100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB3344

by Rep. Elgie R. Sims, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS	550/10	from Ch.	56 1/2, par. 710
720 ILCS	570/410	from Ch.	56 1/2, par. 1410
720 ILCS	646/70		
725 ILCS	5/110-14	from Ch.	38, par. 110-14
730 ILCS	5/5-3-2	from Ch.	38, par. 1005-3-2
730 ILCS	5/5-6-3.1	from Ch.	38, par. 1005-6-3.1

Amends the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. Provides that at the time a defendant is placed on probation, the court shall set a date at the conclusion of the period to determine whether the defendant has complied with the terms and conditions of probation. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that a person incarcerated on a bailable offense who does not supply bail and against whom a fine is levied on conviction of the offense shall be allowed a credit of \$20 (rather than \$5) for each day the person is incarcerated toward any fine imposed. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that in felony cases, the presentence report shall set forth the financial impact of incarceration based on the financial impact statement filed with the clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections. Provides that at the time a defendant is placed on supervision, the court shall set a date at the conclusion of the period to determine whether the defendant has complied with the terms and conditions of supervision.

LRB100 00022 RLC 10023 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing
Section 10 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 550/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710)

7 Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously 8 been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision 9 for, any offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances 10 as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, pleads 11 guilty to or is found guilty of violating Sections 4(a), 4(b), 12 13 4(c), 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) or 8 of this Act, the court may, without 14 entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, sentence him to probation. 15

16 (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months, 17 and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the 18 19 conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition 20 alleging violation of a term or condition of probation. At the time the person is placed on probation, the court shall set a 21 22 date at the conclusion of the period to determine whether the person has complied with the terms and conditions of probation. 23

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(c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: 1 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) 2 3 refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon; (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner 4 5 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 6 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.

11 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require 12 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;

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(2) pay a fine and costs;

18 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational19 training;

20 (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or
 21 treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
 instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

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(6) support his dependents;

25 (7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 26 dangerous weapon;

1	(7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the
2	presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis
3	Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the
4	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
5	unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his
6	or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the
7	presence of any illicit drug;
8	(8) and in addition, if a minor:

9 (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;10 (ii) attend school;

12 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a 13 foster home.

(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;

14 (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the 15 court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and 16 proceed as otherwise provided.

(f) <u>At the conclusion of the period of probation, if the</u> <u>court determines that the person has complied with</u> Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge <u>the such</u> person and dismiss the proceedings against him <u>or her</u>.

(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 upon

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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 18 19 sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer 20 the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. 21 22 The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of 23 successfully completing a sentence of probation under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the 24 25 court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers 26 from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her 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.

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

Section 10. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is
amended by changing Section 410 as follows:

9 (720 ILCS 570/410) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1410)

10 Sec. 410. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously 11 been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for any offense under this Act or any law of the United States 12 13 or of any State relating to cannabis or controlled substances, 14 pleads quilty to or is found quilty of possession of a 15 controlled or counterfeit substance under subsection (c) of 16 Section 402 or of unauthorized possession of prescription form under Section 406.2, the court, without entering a judgment and 17 with the consent of such person, may sentence him or her to 18 19 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. <u>At the</u>

time the person is placed on probation, the court shall set a 1 2 date at the conclusion of the period to determine whether the 3 person has complied with the terms and conditions of probation. (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: 4 5 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon; 6 7 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner 8 as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the 9 period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be 10 paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours 11 of community service, provided community service is available 12 in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board. 13

14 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require 15 that the person:

16 (1) make a report to and appear in person before or 17 participate with the court or such courts, person, or 18 social service agency as directed by the court in the order 19 of probation;

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(2) pay a fine and costs;

21 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 22 training;

(4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or
treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
Department of Human Services;

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(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the

instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

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(6) support his or her dependents;

3 (6-5) refrain from having in his or her body the 4 presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis 5 Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 6 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 7 unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his 8 or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the 9 presence of any illicit drug;

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(7) and in addition, if a minor:

(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;

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(ii) attend school;

14 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;

15 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home 16 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 guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.

20 (f) <u>At the conclusion of the period of probation, if the</u> 21 <u>court determines that the person has complied with</u> Upon 22 fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court 23 shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against 24 him or her.

25 (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a 26 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.

5 (h) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under 6 this Section, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 7 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 8 Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, 9 or subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 10 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 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 18 19 sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial 20 circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. 21 22 The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of 23 successfully completing a sentence of probation under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the 24 25 court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers 26 from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her

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.

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

Section 15. The Methamphetamine Control and Community
Protection Act is amended by changing Section 70 as follows:

9 (720 ILCS 646/70)

10 Sec. 70. Probation.

11 Whenever any person who has not previously been (a) convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for 12 any offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances 13 14 Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or any law of the United States 15 or of any state relating to cannabis or controlled substances, pleads quilty to or is found quilty of possession of less than 16 15 grams of methamphetamine under paragraph (1) or (2) of 17 subsection (b) of Section 60 of this Act, the court, without 18 entering a judgment and with the consent of the person, may 19 20 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 1 alleging violation of a term or condition of probation. <u>At the</u> 2 <u>time the person is placed on probation</u>, the court shall set a 3 <u>date at the conclusion of the period to determine whether the</u> 4 <u>person has complied with the terms and conditions of probation</u>.

(c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:

6 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any 7 jurisdiction;

8 (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 9 dangerous weapon;

10 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a 11 manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times 12 during the period of the probation, with the cost of the 13 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.

17 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require18 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 of probation;

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(2) pay a fine and costs;

24 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational25 training;

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(4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or

1 treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
2 Department of Human Services;

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(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

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(6) support his or her dependents;

6 (7) refrain from having in his or her body the presence 7 of any illicit drug prohibited by this Act, the Cannabis 8 Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 9 unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his 10 or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the 11 presence of any illicit drug; or

(8) if a minor:

13 (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster14 home;

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(ii) attend school;

16 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; 17 or

18 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home19 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 guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.

(f) <u>At the conclusion of the period of probation, if the</u> court determines that the person has complied with Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against 1 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.

8 (h) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under 9 this Section, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances 10 Act, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 11 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, or subsection (c) 12 of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 13 Code of 2012 with respect to any person.

14 (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act,
15 the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances
16 Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal
17 under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this
18 Section are admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that
19 conviction as evidence 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. 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

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1 court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers 2 from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her 3 substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of 4 probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set 5 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the 6 person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section, 7 but may be considered for the drug court program.

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

9 Section 20. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
10 amended by changing Section 110-14 as follows:

11 (725 ILCS 5/110-14) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-14)

12 Sec. 110-14. Credit for Incarceration on Bailable Offense.

(a) Any person incarcerated on a bailable offense who does not supply bail and against whom a fine is levied on conviction of such offense shall be allowed a credit of <u>\$20</u> \$5 for each day so incarcerated upon application of the defendant. However, in no case shall the amount so allowed or credited exceed the amount of the fine.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a person incarcerated
for sexual assault as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection
(a) of Section 5-9-1.7 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
(Source: P.A. 93-699, eff. 1-1-05.)

23 Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by

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In felony cases, the presentence report shall set

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(a)

forth:

6 (1) the defendant's history of delinquency or 7 criminality, physical and mental history and condition, 8 family situation and background, economic status, 9 education, occupation and personal habits;

(730 ILCS 5/5-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-3-2)

Sec. 5-3-2. Presentence Report.

10 (2) information about special resources within the 11 community which might be available to assist the 12 defendant's rehabilitation, including treatment centers, 13 residential facilities, vocational training services, 14 correctional manpower programs, employment opportunities, 15 special educational programs, alcohol and drug abuse 16 programming, psychiatric and marriage counseling, and other programs and facilities which could aid 17 the defendant's successful reintegration into society; 18

19 (3) the effect the offense committed has had upon the 20 victim or victims thereof, and any compensatory benefit 21 that various sentencing alternatives would confer on such 22 victim or victims;

(3.5) information provided by the victim's spouse,
 guardian, parent, grandparent, and other immediate family
 and household members about the effect the offense

committed has had on the victim and on the person providing the information; if the victim's spouse, guardian, parent, grandparent, or other immediate family or household member has provided a written statement, the statement shall be attached to the report;

6 (4) information concerning the defendant's status 7 since arrest, including his record if released on his own 8 recognizance, or the defendant's achievement record if 9 released on a conditional pre-trial supervision program;

10 (5) when appropriate, a plan, based upon the personal, 11 economic and social adjustment needs of the defendant, 12 utilizing public and private community resources as an 13 alternative to institutional sentencing;

14 (6) any other matters that the investigatory officer
15 deems relevant or the court directs to be included; and

16 (7) information concerning defendant's eligibility for 17 a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under 18 Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code; and -

19 (8) the financial impact of incarceration based on the
 20 financial impact statement filed with the clerk of the
 21 court by the Department of Corrections.

(b) The investigation shall include a physical and mental examination of the defendant when so ordered by the court. If the court determines that such an examination should be made, it shall issue an order that the defendant submit to examination at such time and place as designated by the court 1 and that such examination be conducted by a physician, 2 psychologist or psychiatrist designated by the court. Such an 3 examination may be conducted in a court clinic if so ordered by 4 the court. The cost of such examination shall be paid by the 5 county in which the trial is held.

(b-5) In cases involving felony sex offenses in which the 6 7 offender is being considered for probation only or any felony 8 offense that is sexually motivated as defined in the Sex 9 Offender Management Board Act in which the offender is being 10 considered for probation only, the investigation shall include 11 a sex offender evaluation by an evaluator approved by the Board 12 and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under 13 the Sex Offender Management Board Act. In cases in which the 14 offender is being considered for any mandatory prison sentence, 15 the investigation shall not include a sex offender evaluation.

16 (c) In misdemeanor, business offense or petty offense 17 cases, except as specified in subsection (d) of this Section, when a presentence report has been ordered by the court, such 18 19 presentence report shall contain information the on 20 defendant's history of delinquency or criminality and shall 21 further contain only those matters listed in any of paragraphs 22 (1) through (6) of subsection (a) or in subsection (b) of this 23 Section as are specified by the court in its order for the 24 report.

(d) In cases under Sections 11-1.50, 12-15, and 12-3.4 or
12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of

1 2012, the presentence report shall set forth information about 2 alcohol, drug abuse, psychiatric, and marriage counseling or 3 other treatment programs and facilities, information on the 4 defendant's history of delinquency or criminality, and shall 5 contain those additional matters listed in any of paragraphs 6 (1) through (6) of subsection (a) or in subsection (b) of this 7 Section as are specified by the court.

8 (e) Nothing in this Section shall cause the defendant to be 9 held without bail or to have his bail revoked for the purpose 10 of preparing the presentence report or making an examination. 11 (Source: P.A. 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 12 98-372, eff. 1-1-14.)

13 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1)

14 Sec. 5-6-3.1. Incidents and conditions of supervision.

(a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period. <u>At the time a</u> <u>defendant is placed on supervision, the court shall set a date</u> <u>at the conclusion of the period to determine whether the</u> defendant has complied with the conditions of supervision.

(b) The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the circumstances of the case, but may not be longer than 2 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the assessment required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section

411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 80 1 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in 2 3 which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 years. Additionally, the court shall order the defendant to perform no 4 5 less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available 6 7 in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, when the offense (1) was 8 9 related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an 10 organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership 11 in or allegiance to an organized gang; or (2) is a violation of 12 any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 13 Criminal Code of 2012 where a disposition of supervision is not 14 prohibited by Section 5-6-1 of this Code. The community service 15 shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of 16 any damage caused by violation of Section 21-1.3 of the 17 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and similar damages to property located within the municipality or county 18 in which the violation occurred. Where possible and reasonable, 19 20 the community service should be performed in the offender's 21 neighborhood.

For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

25 (c) The court may in addition to other reasonable 26 conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the

1 rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each 2 defendant in the proper discretion of the court require that 3 the person:

4 (1) make a report to and appear in person before or
5 participate with the court or such courts, person, or
6 social service agency as directed by the court in the order
7 of supervision;

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(2) pay a fine and costs;

9 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 10 training;

(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
 treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
 instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

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(6) support his dependents;

16 (7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 17 dangerous weapon;

18 (8) and in addition, if a minor:

19 (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;20 (ii) attend school;

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

(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 placed on supervision for 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;

6 (9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to 7 exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary loss 8 or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic 9 violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and 10 conditions of payment;

11 (10) perform some reasonable public or community 12 service;

(11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order 13 14 of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois 15 Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection 16 issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. If the court has ordered the defendant to 17 18 make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of 19 this subsection, a copy of the order of protection shall be 20 transmitted to the person or agency so designated by the 21 court;

(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

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sentenced;

2 (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the 3 offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a 4 5 "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under 6 7 the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to 8 the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources 9 for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and 10 to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of 11 the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;

12 (14)refrain from entering into а designated 13 geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds 14 appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the 15 purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons 16 accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a 17 probation officer;

18 (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or 19 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular 20 types of person, including but not limited to members of 21 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

1 2 or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;

refrain from operating any motor vehicle not 3 (17)equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in 4 5 Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; under this condition the court may allow a defendant who is not 6 7 self-employed to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's 8 employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock 9 device in the course and scope of the defendant's 10 employment; and

11 (18) if placed on supervision for a sex offense as 12 defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, 13 unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person 14 under 18 years of age present in the home and no 15 non-familial minors are present, not participate in a 16 holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, 17 such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding 18 19 Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa 20 Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter. 21

(c-5) If payment of restitution as ordered has not been made, the victim shall file a petition notifying the sentencing court, any other person to whom restitution is owed, and the State's Attorney of the status of the ordered restitution payments unpaid at least 90 days before the supervision

expiration date. If payment as ordered has not been made, the 1 2 court shall hold a review hearing prior to the expiration date, 3 unless the hearing is voluntarily waived by the defendant with the knowledge that waiver may result in an extension of the 4 5 supervision period or in a revocation of supervision. If the court does not extend supervision, it shall issue a judgment 6 7 for the unpaid restitution and direct the clerk of the circuit 8 court to file and enter the judgment in the judgment and lien 9 docket, without fee, unless it finds that the victim has 10 recovered a judgment against the defendant for the amount 11 covered by the restitution order. If the court issues a 12 judgment for the unpaid restitution, the court shall send to 13 the defendant at his or her last known address written notification that a civil judgment has been issued for the 14 15 unpaid restitution.

16 (d) The court shall defer entering any judgment on the17 charges until the conclusion of the supervision.

(e) At the conclusion of the period of supervision, if the court determines that the defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions of supervision, the court shall discharge the defendant and enter a judgment dismissing the charges.

(f) Discharge and dismissal upon a successful conclusion of a disposition of supervision shall be deemed without adjudication of guilt and shall not be termed a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law

upon conviction of a crime. Two years after the discharge and 1 2 dismissal under this Section, unless the disposition of supervision was for a violation of Sections 3-707, 3-708, 3 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 4 5 similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of Sections 12-3.2, 16-25, or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 6 7 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which case it shall be 5 years 8 after discharge and dismissal, a person may have his record of 9 arrest sealed or expunded as may be provided by law. However, 10 any defendant placed on supervision before January 1, 1980, may 11 move for sealing or expungement of his arrest record, as 12 provided by law, at any time after discharge and dismissal 13 under this Section. A person placed on supervision for a sexual 14 offense committed against a minor as defined in clause 15 (a) (1) (L) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act or 16 for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code 17 or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not have his or her record of arrest sealed or expunged. 18

19 (q) A defendant placed on supervision and who during the 20 period of supervision undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved 21 22 electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs 23 incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in 24 25 accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The 26 county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the

judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish 1 2 reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and 3 incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved 4 5 electronic monitoring, of all defendants placed on supervision. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the 6 7 form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an 8 9 administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. 10 The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected 11 from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the 12 moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol 13 testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund 14 under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, 15 16 as the case may be.

17 The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic 18 monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and 19 20 monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall 21 22 include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of 23 unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge. 24

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

1 damage to any device.

2 (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for the3 purposes of appeal.

(i) The court shall impose upon a defendant placed on 4 5 supervision after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department 6 7 after January 1, 2004, as a condition of supervision or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of 8 9 supervision or supervised community service ordered by the 10 court, unless after determining the inability of the person 11 placed on supervision or supervised community service to pay 12 the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not 13 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. 14 15 The fee shall be imposed only upon a defendant who is actively 16 supervised by the probation and court services department. The 17 fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from 18 19 this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation 20 and court services fund pursuant to Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act. 21

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee 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, not to exceed \$5 of

1 that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to 2 crime victims and their families.

The Court may only waive probation fees based on an 3 offender's ability to pay. The probation department may 4 5 re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the 6 Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An 7 8 offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any 9 offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a 10 probation department, or has been transferred either under 11 subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate compact, 12 shall be required to pay probation fees to the department 13 supervising the offender, based on the offender's ability to 14 pay.

(j) All fines and costs 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.

(k) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is placed on supervision for a misdemeanor in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her supervision be required by the court to attend educational

courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school 1 2 diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work 3 toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the 4 5 court. The defendant placed on supervision must attend a public institution of education to obtain 6 the educational or 7 vocational training required by this subsection (k). The 8 defendant placed on supervision shall be required to pay for 9 the cost of the educational courses or high school equivalency 10 testing if a fee is charged for those courses or testing. The 11 court shall revoke the supervision of a person who wilfully 12 fails to comply with this subsection (k). The court shall 13 resentence the defendant upon revocation of supervision as 14 provided in Section 5-6-4. This subsection (k) does not apply 15 to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has 16 successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This 17 subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or 18 19 otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or 20 vocational program.

(1) The court shall require a defendant placed on supervision for 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 1 Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 2 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control 3 Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act 4 5 and after a finding by the court that the person is addicted, to undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by 6 7 the court.

8 (m) The Secretary of State shall require anyone placed on court supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the 9 10 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 11 ordinance to give proof of his or her financial responsibility 12 as defined in Section 7-315 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The proof shall be maintained by the individual in a manner 13 14 satisfactory to the Secretary of State for a minimum period of 15 3 years after the date the proof is first filed. The proof 16 shall be limited to a single action per arrest and may not be 17 affected by any post-sentence disposition. The Secretary of State shall suspend the driver's license of any person 18 19 determined by the Secretary to be in violation of this 20 subsection.

(n) Any offender placed on supervision for 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

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required by the court or the probation department.

2 (o) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as 3 defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium 4 5 unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or 6 7 reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been 8 placed on supervision for a sex offense. The provisions of this 9 subsection (o) do not apply to a person convicted of a sex 10 offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed 11 transitional housing facility for sex offenders.

12 (p) An offender placed on supervision for an offense 13 committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child 14 sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the 15 16 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall 17 refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom 18 19 the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. 20 For purposes of this subsection (p), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; 21 22 and a person is not related to the accused if the person is 23 not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of 24 25 the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the 26 accused.

(q) An offender placed on supervision for an offense 1 2 committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child 3 sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the 4 5 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall, if so ordered by the court, refrain from communicating with or 6 7 contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related 8 to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be 9 under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (q), 10 "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of 11 the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is related to the 12 accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or 13 second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted 14 15 child of the accused.

(r) An offender placed on supervision 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) this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall:

(i) not access or use a computer or any other device
with Internet capability without the prior written
approval of the court, except in connection with the
offender's employment or search for employment with the

1 prior approval of the court;

2 (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of 3 the offender's computer or any other device with Internet capability by the offender's probation officer, a law 4 5 enforcement officer, or assigned computer or information 6 technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying 7 of all data from the computer or device and any internal or 8 external peripherals and removal of such information, 9 equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;

10 (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's 11 computer or device with Internet capability, at the 12 offender's expense, of one or more hardware or software 13 systems to monitor the Internet use; and

14 (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions 15 concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or 16 any other device with Internet capability imposed by the 17 court.

(s) An offender placed on supervision for an offense that is a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act that is 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.

(t) An offender placed on supervision for 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) shall refrain from accessing or using a social networking website as defined in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

5 (u) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the 6 concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of 7 8 jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court 9 to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same 10 powers as the sentencing court. The probation department within 11 the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred may 12 impose probation fees upon receiving the transferred offender, 13 as provided in subsection (i). The probation department from 14 the original sentencing court shall retain all probation fees 15 collected prior to the transfer.

16 (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 98-940, eff. 1-1-15; 99-78, 17 eff. 7-20-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 18 99-797, eff. 8-12-16; revised 9-1-16.)