to do so due solely to the lack of resources on the part of the Department, may, at the Director's sole discretion, be awarded sentence credit at a rate as the Director shall determine.
- (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of sentence credit for good conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable notice of the impending release not less than 14 days prior to the date of the release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place, and if applicable, the State's Attorney of the county into which the inmate will be released. The

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 Department must also make identification information and a recent photo of the inmate being released accessible on the 2 of a 3 Internet by means hyperlink labeled "Community 4 Notification of Inmate Early Release" on the Department's World 5 Wide Web homepage. The identification information shall include the inmate's: name, any known alias, date of birth, 6 physical characteristics, commitment offense and county where 7 conviction was imposed. The identification information shall 8 9 be placed on the website within 3 days of the inmate's release 10 and the information may not be removed until either: completion 11 of the first year of mandatory supervised release or return of the inmate to custody of the Department. 12

- (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of sentence credit.
- (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking sentence credit, including revoking sentence credit awarded for good conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section. The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of sentence credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of sentence credit for any one infraction.
- When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the

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

rate of accumulation of any sentence credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of sentence credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a) (4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of sentence credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of sentence credit within any calendar year for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department.

Director of the Department of Corrections, appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days of sentence credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any restoration of sentence credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the Board may not restore sentence credit in excess of the amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

24

25

26

- 1 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to the 2 accumulation of sentence credit. 3
 - (d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a hearing to revoke up to 180 days of sentence credit by bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of the sentence credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code. If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of sentence credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review Board may revoke all sentence credit accumulated by the prisoner.

For purposes of this subsection (d):

- (1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the following criteria:
- 22 (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in 23 fact;
 - (B) it is being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;

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

- (C) the claims, defenses, and other contentions therein are not warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
 - (D) the allegations and other factual contentions do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support after а reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; or
 - (E) the denials of factual contentions are not warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.
- (2) "Lawsuit" means a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act, an action under the federal Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1983), or a second or subsequent petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 whether filed with or without leave of court or a second or subsequent petition for relief from judgment under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the

- validity of Public Act 89-404. 1
- (f) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate who 2
- has been convicted of a violation of an order of protection 3
- 4 under Section 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or
- 5 the Criminal Code of 2012, earlier than it otherwise would
- because of a grant of sentence credit, the Department, as a 6
- condition of release, shall require that the person, upon 7
- 8 release, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in
- 9 Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 99-241, eff. 1-1-16; 99-275, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642,
- eff. 7-28-16; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.) 11
- 12 (Text of Section from P.A. 99-938 and 100-3)
- 13 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 14 (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe rules
- 15 and regulations for awarding and revoking sentence credit for
- persons committed to the Department which shall be subject to 16
- 17 review by the Prisoner Review Board.
- 18 (1.5) As otherwise provided by law, sentence credit may be
- 19 awarded for the following:
- (A) successful completion of programming while in 20
- 21 custody of the Department or while in custody prior to
- 22 sentencing;
- 23 (B) compliance with the rules and regulations of the
- 24 Department; or
- 25 (C) service to the institution, service to a community,

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

1 or service to the State.

- Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in clause (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or with respect to offense listed in clause (vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or with respect to the offense of being an armed habitual criminal committed on or after August 2, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-398) or with respect to the offenses listed in clause (v) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or with respect to the offense of aggravated domestic battery committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224) or with respect to the offense of attempt to commit terrorism committed on or after January 1, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-990), the following:
 - (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense of terrorism shall receive no sentence credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
 - (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit terrorism, attempt to commit first degree murder,

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

solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with a firearm as described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e) (1), (e) (2), (e) (3), or (e) (4) of Section 12-3.05, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a)(2) of Section 12-3.05, being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05, or aggravated battery of a child as described in Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12-3.05 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated

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

discharge of a firearm, whether or not the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(v) that a person serving a sentence for gunrunning, narcotics racketeering, controlled substance trafficking, methamphetamine trafficking, drug-induced aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment, money laundering pursuant to clause (c) (4) or (5) of Section 29B-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class X felony conviction for delivery of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture or deliver, calculated criminal drug conspiracy, criminal gang criminal drug conspiracy, street conspiracy, participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, delivery of methamphetamine, possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, aggravated delivery of methamphetamine, aggravated possession with intent deliver to methamphetamine, methamphetamine conspiracy when substance containing the controlled substance or methamphetamine is 100 grams or more shall receive no more than 7.5 days sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

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

(vi) that a prisoner serving a sentence for a second or subsequent offense of luring a minor shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and

> (vii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated domestic battery shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a) (2) (vii) committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after 2 January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the 3 rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is 4 serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of 5 sentence credit for each day of his or her sentence of 6 imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of sentence credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period 7 8 of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.
 - A prisoner serving а term of natural life imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death shall receive no sentence credit.
 - (2.3) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
 - (2.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a

- 1 firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used
- 2 for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after
- 3 July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a
- 4 prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall
- 5 receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month
- 6 of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (2.5) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this 7
- 8 subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit
- shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for 9
- 10 aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the
- 11 effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more than
- 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her 12
- 13 sentence of imprisonment.
- (2.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this 14
- 15 subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit
- 16 shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for
- aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug 17
- 18 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph 19
- 20 (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle
- Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date 2.1
- 22 of Public Act 96-1230) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of
- sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of 23
- 24 imprisonment.
- 25 (3) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this
- 26 subsection (a), the rules and regulations shall also provide

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 that the Director may award up to 180 days of earned sentence credit for good conduct in specific instances as the Director 2 3 deems proper. The good conduct may include, but is not limited 4 compliance with the rules and regulations of 5 Department, service to the Department, service to a community, 6 or service to the State.

Eliqible inmates for an award of earned sentence credit under this paragraph (3) may be selected to receive the credit at the Director's or his or her designee's sole discretion. Eligibility for the additional earned sentence credit under this paragraph (3) shall be based on, but is not limited to, the results of any available risk/needs assessment or other relevant assessments or evaluations administered by the Department using a validated instrument, the circumstances of the crime, any history of conviction for a forcible felony enumerated in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 2012, the inmate's behavior and disciplinary history while incarcerated, and the inmate's commitment to rehabilitation, including participation in programming offered by the Department.

The Director shall not award sentence credit under this paragraph (3) to an inmate unless the inmate has served a minimum of 60 days of the sentence; except nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the Director to extend an inmate's sentence beyond that which was imposed by the court. Prior to awarding credit under this paragraph (3), the Director shall make a written determination that the inmate:

26

1	(A) is eligible for the earned sentence credit;		
2	(B) has served a minimum of 60 days, or as close to 60		
3	days as the sentence will allow;		
4	(B-1) has received a risk/needs assessment or other		
5	relevant evaluation or assessment administered by the		
6	Department using a validated instrument; and		
7	(C) has met the eligibility criteria established under		
8	paragraph (4) of this subsection (a) and by rule for earned		
9	sentence credit.		
10	The Director shall determine the form and content of the		
11	written determination required in this subsection.		
12	(3.5) The Department shall provide annual written reports		
13	to the Governor and the General Assembly on the award of earned		
14	sentence credit no later than February 1 of each year. The		
15	Department must publish both reports on its website within 48		
16	hours of transmitting the reports to the Governor and the		
17	General Assembly. The reports must include:		
18	(A) the number of inmates awarded earned sentence		
19	credit;		
20	(B) the average amount of earned sentence credit		
21	awarded;		
22	(C) the holding offenses of inmates awarded earned		
23	sentence credit; and		
24	(D) the number of earned sentence credit revocations.		

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this

subsection (a), the rules and regulations shall also provide

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

that in addition to the sentence credit accumulated and retained under paragraphs paragraph (2.1) and (3) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, educational programs, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, or re-entry planning provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program as determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. The rules and regulations shall also provide that sentence credit, subject to the same offense limits and multiplier provided in this paragraph, may be provided to an inmate who was held in pre-trial detention prior to his or her current commitment to the Department of Corrections and successfully completed a full-time, 60-day or longer substance abuse program, educational program, behavior modification program, life skills course, or re-entry planning provided by the county department of corrections or county jail. Calculation of this county program credit shall be done at sentencing as provided in Section 5-4.5-100 of this Code and shall be included in the sentencing order. However, no inmate shall be eliqible for the additional sentence credit under this paragraph (4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a boot camp or electronic detention.

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

Educational, vocational, substance abuse, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, re-entry planning, and correctional industry programs under which sentence credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) and paragraph (4.1) of this subsection (a) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for any other reason established under the rules and regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate.

(4.1) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of subsection (a), the rules and regulations shall also provide that an additional 90 days of sentence credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes high school equivalency testing while the prisoner is committed to the Department of

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

Corrections. The sentence credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of sentence credit under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall also be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The sentence credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate. If, after an award of the high school equivalency testing sentence credit has been made, the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked. The Department may also award 90 days of sentence credit to any committed person who passed high school equivalency testing while he or she was held in pre-trial detention prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections.

(4.5) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall also provide that when the court's sentencing order recommends a prisoner for substance abuse treatment and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354), the prisoner shall receive no sentence credit awarded under clause (3) of this subsection (a) unless he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program. The Director may waive the requirement to participate in or complete a substance abuse treatment program in specific instances if the prisoner is not a good candidate

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

abuse treatment program for substance medical, programming, or operational reasons. Availability of substance abuse treatment shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. If treatment is not available and the requirement to participate and complete the treatment has not been waived by the Director, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The Director may allow a prisoner placed on a waiting list to participate in and complete a substance abuse education class or attend substance abuse self-help meetings in lieu of a substance abuse treatment program. A prisoner on a waiting list who is not placed in a substance abuse program prior to release may be eligible for a waiver and receive sentence credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the discretion of the Director.

(4.6) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall also provide that a prisoner who has been convicted of a sex defined in Section 2 of offense as the Sex Offender Registration Act shall receive no sentence credit unless he or she either has successfully completed or is participating in sex offender treatment as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board. However, prisoners who are waiting to receive treatment, but who are unable to do so due solely to the lack of resources on the part of the Department, may, at the Director's sole discretion, be awarded sentence credit at a rate as the Director shall determine.

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

- (4.7) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, sentence credit under paragraph (3), (4), or (4.1) of this subsection (a) may be awarded to a prisoner who is serving a sentence for an offense described in paragraph (2), (2.3), (2.4), (2.5), or (2.6) for credit earned on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly; provided, the award of the credits under this paragraph (4.7) shall not reduce the sentence of the prisoner to less than the following amounts:
- (i) 85% of his or her sentence if the prisoner is required to serve 85% of his or her sentence; or
 - (ii) 60% of his or her sentence if the prisoner is required to serve 75% of his or her sentence, except if the prisoner is serving a sentence for qunrunning his or her sentence shall not be reduced to less than 75%.
- This paragraph (4.7) shall not apply to a prisoner serving a sentence for an offense described in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (a).
- (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of earned sentence credit under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable notice of the impending release not less than 14 days prior to the date of the release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place, and if applicable, the State's Attorney of the county

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

- into which the inmate will be released. The Department must also make identification information and a recent photo of the inmate being released accessible on the Internet by means of a hyperlink labeled "Community Notification of Inmate Early Release" on the Department's World Wide Web homepage. The identification information shall include the inmate's: name, any known alias, date of birth, physical characteristics, commitment offense and county where conviction was imposed. The identification information shall be placed on the website within 3 days of the inmate's release and the information may not be removed until either: completion of the first year of mandatory supervised release or return of the inmate to custody of the Department.
 - (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of sentence credit.
- (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking sentence credit, including revoking sentence credit awarded under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section. The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of sentence credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of sentence credit for any one infraction.

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

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any sentence credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of sentence credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of sentence credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of sentence credit within any calendar year for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department.

The Director of the Department of Corrections, appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days of sentence credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any restoration of sentence credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the Board may not restore sentence credit in excess of the amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the

accumulation of sentence credit.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

- 1 Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section 2 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of the 3 sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to the
 - (d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a hearing to revoke up to 180 days of sentence credit by bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of the sentence credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code. If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of sentence credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review Board may revoke all sentence credit accumulated by the prisoner.

For purposes of this subsection (d):

- (1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the following criteria:
- 23 (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in 24 fact;
- 25 (B) it is being presented for any improper purpose, 26 such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or

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

needless increase in the cost of litigation;

- (C) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are not warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
- (D) the allegations and other factual contentions do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support reasonable opportunity for after а further investigation or discovery; or
- (E) the denials of factual contentions are not warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.
- (2) "Lawsuit" means a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act, an action under the federal Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1983), or a second or subsequent petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 whether filed with or without leave of court or a second or subsequent petition for relief from judgment under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

- 1 (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the validity of Public Act 89-404. 2
- (f) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate who 3 4 has been convicted of a violation of an order of protection 5 under Section 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, earlier than it otherwise would 6 because of a grant of sentence credit, the Department, as a 7 8 condition of release, shall require that the person, upon 9 release, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in 10 Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- (Source: P.A. 99-241, eff. 1-1-16; 99-275, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, 11
- eff. 7-28-16; 99-938, eff. 1-1-18; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.) 12
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/3-14-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-14-2)
- 14 Sec. 3-14-2. Supervision on Parole, Mandatory Supervised 15 Release and Release by Statute.
- (a) The Department shall retain custody of all persons 16 17 placed on parole or mandatory supervised release or released pursuant to Section 3-3-10 of this Code and shall supervise 18 19 such persons during their parole or release period in accord 20 with the conditions set by the Prisoner Review Board. Such 21 conditions shall include referral to an alcohol or drug abuse 22 treatment program, as appropriate, if such person has 23 previously been identified as having an alcohol or drug abuse 24 problem. Such conditions may include that the person use an 25 approved electronic monitoring device subject to Article 8A of

1 Chapter V.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

25

- (b) The Department shall assign personnel to assist persons eligible for parole in preparing a parole plan. Such Department personnel shall make a report of their efforts and findings to the Prisoner Review Board prior to its consideration of the case of such eligible person.
- (c) A copy of the conditions of his parole or release shall be signed by the parolee or releasee and given to him and to his supervising officer who shall report on his progress under the rules and regulations of the Prisoner Review Board. The supervising officer shall report violations to the Prisoner Review Board and shall have the full power of peace officers in the arrest and retaking of any parolees or releasees or the officer may request the Department to issue a warrant for the arrest of any parolee or releasee who has allegedly violated his parole or release conditions.
 - (c-1) The supervising officer shall request the Department to issue a parole violation warrant, and the Department shall issue a parole violation warrant, under the following circumstances:
 - (1) if the parolee or releasee commits an act that constitutes a felony using a firearm or knife,
- 23 applicable, fails comply with (2) if to the 24 requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act,
 - (3) if the parolee or releasee is charged with:
 - (A) a felony offense of domestic battery under

1	Section 12-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the	
2	Criminal Code of 2012,	
3	(B) aggravated domestic battery under Section	
4	12-3.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal	
5	Code of 2012,	
6	(C) stalking under Section 12-7.3 of the Criminal	
7	Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,	
8	(D) aggravated stalking under Section 12-7.4 of	
9	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,	
10	(E) violation of an order of protection under	
11	Section 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or	
12	the Criminal Code of 2012, or	
13	(F) any offense that would require registration as	
14	a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act	
15	or	
16	(4) if the parolee or releasee is on parole or	
17	mandatory supervised release for a murder, a Class X felony	
18	or a Class 1 felony violation of the Criminal Code of 1961	
19	or the Criminal Code of 2012, or any felony that requires	
20	registration as a sex offender under the Sex Offender	
21	Registration Act and commits an act that constitutes first	
22	degree murder, a Class X felony, a Class 1 felony, a Class	
23	2 felony, or a Class 3 felony.	
24	A sheriff or other peace officer may detain an alleged	
25	parole or release violator until a warrant for his return to	

the Department can be issued. The parolee or releasee may be

- 1 delivered to any secure place until he can be transported to
- the Department. The officer or the Department shall file a 2
- violation report with notice of charges with the Prisoner 3
- 4 Review Board.
- 5 (d) Except for parolees and releasees on parole or
- 6 mandatory supervised release for first degree murder, a Class X
- felony, or a Class 1 felony violation of the Criminal Code of 7
- 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or any felony that requires 8
- 9 registration as a sex offender under the Sex Offender
- 10 Registration Act, parolees or releasees determined by the
- 11 Department to be low risk to recidivate based on a validated
- risk assessment prior to release shall be subject to low level 12
- supervision and required to check in with the supervising 13
- 14 officer via phone or other electronic means and shall not be
- 15 subject to additional conditions imposed by the Prisoner Review
- 16 Board except those otherwise required in statute.
- (d-5) Parolees or releasees determined by the Department 17
- prior to release to be moderate or high risk to recidivate 18
- based on a validated risk assessment shall be subject to high 19
- 20 level supervision. The Department shall define high level
- supervision based upon evidence-based and research-based 2.1
- 22 practices. The supervising officer shall regularly advise and
- consult with the parolee or releasee, assist him in adjusting 23
- 24 to community life, inform him of the restoration of his rights
- 25 on successful completion of sentence under Section 5-5-5. If
- 26 the parolee or releasee has been convicted of a sex offense as

- 1 defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the
- supervising officer shall periodically, but not less than once 2
- 3 a month, verify that the parolee or releasee is in compliance
- 4 with paragraph (7.6) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7.

- 6 Supervising officers shall receive (e) specialized
- 7 training in the special needs of female releasees or parolees
- 8 including the family reunification process.
- 9 (f) The supervising officer shall keep such records as the
- 10 Prisoner Review Board or Department may require. All records
- shall be entered in the master file of the individual. 11
- (Source: P.A. 96-282, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1447, eff. 8-20-10; 12
- 13 97-389, eff. 8-15-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 14 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 15 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 99-938)
- Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition. 16
- 17 (a) (Blank).
- 18 (b) (Blank).
- 19 (c) (1) (Blank).
- (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment 2.0
- 21 or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following
- offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less 22
- 23 than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code
- 24 for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution
- 25 or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

- (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not 1 2 imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
 - (C) A Class X felony.
 - (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1.5) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing cocaine, fentanyl, or an analog thereof.
 - (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an analog thereof.
 - (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.
 - (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of 1 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for 2 3 which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
 - (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
 - (H) Criminal sexual assault.
 - (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony

4	- 1	
1	$m \cap h$	action.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
 - (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
 - (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (O) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (S) (Blank).
 - (T)Α second or subsequent violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
 - (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of

another state. 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

- (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of the offense of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent liberties with a child where the victim was under the age of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent to those offenses.
- (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or contained firearm ammunition.
- (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.

- 1 (AA) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000 in value. 2
- 3 (BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of a 4 value exceeding \$500,000.
 - (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of \$500,000 or more.
 - (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm is being used.
- (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of 14 15 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of 16 2012.
- 17 (3) (Blank).

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

- 18 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be 19 20 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 2.1
- 22 (4.1) (Blank).
- 23 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of 24 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community 25 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 26 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- 1 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
- hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall 2
- be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 3
- 4 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 5 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and
- 6 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of
- 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the 7
- 8 court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of
- 9 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The court may give
- 10 credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for
- participation in activities and treatment as determined by 11
- 12 court services.
- 13 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be
- imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 14
- 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 15
- 16 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this
- subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days 17
- shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of 18
- subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 19
- 20 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30
- consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be 2.1
- imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of 22
- the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of 23
- 24 that Section.
- 25 (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a
- 26 second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the

- Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that 1
- Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a 2
- 3 period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her
- 4 release from prison.
- 5 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and
- not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation 6
- of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 7
- Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The 8
- person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder 9
- 10 of his or her life.
- 11 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony
- shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an 12
- 13 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of
- subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 14
- 15 as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's
- 16 driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or
- her life. 17
- 18 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated
- 19 association convicted of any offense to:
- 20 (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- (B) a fine; 2.1
- 22 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6
- of this Code. 23
- 24 (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
- 25 except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person
- 26 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the

- 1 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
- permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not 2
- 3 more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the
- 4 property of another person.
- 5 (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
- 6 except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of
- violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 7
- 8 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or
- 9 privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2
- 10 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
- 11 (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
- convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the 12
- 13 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
- 14 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation
- 15 resulted in the death of another person.
- 16 (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
- convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle 17
- Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or 18
- privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid 19
- 20 a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 2.1
- convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle 22
- 23 Code during a period in which his or her driver's license,
- 24 permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation
- 25 of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit,
- 26 or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the

- expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or 1 she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100. 2
- 3 (6) (Blank).
- 4 (7) (Blank).
- 5 (8) (Blank).
- (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense 6 of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of 7 8 natural life imprisonment.
- 9 (10) (Blank).

- 10 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a 11 first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery 12 13 when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at 14 any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports 15 official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or 16 within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the 17 athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the 18 purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a 19 20 person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the 21 contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" 22 means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area 23 where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a 24 person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that 25 conducted the sporting event.
 - (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat 1 Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously 2 received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of 3 4 that Section.
 - (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.
 - (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the

1	punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum
2	otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced
3	to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State
4	files notice of its intention to again seek the extended
5	sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.
6	(e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal
7	sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal
8	Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction
9	of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the
10	time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider
11	the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence
12	of probation only where:
13	(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
14	(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
15	approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2
16	years; or
17	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
18	court approved plan including but not limited to the
19	defendant's:
20	(i) removal from the household;
21	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
22	(iii) continued financial support of the
23	family;
24	(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
25	and

(v) compliance with any other measures that

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

the court may deem appropriate; and 1

> (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense.

Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

- (f) (Blank).
- 20 (q) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14, 21 22 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a 23 place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 24 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 25 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical 26

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

testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The court shall provide information the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results

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

of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

- (q-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.
- (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing

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

and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and

disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 1 2 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 3 4 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 5 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 6 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 7 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 8 9 Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 10 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 11 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court 12 13 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 14 15 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine 16 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility 17 or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public 18 or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works 19 20 with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a 21 defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of 22 the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order 23 of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by 24 certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, 25 the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of 26 the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board 2 of Education of any notification under this subsection. 3

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

(k) (Blank).

- (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - the deportation of the defendant would deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- 25 Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in 26 this Chapter V.

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

- (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
- (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

- 1 for additional sentence credit for good conduct as provided under Section 3-6-3. 2
 - (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.
 - The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.
 - (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 23
- 24 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-885, eff. 8-23-16.)

- 1 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- (a) (Blank).
- 3 (b) (Blank).

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

- 4 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 5 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following 6 offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less 7 8 than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code 9 for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution 10 or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
- 11 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not 12 imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 14 (C) A Class X felony.
 - (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing fentanyl or an analog thereof.
 - (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an analog thereof.
- 24 (E) (Blank).
- 25 (F) A Class 1 or greater felony if the offender had 26 been convicted of a Class 1 or greater felony, including

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

any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 1 or greater felony) classified as a Class 1 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

- (F-3) A Class 2 or greater felony sex offense or felony firearm offense if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
- (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

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

- (H) Criminal sexual assault. 1
 - (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a) (4) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.
- (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
- (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Identification Card Act. 1
- (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the 2 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 3
 - (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (Q) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (S) (Blank).
 - (T) (Blank).
 - (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
 - (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws

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

of this State or any other state of the offense of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent liberties with a child where the victim was under the age of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent to those offenses.

- (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or contained firearm ammunition.
- (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (AA) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.
- (BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of a value exceeding \$500,000.
- (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of

- 1 \$500,000 or more.
- (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under 2 3 paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the 4 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the 5 firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm 6 is being used.
- 7 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of 8 9 2012.
- 10 (3) (Blank).
- 11 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be 12 13 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 14
- 15 (4.1) (Blank).
- 16 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community 17 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 18 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 19
- 20 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 2.1 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall 22 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 23
- 24 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and 25 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 26 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the

- 1 court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of
- 2 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The court may give
- credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for 3
- 4 participation in activities and treatment as determined by
- 5 court services.
- (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be 6
- imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 7
- 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 8
- 9 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this
- 10 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days
- 11 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of
- subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 12
- (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 13
- consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be 14
- imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of 15
- 16 the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of
- 17 that Section.
- 18 (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a
- second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the 19
- 20 Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that
- Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a 2.1
- 22 period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her
- 23 release from prison.
- 24 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and
- 25 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation
- of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 26

- 1 Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The
- person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder 2
- of his or her life. 3
- 4 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony
- 5 shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an
- extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of 6
- subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 7
- as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's 8
- 9 driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or
- 10 her life.
- 11 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated
- association convicted of any offense to: 12
- 13 (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 14 (B) a fine;
- 15 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6
- 16 of this Code.
- (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and 17
- 18 except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person
- convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the 19
- 20 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
- 2.1 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not
- 22 more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the
- 23 property of another person.
- 24 (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
- 25 except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of
- violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 26

- 1 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or
- privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 2
- 3 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
- 4 (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
- 5 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the
- Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 6
- permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation 7
- 8 resulted in the death of another person.
- (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 9
- 10 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 11 Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or
- privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid 12
- 13 a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 14 (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
- 15 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 16 Code during a period in which his or her driver's license,
- permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation 17
- of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, 18
- or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the 19
- 20 expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or
- 2.1 she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 22 (6) (Blank).
- 23 (7) (Blank).
- 24 (8) (Blank).
- 25 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense
- 26 of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of

- 1 natural life imprisonment.
- 2 (10) (Blank).

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a 3 4 first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense 5 upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery 6 when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports 7 official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or 8 9 within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which 10 the sports official or coach was an active participant of the 11 athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a 12 person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the 13 contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" 14 15 means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area 16 where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that 17 18 conducted the sporting event.
 - (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.
 - (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be 3 required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under 4 protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human
- 5 Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court.
- The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender. 6
 - (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.
 - (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal

1	Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction
2	of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the
3	time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider
4	the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence
5	of probation only where:
6	(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
7	(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
8	approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2
9	years; or
10	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
11	court approved plan including but not limited to the
12	defendant's:
13	(i) removal from the household;
14	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
15	(iii) continued financial support of the
16	family;
17	(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
18	and
19	(v) compliance with any other measures that
20	the court may deem appropriate; and
21	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
22	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
23	finds, after considering the defendant's income and
24	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying
25	for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age
26	at the time the offense was committed and requires

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1 counseling as a result of the offense.

> Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

> For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

- 12 (f) (Blank).
- 13 (q) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14, 14 15 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a 16 place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 17 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 18 Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical 19 20 testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 2.1 22 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 23 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 24 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 25 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 26 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's

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

person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal quardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The court shall provide information availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is in order to prosecute a charge of transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against

2.1

the convicted defendant.

- (g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.
- (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The shall provide court information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

- (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- (i) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 22 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 23 24 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 25 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 26

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

12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as

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

a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high has successfully passed high school diploma or school equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a

- 1 developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program. 2
- 3 (k) (Blank).

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.
 - (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 2 agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
 - (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
 - (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional earned sentence credit as provided under Section 3-6-3.
 - (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup,

- removal, or painting over the defacement. 1
- 2 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a
- violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or 3
- 4 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code
- 5 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact
- incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for 6
- that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, 7
- 8 or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in
- 9 the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a
- 10 substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.
- 11 (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as
- defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the 12
- 13 defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to
- 14 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of
- 15 license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
- 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-885, eff. 8-23-16; 99-938, eff. 17
- 18 1-1-18.
- 19 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional 2.0
- 21 Discharge.
- 22 The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 23 discharge shall be that the person:
- 24 (1)not violate any criminal statute of any
- 25 jurisdiction;

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

- (2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;
 - refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon where the offense is a felony or, if a misdemeanor, the offense involved the intentional or knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm;
 - (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;
 - (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;
 - (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service

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

shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. The court may give credit toward fulfillment of community service hours the for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services;

(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The

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

court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or high school equivalency testing if a fee is charged for those courses or testing. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program

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

approved by the court;

- (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act;
- (8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has placed on supervision for a sex offense; provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders;
- (8.7) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, refrain from the Criminal Code of 1961 or communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age;

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

for purposes of this paragraph (8.7), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused;

- (8.8) if convicted for an offense under Section 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14.4 that involves soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or any attempt to commit any of these offenses, committed on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-983):
 - (i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the offender's probation officer, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the offender's probation officer;
 - (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with Internet capability by the offender's probation law enforcement officer, or assigned officer, a information technology specialist, computer or including the retrieval and copying of all data from

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information. equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;

- (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the offender's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability imposed by the offender's probation officer;
- (8.9) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262), refrain from accessing or using a social networking website as defined in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012;
- (9) if convicted of a felony or of any misdemeanor violation of Section 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, or 12-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 that was determined, pursuant to Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, to trigger the prohibitions of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9), physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession. The Court shall return

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

Police Firearm Owner's to the Department of State Identification Card Office the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

- (10) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter;
- (11) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-362) that requires the person to register as a sex offender under that Act, may not knowingly use any computer scrub software on any computer that the sex offender uses; and
- (12) if convicted of a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or a methamphetamine related offense:
 - (A) prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or having under his or her control any product containing

1	pseudoephedrine unless prescribed by a physician; and
2	(B) prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or
3	having under his or her control any product containing
4	ammonium nitrate.
5	(b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable
6	conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the
7	rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each
8	defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that
9	the person:
10	(1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article
11	7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph
12	(d) of Section 5-7-1;
13	(2) pay a fine and costs;
14	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
15	training;
16	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
17	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
18	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
19	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
20	(6) support his dependents;
21	(7) and in addition, if a minor:
22	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
23	(ii) attend school;
24	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
25	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
26	foster home;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
facility, attend an educational program at a facility
other than the school in which the offense was
committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of
violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims
Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real
property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of
the real property comprising a school;

- (8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
- (9) perform some reasonable public or community service:
- (10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the offender:
 - (i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;
 - (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and
 - (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject

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

to Article 8A of Chapter V;

for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board subsection (a) of this Section, unless determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of

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

the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device; and

(v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the probation and court services fund.

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

The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device.

- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced:
 - (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to

2.1

exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;

- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;
- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his

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

or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;

- (17) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of the Criminal Code of 2012, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (17), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused:
- (18) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-983) that would qualify as a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act:
 - (i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the offender's probation officer, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the

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

offender's probation officer;

- (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with Internet capability by the offender's probation law enforcement officer, or assigned officer, a information technology specialist, computer or including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the subject's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability imposed by the offender's probation officer; and
- (19) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon where the offense is a misdemeanor that did not involve the intentional or knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm.
- The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled

minor's lawful employment.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If 2 such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court 3 4 may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating 5 any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional 6 discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the
 - (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
 - (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2.
 - Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.
 - The court may combine a sentence of imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
 - (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional

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

discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved successful probation program for the county. concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be. The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and

- 1 monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and
- collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall 2
- 3 include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of
- 4 unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender
- 5 and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.
- 6 The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any
- additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or 7
- 8 damage to any device.

- (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from 9 10 the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of 11 jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court 12 13 to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same 14 powers as the sentencing court. The probation department within 15 the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred, or 16 which has agreed to provide supervision, may impose probation fees upon receiving the transferred offender, as provided in 17 subsection (i). For all transfer cases, as defined in Section 18 9b of the Probation and Probation Officers Act, the probation 19 20 department from the original sentencing court shall retain all probation fees collected prior to the transfer. After the 2.1 22 transfer all probation fees shall be paid to the probation 23 department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been 24 transferred.
 - (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge

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

after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

The Court may only waive probation fees based on an

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

offender's ability to pay. The probation department may re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a probation department, or has been transferred either under subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate compact, shall be required to pay probation fees to the department supervising the offender, based on the offender's ability to pay.

This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly deletes the \$10 increase in the fee under this subsection that was imposed by Public Act 93-616. This deletion is intended to control over any other Act of the 93rd General Assembly that retains or incorporates that fee increase.

(i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

- 1 (i) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle 2 Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any 3 4 violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar 5 provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and 6 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. 7
 - Any offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department.
 - (1) The court may order an offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a violation of an order of protection be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- (Source: P.A. 98-575, eff. 1-1-14; 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-143, 2.1 eff. 7-27-15; 99-797, eff. 8-12-16.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.3)

- 24 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-3)
- 25 Sec. 5-6-3.3. Offender Initiative Program.

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

- (a) Statement of purpose. The General Assembly seeks to continue other successful programs that promote public safety, conserve valuable resources, and reduce recidivism by defendants who can lead productive lives by creating the Offender Initiative Program.
 - (a-1) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or conditional discharge for, any felony offense under the laws of this State, the laws of any other state, or the laws of the United States, is arrested for and charged with a probationable felony offense of theft, retail theft, forgery, possession of a stolen motor vehicle, burglary, possession of burglary tools, possession of cannabis, possession of a controlled substance, or possession of methamphetamine, the court, with the consent of the defendant and the State's Attorney, may continue this matter to allow a defendant to participate and complete the Offender Initiative Program.
 - (a-2) Exemptions. A defendant shall not be eligible for this Program if the offense he or she has been arrested for and charged with is a violent offense. For purposes of this Program, a "violent offense" is any offense where bodily harm was inflicted or where force was used against any person or threatened against any person, any offense involving sexual conduct, sexual penetration, or sexual exploitation, any offense of domestic violence, domestic battery, violation of an order of protection, stalking, hate crime, driving under the

- 1 influence of drugs or alcohol, and any offense involving the
- possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon. A defendant shall 2
- 3 not be eligible for this Program if he or she has previously
- 4 been adjudicated a delinquent minor for the commission of a
- 5 violent offense as defined in this subsection.
- (b) When a defendant is placed in the Program, after both 6
- the defendant and State's Attorney waive preliminary hearing 7
- pursuant to Section 109-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 8
- 9 1963, the court shall enter an order specifying that the
- 10 proceedings shall be suspended while the defendant is
- 11 participating in a Program of not less 12 months.
- (c) The conditions of the Program shall be that the 12
- 13 defendant:
- (1) not violate any criminal statute of this State or 14
- 15 any other jurisdiction;
- 16 (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
- 17 dangerous weapon;
- 18 (3) make full restitution to the victim or property
- owner pursuant to Section 5-5-6 of this Code; 19
- 20 (4) obtain employment or perform not less than 30 hours
- of community service, provided community service is 2.1
- 22 available in the county and is funded and approved by the
- 23 county board; and
- 24 (5) attend educational courses designed to prepare the
- 25 defendant for obtaining a high school diploma or to work
- 26 toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work

toward completing a vocational training program.

2	(c-1) The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of
3	community service hours for participation in activities and
4	treatment as determined by court services.
5	(d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require
6	that the defendant:
7	(1) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or
8	treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
9	Department of Human Services;
10	(2) refrain from having in his or her body the presence
11	of any illicit drug prohibited by the Methamphetamine
12	Control and Community Protection Act, the Cannabis Control
13	Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless
14	prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her
15	blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence
16	of any illicit drug;
17	(3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time, manner,
18	and frequency as ordered by the court;
19	(4) pay fines, fees and costs; and
20	(5) in addition, if a minor:
21	(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
22	home;
23	(ii) attend school;
24	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
25	or
26	(iv) contribute to his or her own support at home

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 or in a foster home.
 - (e) When the State's Attorney makes a factually specific offer of proof that the defendant has failed to successfully complete the Program or has violated any of the conditions of the Program, the court shall enter an order that the defendant has not successfully completed the Program and continue the case for arraignment pursuant to Section 113-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for further proceedings as if the defendant had not participated in the Program.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the Program, the State's Attorney shall dismiss the case or the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.
 - (g) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this Section with respect to any person.
 - (h) Notwithstanding subsection (a-1), if the court finds that the defendant suffers from a substance abuse problem, then before the person participates in the Program under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully fulfilling the terms and conditions of the Program under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her substantially unlikely to

- 1 successfully fulfill the terms and conditions of the Program,
- then the drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of 2
- a written order, and the person shall be ineligible to 3
- 4 participate in the Program under this Section, but may be
- 5 considered for the drug court program.
- (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.) 6
- 7 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-3)
- 8 Sec. 5-6-3.3. Offender Initiative Program.
- 9 (a) Statement of purpose. The General Assembly seeks to
- 10 continue other successful programs that promote public safety,
- and reduce recidivism by 11 conserve valuable resources,
- 12 defendants who can lead productive lives by creating the
- 13 Offender Initiative Program.
- 14 (a-1) Whenever any person who has not previously been
- 15 convicted of any felony offense under the laws of this State,
- the laws of any other state, or the laws of the United States, 16
- is arrested for and charged with a probationable felony offense 17
- of theft, retail theft, forgery, possession of a stolen motor 18
- 19 vehicle, burglary, possession of burglary tools, deceptive
- 20 practices, disorderly conduct, criminal damage or trespass to
- property under Article 21 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 21
- criminal trespass to a residence, obstructing justice, or an 22
- 23 offense involving fraudulent identification, or possession of
- 24 cannabis, possession of a controlled substance, or possession
- 25 of methamphetamine, the court, with the consent of the

- 1 defendant and the State's Attorney, may continue this matter to
- allow a defendant to participate and complete the Offender 2
- 3 Initiative Program.
- 4 (a-2) Exemptions. A defendant shall not be eligible for
- 5 this Program if the offense he or she has been arrested for and
- charged with is a violent offense. For purposes of this 6
- Program, a "violent offense" is any offense where bodily harm 7
- 8 was inflicted or where force was used against any person or
- 9 threatened against any person, any offense involving sexual
- 10 conduct, sexual penetration, or sexual exploitation, any
- 11 offense of domestic violence, domestic battery, violation of an
- order of protection, stalking, hate crime, and any offense 12
- 13 involving the possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon. A
- 14 defendant shall not be eligible for this Program if he or she
- 15 has previously been adjudicated a delinquent minor for the
- 16 commission of a violent offense as defined in this subsection.
- (b) When a defendant is placed in the Program, after both 17
- 18 the defendant and State's Attorney waive preliminary hearing
- pursuant to Section 109-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 19
- 20 1963, the court shall enter an order specifying that the
- 2.1 proceedings shall be suspended while the defendant
- 22 participating in a Program of not less 12 months.
- 23 (c) The conditions of the Program shall be that the
- 24 defendant:
- 2.5 (1) not violate any criminal statute of this State or
- 26 any other jurisdiction;

25

26

1	(2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
2	dangerous weapon;
3	(3) make full restitution to the victim or property
4	owner pursuant to Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
5	(4) obtain employment or perform not less than 30 hours
6	of community service, provided community service is
7	available in the county and is funded and approved by the
8	county board; and
9	(5) attend educational courses designed to prepare the
10	defendant for obtaining a high school diploma or to work
11	toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work
12	toward completing a vocational training program.
13	(c-1) The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of
14	community service hours for participation in activities and
15	treatment as determined by court services.
16	(d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require
17	that the defendant:
18	(1) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or
19	treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
20	Department of Human Services;
21	(2) refrain from having in his or her body the presence
22	of any illicit drug prohibited by the Methamphetamine
23	Control and Community Protection Act, the Cannabis Control

Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless

prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her

blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence

i or any rerect aray,	1	of	any	illicit	drug;
-----------------------	---	----	-----	---------	-------

- (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time, manner, 2 3 and frequency as ordered by the court;
 - (4) pay fines, fees and costs; and
- 5 (5) in addition, if a minor:
- (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster 6 7 home;
- 8 (ii) attend school;
- 9 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 10 or

20

- 11 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home. 12
- 13 (e) When the State's Attorney makes a factually specific 14 offer of proof that the defendant has failed to successfully 15 complete the Program or has violated any of the conditions of 16 the Program, the court shall enter an order that the defendant has not successfully completed the Program and continue the 17 18 case for arraignment pursuant to Section 113-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for further proceedings as if the 19
- (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the 2.1 22 Program, the State's Attorney shall dismiss the case or the 23 court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings

defendant had not participated in the Program.

- 24 against the person.
- 2.5 (g) A person may only have one discharge and dismissal 2.6 under this Section within a 4-year period.

- 1 (h) Notwithstanding subsection (a-1), if the court finds that the defendant suffers from a substance abuse problem, then 2 3 before the person participates in the Program under this 4 Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court 5 established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall 6 evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully fulfilling 7 8 the terms and conditions of the Program under this Section and 9 shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the 10 drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance 11 abuse problem that makes him or her substantially unlikely to successfully fulfill the terms and conditions of the Program, 12 13 then the drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of 14 a written order, and the person shall be ineligible to 15 participate in the Program under this Section, but shall be 16 considered for the drug court program.
- (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.4) 18

- 19 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-3)
- Sec. 5-6-3.4. Second Chance Probation. 20
- 21 Whenever any person who has not previously been 22 convicted of, or placed on probation or conditional discharge for, any felony offense under the laws of this State, the laws 23 24 of any other state, or the laws of the United States, including 25 probation under Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled

(Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.)

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

Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 2012, Treatment Alternatives for Criminal Justice Clients (TASC) under Article 40 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or prior successful completion of the Offender Initiative Program under Section 5-6-3.3 of this Code, and pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of, a probationable felony offense of possession of a controlled substance that is punishable as a Class 4 felony; possession of methamphetamine that is punishable as a Class 4 felony; theft that is punishable as a Class 3 felony based on the value of the property or punishable as a Class 4 felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property; retail theft that is punishable as a Class 3 felony based on the value of the property; criminal damage to property that is punishable as a Class 4 felony; criminal damage to government supported property that is punishable as a Class 4 felony; or possession of cannabis which is punishable as a Class 4 felony, the court, with the consent of the defendant and the State's Attorney, may, without entering a judgment, sentence the defendant to probation under this Section.

(a-1) Exemptions. A defendant is not eligible for this probation if the offense he or she pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of, is a violent offense, or he or she has

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- 1 previously been convicted of a violent offense. For purposes of this probation, a "violent offense" is any offense where bodily harm was inflicted or where force was used against any person or threatened against any person, any offense involving sexual conduct, sexual penetration, or sexual exploitation, any offense of domestic violence, domestic battery, violation of an order of protection, stalking, hate crime, driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, and any offense involving the possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon. A defendant shall not be eliqible for this probation if he or she has previously been adjudicated a delinquent minor for the commission of a violent offense as defined in this subsection.
 - (b) When a defendant is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of not less than 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
- 19 The conditions of probation shall be that 20 defendant:
- (1) not violate any criminal statute of this State or 2.1 22 any other jurisdiction;
- 23 refrain from possessing a firearm or other 24 dangerous weapon;
- 25 (3) make full restitution to the victim or property 26 owner under Section 5-5-6 of this Code;

Τ	(4) obtain or attempt to obtain employment;
2	(5) pay fines and costs;
3	(6) attend educational courses designed to prepare the
4	defendant for obtaining a high school diploma or to work
5	toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work
6	toward completing a vocational training program;
7	(7) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a
8	manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times
9	during the period of probation, with the cost of the
10	testing to be paid by the defendant; and
11	(8) perform a minimum of 30 hours of community service.
12	The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of
13	community service hours for participation in activities
14	and treatment as determined by court services.
15	(d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require
16	that the defendant:
17	(1) make a report to and appear in person before or
18	participate with the court or such courts, person, or
19	social service agency as directed by the court in the order
20	of probation;
21	(2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or
22	treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
23	Department of Human Services;
24	(3) attend or reside in a facility established for the
25	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

(4) support his or her dependents; or

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) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.
 - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal; however, a discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Code or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
 - (h) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this Section, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Treatment Alternatives for Criminal Justice Clients (TASC) under Article 40 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, the Offender Initiative Program under Section

4

5

6

- 1 5-6-3.3 of this Code, and subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 2012 with respect to any person. 2
 - (i) If a person is convicted of any offense which occurred within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.
- 8 (i) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the court finds that 9 the defendant suffers from a substance abuse problem, then 10 before the person is placed on probation under this Section, 11 the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court 12 13 Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's 14 likelihood of successfully fulfilling the terms and conditions 15 of probation under this Section and shall report the results of 16 its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that 17 the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes 18 him or her substantially unlikely to successfully fulfill the terms and conditions of probation under this Section, then the 19 20 drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a 2.1 written order, and the person shall be ineligible to be placed 22 on probation under this Section, but may be considered for the 23 drug court program.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-480,
- 25 eff. 9-9-15.)

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-3)

Sec. 5-6-3.4. Second Chance Probation. 2

- (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any felony offense under the laws of this State, the laws of any other state, or the laws of the United States, and pleads quilty to, or is found quilty of, possession of less than 15 grams of a controlled substance; possession of less than 15 grams of methamphetamine; or a probationable felony offense of possession of cannabis, theft, retail theft, forgery, deceptive practices, possession of a stolen motor vehicle, burglary, possession of burglary tools, disorderly conduct, criminal damage or trespass to property under Article 21 of the Criminal Code of 2012, criminal trespass to a residence, an offense involving fraudulent identification, or obstructing justice; or possession of cannabis, the court, with the consent of the defendant and the State's Attorney, may, without entering a judgment, sentence the defendant to probation under this Section.
- (a-1) Exemptions. A defendant is not eligible for this probation if the offense he or she pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of, is a violent offense, or he or she has previously been convicted of a violent offense. For purposes of this probation, a "violent offense" is any offense where bodily harm was inflicted or where force was used against any person or threatened against any person, any offense involving sexual conduct, sexual penetration, or sexual exploitation, any

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 offense of domestic violence, domestic battery, violation of an order of protection, stalking, hate crime, and any offense 2 3 involving the possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon. A 4 defendant shall not be eligible for this probation if he or she 5 has previously been adjudicated a delinquent minor for the

commission of a violent offense as defined in this subsection.

- (b) When a defendant is placed on probation, the court 7 8 shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of not 9 less than 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the 10 case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of 11 a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation. 12
- 13 The conditions of probation shall be that the 14 defendant:
 - (1) not violate any criminal statute of this State or any other jurisdiction;
 - refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (3) make full restitution to the victim or property owner under Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
 - (4) obtain or attempt to obtain employment;
 - (5) pay fines and costs;
 - (6) attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for obtaining a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program;

26

1	(7) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a
2	manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times
3	during the period of probation, with the cost of the
4	testing to be paid by the defendant; and
5	(8) perform a minimum of 30 hours of community service.
6	The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of
7	community service hours for participation in activities
8	and treatment as determined by court services.
9	(d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require
10	that the defendant:
11	(1) make a report to and appear in person before or
12	participate with the court or such courts, person, or
13	social service agency as directed by the court in the order
14	of probation;
15	(2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or
16	treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
17	Department of Human Services;
18	(3) attend or reside in a facility established for the
19	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
20	(4) support his or her dependents; or
21	(5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence
22	of any illicit drug prohibited by the Methamphetamine
23	Control and Community Protection Act, the Cannabis Control
24	Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless

prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her

blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence

1 of any illicit drug.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the 2 3 court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and 4 proceed as otherwise provided by law.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.
 - (q) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal; however, a discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Code or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
- (h) A person may only have one discharge and dismissal 14 15 under this Section within a 4-year period.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of any offense which occurred within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.
 - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the court finds that the defendant suffers from a substance abuse problem, then before the person is placed on probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's

- 1 likelihood of successfully fulfilling the terms and conditions of probation under this Section and shall report the results of 2 its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that 3 4 the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes 5 him or her substantially unlikely to successfully fulfill the terms and conditions of probation under this Section, then the 6 drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a 7 8 written order, and the person shall be ineligible to be placed 9 on probation under this Section, but shall be considered for 10 the drug court program.
- (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.) 11
- 12 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8A-3)
- 13 Sec. 5-8A-3. Application.

20

21

- 14 (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), a person charged 15 with or convicted of an excluded offense may not be placed in an electronic monitoring or home detention program, except for 16 17 bond pending trial or appeal or while on parole, aftercare 18 release, or mandatory supervised release.
 - (b) A person serving a sentence for a conviction of a Class 1 felony, other than an excluded offense, may be placed in an electronic monitoring or home detention program for a period not to exceed the last 90 days of incarceration.
- (c) A person serving a sentence for a conviction of a Class 23 24 X felony, other than an excluded offense, may be placed in an 25 electronic monitoring or home detention program for a period

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 not to exceed the last 90 days of incarceration, provided that the person was sentenced on or after August 11, 1993 (the 2 effective date of Public Act 88-311) and provided that the 3 4 court has not prohibited the program for the person in the 5 sentencing order.
 - (d) A person serving a sentence for conviction of an offense other than for predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or felony criminal sexual abuse, may be placed in an electronic monitoring or home detention program for a period not to exceed the last 12 months of incarceration, provided that (i) the person is 55 years of age or older; (ii) the person is serving a determinate sentence; (iii) the person has served at least 25% of the sentenced prison term; and (iv) placement in an electronic monitoring or home detention program is approved by the Prisoner Review Board or the Department of Juvenile Justice.
 - (e) A person serving a sentence for conviction of a Class 2, 3, or 4 felony offense which is not an excluded offense may be placed in an electronic monitoring or home detention program pursuant to Department administrative directives. These directives shall encourage inmates to apply for electronic detention to incentivize positive behavior and program participation prior to and following their return to the community, consistent with Section 5-8A-4.2 of this Code. These directives shall not prohibit application solely for prior

- 1 mandatory supervised release violation history, outstanding
- 2 municipal warrants, current security classification, and prior
- 3 criminal history, though these factors may be considered when
- 4 reviewing individual applications in conjunction with
- 5 additional factors, such as the applicant's institution
- behavior, program participation, and reentry plan. 6
- Applications for electronic monitoring or home 7 8 detention may include the following:

- 10 (1) pretrial or pre-adjudicatory detention;
- 11 (2) probation;
- (3) conditional discharge; 12
- 13 (4) periodic imprisonment;
- 14 (5) parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised
- 15 release;
- 16 (6) work release;
- 17 (7) furlough; or
- 18 (8) post-trial incarceration.
- (g) A person convicted of an offense described in clause 19
- 20 (4) or (5) of subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code
- shall be placed in an electronic monitoring or home detention 2.1
- program for at least the first 2 years of the person's 22
- 23 mandatory supervised release term.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 99-628, eff. 1-1-17; 99-797, eff. 8-12-16;
- 25 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-4.2 new)1
- 2 Sec. 5-8A-4.2. Successful transition to the community.
- 3 (a) The Department shall engage in reentry planning to 4 include individualized case planning for persons preparing to 5 be released to the community. This planning shall begin at intake and be supported throughout the term of incarceration, 6 with a focused emphasis in the year prior to the inmate's 7 mandatory statutory release date. All inmates within one year 8 9 of their mandatory statutory release data shall be deemed to be 10 in reentry status. The Department shall develop administrative 11 directives to define reentry status based on the requirements 12 of this Section.
 - (b) The Department shall develop incentives to increase program and treatment participation, positive behavior, and readiness to change.
 - (c) The Department shall coordinate with, and provide access for, community partners and State and local government agencies to support successful transitions through assistance in planning and by providing appropriate programs to inmates in reentry status. The Department shall work with community partners and appropriate state agencies to support the successful transitions through assistance in planning and by providing appropriate programs to persons prior to release. Release planning shall include, but is not limited to:
- 25 (1) necessary documentation to include birth 26 certificate, social security card, and identification

1	card;
2	(2) vocational or educational short-term and long-term
3	goals;
4	(3) financial literacy and planning to include
5	payments of fines, fees, restitution, child support, and
6	other debt;
7	(4) access to healthcare, mental healthcare, and
8	<pre>chemical dependency treatment;</pre>
9	(5) living and transportation arrangements; and
10	(6) family reunification, if appropriate, and
11	pro-social support networks.
12	(d) The Department shall expand the use of electronic
13	detention to support more successful transitions through a more
14	graduated reintegration into the community. The Department
15	shall transition 150 persons through electronic detention by
16	fiscal year 2019 and 300 during fiscal year 2020. The General
17	Assembly shall assess these transitions in fiscal year 2021 and
18	set additional benchmarks as appropriate.
19	(e) The Illinois Housing Development Authority shall
20	create a Frequent Users Systems Engagement (FUSE) Re-Entry
21	rental subsidy supportive housing program for the most
22	vulnerable persons exiting the Department of Corrections. The
23	Re-Entry rental subsidy supportive housing program shall be
24	targeted to persons with disabilities who have a history of
25	incarcerations, hospitalizations, and homelessness. The
26	Illinois Housing Development Authority, the Department of

Human Services Statewide Housing Coordinat	or, stakeholders,
and the Department of Corrections shall ac	dopt policies and
procedures for the FUSE Re-Entry rental s	subsidy supportive
housing program including eligibility cri-	teria, geographic
distribution, and documentation requirements	which are similar
to the Rental Housing Support Program. The fu	unding formula for
this program shall be developed by calculat	ing the number of
prison bed days saved through the timely re	eleases that would
not be possible but for the Re-Entry rental s	subsidy supportive
housing program. Funding shall include adm	ninistrative costs
for the Illinois Housing Development Authori	ity to operate the
program.	
(f) The Department shall report to the Ge	eneral Assembly on
or before January 1, 2019, and annually the	ereafter, on these
activities to support successful transitions	to the community.
This report shall include the following info	ormation regarding
persons released from the Department:	
(1) the total number of persons re	eleased each year
listed by county;	
(2) the number of persons assessed as	s having a high or
moderate criminogenic need who have comp	oleted programming
addressing that criminogenic need prior	to release listed
by program and county;	
(3) the number of persons released	in the reporting
year who have engaged in pre-release	planning prior to
their release listed by county.	

23

24

1	(4) the number of persons who have been released to
2	electronic detention prior to their mandatory supervised
3	release date;
4	(5) the number of persons who have been released after
5	their mandatory supervised release date, average time past
6	mandatory supervised release date, and reasons held past
7	mandatory supervised release date; and
8	(6) when implemented, the number of Frequent Users
9	Systems Engagement (FUSE) Re-Entry rental subsidy
10	supportive housing program participants and average prison
11	bed days saved.
12	Section 35. The Crime Victims Compensation Act is amended
13	by changing Section 6.1 as follows:
14	(740 ILCS 45/6.1) (from Ch. 70, par. 76.1)
15	Sec. 6.1. Right to compensation. A person is entitled to
16	compensation under this Act if:
17	(a) Within 2 years of the occurrence of the crime, or
18	within one year after a criminal charge of a person for an
19	offense, upon which the claim is based, he files an
20	application, under oath, with the Court of Claims and on a
21	form prescribed in accordance with Section 7.1 furnished by

the Attorney General. If the person entitled to

compensation is under 18 years of age or under other legal

disability at the time of the occurrence or is determined

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

by a court to be under a legal disability as a result of the occurrence, he may file the application required by this subsection within 2 years after he attains the age of 18 years or the disability is removed, as the case may be. Legal disability includes a diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder.

(b) For all crimes of violence, except those listed in subsection (b-1) of this Section, the appropriate law enforcement officials were notified within 72 hours of the perpetration of the crime allegedly causing the death or injury to the victim or, in the event such notification was made more than 72 hours after the perpetration of the crime, the applicant establishes that such notice was timely under the circumstances.

(b-1) For victims of offenses defined in Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the appropriate law enforcement officials were notified within 7 days of the perpetration of the crime allegedly causing death or injury to the victim or, in the event that the notification was made more than 7 days after the perpetration of the crime, the applicant establishes that the notice was timely under the circumstances. If the applicant or victim has obtained an order of protection, a civil no contact order, or a stalking no contact order, or has presented himself or

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

herself to a hospital for sexual assault evidence collection and medical care, such action shall constitute appropriate notification under this subsection (b-1) or subsection (b) of this Section.

- (c) The applicant has cooperated with law enforcement officials in the apprehension and prosecution of the assailant, except an applicant who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the crime of violence and who suffers emotional or psychological injury, the proximate cause of which was the crime of violence, and who is not eligible for reimbursement of the costs of outpatient mental health counseling under this Act, shall be eligible for reimbursement under this subsection (c), by submitting to the provider, on a form prescribed by the Attorney General, information in support of reimbursement of the costs of outpatient mental health counseling, which the provider shall submit to the Court of Claims. If the applicant or victim has obtained an order of protection, a civil no contact order, or a stalking no contact order or has presented himself or herself to a hospital for sexual assault evidence collection and medical care, such action shall constitute cooperation under this subsection (c).
- (d) The applicant is not the offender or an accomplice of the offender and the award would not unjustly benefit the offender or his accomplice.
 - (e) The injury to or death of the victim was not

4

5

6

7

1 substantially attributable to his own wrongful act and was not substantially provoked by the victim. 2

- (f) For victims of offenses defined in Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, the victim submits a statement under oath on a form prescribed by the Attorney General attesting that the removed tattoo was applied in connection with the commission of the offense.
- (Source: P.A. 98-435, eff. 1-1-14; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.) 8
- 9 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes 10 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section 11 12 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does 13 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other 14 15 Public Act.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 16 17 becoming law.".