

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB3329

Introduced 2/17/2023, by Rep. Jackie Haas

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-7.1 from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.1 730 ILCS 5/3-6-3 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3 730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 730 ILCS 5/5-8-1 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides for enhanced penalties for hate crime. Provides that hate crime is: (1) a Class 1 felony if committed by a person 18 years of age or older while armed with a firearm or if the victim of the hate crime is under 18 years of age; (2) a Class X felony if a crime of violence as defined in the Crime Victims Compensation Act is committed against a person by reason of the actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, citizenship, immigration status, or national origin of another individual or group of individuals; or (3) a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years if a crime of violence that is a Class X felony is committed against a victim described in (2). Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a person who commits any of these offenses is ineligible for a period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge. Provides that a prisoner serving sentence for the offenses described in (2) or (3) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Provides if the underlying offense was first degree murder committed against a person by reason of the actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, citizenship, immigration status, or national origin of the victim or victims, the court may impose a term of natural life imprisonment upon the offender.

LRB103 27462 RLC 53834 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 12-7.1 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-7.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.1)
- 7 Sec. 12-7.1. Hate crime.
- (a) A person commits hate crime when, by reason of the 8 9 actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, 10 citizenship, immigration status, or national origin of another 11 12 individual or group of individuals, regardless of existence of any other motivating factor or factors, he or she 13 14 commits assault, battery, aggravated assault, intimidation, stalking, cyberstalking, misdemeanor theft, criminal trespass 15 16 to residence, misdemeanor criminal damage to property, 17 criminal trespass to vehicle, criminal trespass to real property, mob action, disorderly conduct, transmission of 18 19 obscene messages, harassment by telephone, or harassment through electronic communications as these crimes are defined 20 21 in Sections 12-1, 12-2, 12-3(a), 12-7.3, 12-7.5, 16-1, 19-4, 21-1, 21-2, 21-3, 25-1, 26-1, 26.5-1, 26.5-2, paragraphs 22 (a) (1), (a) (2), and (a) (3) of Section 12-6, and paragraphs 23

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1	(a) (2)	and	(a) (5)	of	Section	26.5-3	of	this	Code,
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- 3 (b) Except as provided in subsection (b-5), (b-6), or (b-7), hate crime is a Class 4 felony for a first offense and a 4 5 Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent offense.
- (b-5) Hate crime is a Class 3 felony for a first offense and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent offense if 7 committed:
 - (1) in, or upon the exterior or grounds of, a church, synagogue, mosque, or other building, structure, or place identified or associated with a particular religion or used for religious worship or other religious purpose;
 - (2) in a cemetery, mortuary, or other facility used for the purpose of burial or memorializing the dead;
 - (3) in a school or other educational facility, including an administrative facility or public or private dormitory facility of or associated with the school or other educational facility;
 - (4) in a public park or an ethnic or religious community center;
 - (5) on the real property comprising any location specified in clauses (1) through (4) of this subsection (b-5); or
 - (6) on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any location specified in clauses (1) through (4) of this subsection (b-5).

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- (1) a Class 1 felony if committed by a person 18 years of age or older while armed with a firearm or if the victim of the hate crime is under 18 years of age;
- (2) a Class X felony if a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act is committed against a person by reason of the actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, citizenship, immigration status, or national origin of another individual or group of individuals; or
- (3) a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years if a crime of violence that is a Class X felony is committed against a victim described in paragraph (2).
- (b-7) The court may sentence a defendant who committed a hate crime to a term of natural life imprisonment if the underlying crime is first degree murder if the murder was committed by reason of the actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, citizenship, immigration status, or national origin of the victim or victims.
- (b-10) Upon imposition of any sentence, the trial court shall also either order restitution paid to the victim or impose a fine in an amount to be determined by the court based

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on the severity of the crime and the injury or damages suffered by the victim. In addition, any order of probation or conditional discharge entered following a conviction or an adjudication of delinquency shall include a condition that the offender perform public or community service of no less than 200 hours if that service is established in the county where the offender was convicted of hate crime. In addition, any order of probation or conditional discharge entered following a conviction or an adjudication of delinquency shall include a condition that the offender enroll in an educational program discouraging hate crimes involving the protected class identified in subsection (a) that gave rise to the offense the offender committed. The educational program must be attended by the offender in-person and may be administered, determined by the court, by a university, college, community college, non-profit organization, the Illinois Holocaust and Genocide Commission, or any other organization that provides educational programs discouraging hate crimes, except that programs administered online or that can otherwise be attended remotely are prohibited. The court may also impose any other condition of probation or conditional discharge under this Section. If the court sentences the offender to imprisonment or periodic imprisonment for a violation of this Section, as a condition of the offender's mandatory supervised release, the court shall require that the offender perform public or community service of no less than 200 hours and enroll in an

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educational program discouraging hate crimes involving the protected class identified in subsection (a) that gave rise to the offense the offender committed.

(c) Independent of any criminal prosecution or the result of a criminal prosecution, any person suffering injury to his or her person, damage to his or her property, intimidation as defined in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) of Section 12-6 of this Code, stalking as defined in Section 12-7.3 of this Code, cyberstalking as defined in Section 12-7.5 of this Code, disorderly conduct as defined in paragraph (a) (1), (a) (4), (a) (5), or (a) (6) of Section 26-1 of this Code, transmission of obscene messages as defined in Section 26.5-1 of this Code, harassment by telephone as defined in Section 26.5-2 of this Code, or harassment through electronic communications as defined in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(5) of Section 26.5-3 of this Code as a result of a hate crime may bring a civil action for damages, injunction or appropriate relief. The court may award actual damages, including damages for emotional distress, as well as punitive damages. The court may impose a civil penalty up to \$25,000 for each violation of this subsection (c). A judgment in favor of a person who brings a civil action under this subsection (c) shall include attorney's fees and costs. After consulting with the local State's Attorney, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in the name of the People of the State for an injunction or other equitable relief under this subsection

- (c). In addition, the Attorney General may request and the 1 2 court may impose a civil penalty up to \$25,000 for each violation under this subsection (c). The parents or legal 3 quardians, other than quardians appointed pursuant to the 5 Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, of an 6 unemancipated minor shall be liable for the amount of any 7 judgment for all damages rendered against such minor under 8 this subsection (c) in any amount not exceeding the amount 9 provided under Section 5 of the Parental Responsibility Law.
- 10 (d) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning ascribed to it in 11 paragraph (O-1) of Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human Rights 12 Act.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 102-235, eff. 1-1-22; 102-468, eff. 1-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
- Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-6-3, 5-5-3 and 5-8-1 as follows:
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)
- 18 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe rules and regulations for awarding and revoking sentence credit for persons committed to the Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall prescribe rules and regulations for awarding and revoking sentence credit for persons committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under

- Section 5-8-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, which shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board.
- 3 (1.5) As otherwise provided by law, sentence credit may be awarded for the following:
 - (A) successful completion of programming while in custody of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice or while in custody prior to sentencing;
 - (B) compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department; or
 - (C) service to the institution, service to a community, or service to the State.
 - (2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this 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) or with respect to the offenses listed in clause (viii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, 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, 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 or 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 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 homicide, 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

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of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled with intent to manufacture substance or deliver, calculated criminal drug conspiracy, criminal conspiracy, street gang criminal drug conspiracy, participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, delivery of methamphetamine, possession intent to deliver methamphetamine, aggravated with delivery of methamphetamine, aggravated possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, methamphetamine conspiracy when the 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;

- (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; and—
- (viii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for a hate crime described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b-6) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each

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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 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) and other than the offenses described in subdivision (a) (2) (viii) committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of sentence credit

- 1 for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or
- 2 recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of sentence credit
- 3 shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment
- 4 or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.
- 5 (2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life
- 6 imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death
- 7 shall receive no sentence credit.
- 8 (2.3) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this
- 9 subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit
- 10 shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for
- 11 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug
- or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
- 13 combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of
- 14 paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the
- 15 Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of
- 16 sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of
- imprisonment.
- 18 (2.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this
- 19 subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit
- 20 shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated
- 21 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
- 24 firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or
- used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or
- after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121),

- that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
 - (2.5) 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 arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the 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 sentence of imprisonment.
 - (2.6) 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 (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) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
 - (3) In addition to the sentence credits earned under paragraphs (2.1), (4), (4.1), (4.2), and (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director of Corrections or the Director of Juvenile Justice may award up to 180 days of earned sentence credit for

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prisoners serving a sentence of incarceration of less than 5 years, and up to 365 days of earned sentence credit for prisoners serving a sentence of 5 years or longer. The Director may grant this credit for good conduct in specific instances as either Director deems proper for eligible persons in the custody of each Director's respective Department. The good conduct may include, but is not limited to, compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department, service to the Department, service to a community, 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 either Director's or his or her designee's sole discretion. Eliqibility for the additional earned sentence credit under this paragraph (3) may be based on, but is not limited to, participation in programming offered by the Department as appropriate for the prisoner based on the results of any available risk/needs assessment or other relevant assessments evaluations administered by the Department using a validated instrument, the circumstances of the demonstrated commitment to rehabilitation by a prisoner with a history of conviction for a forcible felony enumerated in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 2012, the inmate's behavior and improvements in disciplinary history while incarcerated, and the inmate's commitment to rehabilitation, including participation in programming offered by the

1 Department.

The Director of Corrections or the Director of Juvenile Justice 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 either Director to extend an inmate's sentence beyond that which was imposed by the court. Prior to awarding credit under this paragraph (3), each Director shall make a written determination that the inmate:

- (A) is eliqible for the earned sentence credit;
- 11 (B) has served a minimum of 60 days, or as close to 60 days as the sentence will allow;
 - (B-1) has received a risk/needs assessment or other relevant evaluation or assessment administered by the Department using a validated instrument; and
 - (C) has met the eligibility criteria established by rule for earned sentence credit.

The Director of Corrections or the Director of Juvenile Justice shall determine the form and content of the 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 earned sentence credit no later than February 1 of each year. 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:

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- 1 (A) the number of inmates awarded earned sentence credit;
- 3 (B) the average amount of earned sentence credit 4 awarded;
 - (C) the holding offenses of inmates awarded earned sentence credit; and
 - (D) the number of earned sentence credit revocations.
 - (4)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations shall also provide that any prisoner who is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, educational programs, work-release programs or activities in accordance with Article 13 of Chapter III of this Code, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, or re-entrv planning provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) satisfactorily completes the assigned program determined by the standards of the Department, shall receive one day of sentence credit for each day in which that prisoner is engaged in the activities described in this paragraph. The rules and regulations shall also provide that sentence credit 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, 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. The rules and regulations shall also provide that sentence credit may be provided to an inmate who is in compliance with programming requirements in an adult transition center.
- (B) The Department shall award sentence credit under this paragraph (4) accumulated prior to January 1, 2020 (the effective date of Public Act 101-440) in an amount specified in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (4) to an inmate serving a sentence for an offense committed prior to June 19, 1998, if the Department determines that the inmate is entitled to this sentence credit, based upon:
 - (i) documentation provided by the Department that the inmate engaged in any full-time 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 completed the assigned program as determined by the standards of the Department during the inmate's current term of incarceration; or
 - (ii) the inmate's own testimony in the form of an affidavit or documentation, or a third party's documentation or testimony in the form of an affidavit that the inmate likely engaged in any full-time substance

abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, educational programs, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, or re-entry planning provided by the Department under paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completed the assigned program as determined by the standards of the Department during the inmate's current term of incarceration.

- (C) If the inmate can provide documentation that he or she is entitled to sentence credit under subparagraph (B) in excess of 45 days of participation in those programs, the inmate shall receive 90 days of sentence credit. If the inmate cannot provide documentation of more than 45 days of participation in those programs, the inmate shall receive 45 days of sentence credit. In the event of a disagreement between the Department and the inmate as to the amount of credit accumulated under subparagraph (B), if the Department provides documented proof of a lesser amount of days of participation in those programs, that proof shall control. If the Department provides no documentary proof, the inmate's proof as set forth in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) shall control as to the amount of sentence credit provided.
- (D) If the inmate has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, sentencing credits under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (4) shall be awarded by the Department only if the conditions set forth in paragraph (4.6) of subsection (a) are satisfied.

No inmate serving a term of natural life imprisonment shall receive sentence credit under subparagraph (B) of this

3 paragraph (4).

Educational, vocational, substance abuse, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, re-entry planning, and correctional industry programs under which sentence credit may be earned 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 rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who has been placed on a waiting list but is transferred for non-disciplinary reasons before beginning a program shall receive priority placement on the waitlist for appropriate programs at the new facility. 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

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action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate. The rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who begins an educational, vocational, substance abuse, work-release programs or activities in accordance with Article 13 of Chapter III of this Code, behavior modification program, life skills course, re-entry planning, or correctional industry programs but is unable to complete the program due to illness, disability, transfer, lockdown, or another reason outside of the prisoner's control shall receive prorated sentence credits for the days in which the prisoner did participate.

(4.1) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this 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 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 State of Illinois High School Diploma. If, after an award of the high school equivalency testing sentence credit has been made, the Department

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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. Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations shall provide that an additional 120 days of sentence credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who obtains an associate degree while the prisoner is committed to the Department of Corrections, regardless of the date that the associate degree was obtained, including if prior to July 1, 2021 (the effective date of Public Act 101-652). 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 under the quidelines restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The sentence credit provided for in this paragraph (4.1) shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned an associate degree prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections. If, after an award of the associate degree sentence credit has been made and the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked. The Department may also award 120 days of sentence credit to any committed person who earned an associate degree while he or she was held in

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1 pre-trial detention prior to the current commitment to the 2 Department of Corrections.

Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection rules and regulations shall provide that additional 180 days of sentence credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who obtains a bachelor's degree 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 under the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of this subsection (a). The sentence credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not earned a bachelor's degree prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections. If, after an award of the bachelor's degree sentence credit has been made, Department determines that the prisoner was not eliqible, then the award shall be revoked. The Department may also award 180 days of sentence credit to any committed person who earned a bachelor's degree while he or she was held in pre-trial detention prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections.

Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations shall provide that an additional 180 days of sentence credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who obtains a master's or professional degree while

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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 under the quidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of this subsection (a). The sentence credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a master's or professional degree prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections. If, after an award of the master's or professional degree 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 180 days of sentence credit to any committed person who earned a master's or professional degree while he or she was held in pre-trial detention prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections.

(4.2) The rules and regulations shall also provide that any prisoner engaged in self-improvement programs, volunteer work, or work assignments that are not otherwise eligible activities under paragraph (4), shall receive up to 0.5 days of sentence credit for each day in which the prisoner is engaged in activities described in this paragraph.

(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

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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 of Corrections 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 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 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 offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender

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- 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 either Director's sole discretion, be awarded sentence credit at a rate as the Director shall determine.
- 9 (4.7) On or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date of 10 Public Act 100-3), sentence credit under paragraph (3), (4), 11 or (4.1) of this subsection (a) may be awarded to a prisoner 12 who is serving a sentence for an offense described in paragraph (2), (2.3), (2.4), (2.5), or (2.6) for credit earned 13 on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date of Public Act 14 15 100-3); provided, the award of the credits under this 16 paragraph (4.7) shall not reduce the sentence of the prisoner 17 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 gunrunning his or her sentence shall not be reduced to less than 75%.
 - (iii) 100% of his or her sentence if the prisoner is required to serve 100% of his or her sentence.
 - (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate

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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 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: known alias, date of birth. physical anv characteristics, commitment offense, and county 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) (1) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking sentence credit, including revoking

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sentence credit awarded under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section. The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations establishing and requiring the use of a sanctions matrix for revoking sentence credit. 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.

(2) 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, whether from one infraction or cumulatively from multiple infractions arising out of a single event, 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.
 - (3) The Director of Corrections or the Director of Juvenile Justice, in appropriate cases, may restore sentence credits which have been revoked, suspended, or reduced. The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations governing the restoration of sentence credits. These rules and regulations shall provide for the automatic restoration of sentence credits following a period in which the prisoner maintains a record without a disciplinary violation.
 - Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section 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 accumulation of sentence credit.
 - (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.

1	If the	e pri	soner	has	not	accumu	lated	180	days	of	sente	ence
2	credit	at ·	the ti	me of	the	findin	g, th	nen th	ne Pri	sone	r Re	view
3	Board	may	revok	e all	ser	ntence	cred	it ac	ccumul	ated	by	the
4	prison	er.										

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:
 - (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in 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;
 - (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 after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; or
 - (E) the denials of factual contentions are not warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so

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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.
- 14 (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the validity of Public Act 89-404.
- 16 (f) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate who 17 has been convicted of a violation of an order of protection under Section 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 18 the Criminal Code of 2012, earlier than it otherwise would 19 20 because of a grant of sentence credit, the Department, as a condition of release, shall require that the person, upon 21 22 release, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided 23 in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 101-440, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, eff. 7-1-21;
- 25 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-784, eff.
- 26 5-13-22; 102-1100, eff. 1-1-23; revised 12-14-22.)

- 1 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3)
- 2 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 3 (a) (Blank).
- 4 (b) (Blank).

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- 5 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 6 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment
 7 or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the
 8 following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to
 9 not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in
 10 this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or
 11 restitution or both in conjunction with such term of
 12 imprisonment:
- 13 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not 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) 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.

- (E) (Blank).
 - (F) A Class 1 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 1 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 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 Substance Use Disorder 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 Substance Use Disorder 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

- 1 in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder 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 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.

L	(N) Z	A Class	3	felony	viola	ation	of	paragraph	(1)	of
2	subsectio	on (a)	of	Secti	on 2	of	the	e Firearm	Own	ers
3	Identific	ration C	ard	Δct						

- (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.
- (P-5) A violation of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the victim is a household or family member of the defendant.
- (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
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

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- 1 exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.
- 2 (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 \$500,000 or more.
 - (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under 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.
- 13 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of 14 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of 15 2012.
 - (FF) A conviction for a hate crime described in subsection (b-6) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 19 (3) (Blank).
- 20 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 21 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be 22 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of 23 the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.1) (Blank).
- 25 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of 26 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community

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

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- 1 (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a 2 second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the 3 Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that 4 Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for 5 a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her 6 release from prison.
 - (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.
 - (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.
- 20 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated 21 association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 23 (B) a fine;
- 24 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 25 of this Code.
- 26 (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and

- except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
 - (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
 - (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
 - (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
 - (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's license,

- 1 permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation
- of that Section shall have his or her driver's license,
- 3 permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months
- 4 after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and
- 5 until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 6 (6) (Blank).
- 7 (7) (Blank).
- 8 (8) (Blank).
- 9 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent
- 10 offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a
- 11 term of natural life imprisonment.
- 12 (10) (Blank).
- 13 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a
- 14 first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense
- 15 upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for
- 16 battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or
- 17 coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to
- 18 the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic
- 19 facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic
- 20 facility at which the sports official or coach was an active
- 21 participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic
- 22 facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports
- official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces
- 24 the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee;
- 25 "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field
- or recreational area where sports activities are conducted;

- and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that 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 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 this Code 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 this Code. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the

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1	trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt
2	the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction)
3	necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond
4	the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the
5	defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range
6	otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its
7	intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant
8	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 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
- 16 (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
 - (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or
 - (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan, including, but not limited to, the defendant's:
 - (i) removal from the household;
- 25 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;
- 26 (iii) continued financial support of the

1	family;

- 4 (v) compliance with any other measures that the court may deem appropriate; and
 - (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 and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at 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).
- 24 (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 25 Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14, 26 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a

place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 1 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 2 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 3 Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical 5 testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually 6 transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 7 8 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 9 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 10 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 11 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's 12 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 13 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 14 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 15 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 16 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in 17 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 18 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be 19 20 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested 21 22 by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if 23 requested by the victim's parents or legal quardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the 24 25 test results. The court shall provide information on the 26 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of

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- 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. 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 inmate is tested for an 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

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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 provide 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. 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 the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act.
- (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 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, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,

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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 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

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imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court 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. Review Board shall Prisoner 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 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
- 2 be a person with a developmental disability or otherwise
- 3 mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational
- 4 program.
- 5 (k) (Blank).
- 6 (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection
- 7 (1), whenever a defendant, who is not a citizen or national of
- 8 the United States, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor
- 9 offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon
- 10 motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and
- 11 remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of
- the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported
- 13 when:
- 14 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued
- against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the
- 16 Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- 17 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not
- deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and
- 19 would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in
- 21 this Chapter V.
- 22 (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
- 25 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the
- 26 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 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 the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial 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

- 1 \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be
- 2 ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup,
- 3 removal, or painting over the defacement.
- 4 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a
- 5 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or
- 6 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code
- 7 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact
- 8 incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for
- 9 that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service,
- or (iii) if the person has a substance use disorder, as defined
- in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program
- 12 licensed under that Act.
- 13 (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
- 16 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions
- of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-168, eff. 7-27-21;
- 19 102-531, eff. 1-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1030, eff.
- 20 5-27-22.)
- 21 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for
- use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.
- 24 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining
- 25 the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of

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imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set by the court under this Section, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, according to the following limitations:

- (1) for first degree murder,
 - (a) (blank),
- (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a) (1) (c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors listed in subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 are present or that the murder was committed by reason of the actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, citizenship, immigration status, or national origin of another individual or group of individuals of the victim or victims, the court may sentence the defendant, subject to Section 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life imprisonment, or
- (c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained the age of 18, and:
 - (i) has previously been convicted of first

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1 degree murder under any state or federal law, or 2 (ii) is found guilty of murdering more than 3 one victim, or (iii) is found quilty of murdering a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency 6 7 management worker was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the 8 9 peace officer or fireman from performing his 10 official duties, or in retaliation for the peace 11 officer, fireman, or emergency management worker 12 from performing his official duties, and the 13 defendant knew or should have known that 14 murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, 15 or emergency management worker, or 16 (iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee 17 of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional 18 19 agency, when the employee was killed in the course 20 of performing his official duties, or to prevent 21 the employee from performing his official duties, 22 or in retaliation for the employee performing his 23 official duties, or

(v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency

medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical

technician - intermediate, emergency medical

technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid person while employed by a municipality or other governmental unit when the person was killed in the course of performing official duties or to prevent the person from performing official duties or in retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

(vi) (blank), or

(vii) is found guilty of first degree murder and the murder was committed by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician - intermediate", "emergency medical technician - paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the

1 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

- (d)(i) if the person committed the offense while armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
- (ii) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
- (iii) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.
- (2) (blank);

(2.5) for a person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision (b)(1)(B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-13, subdivision (d)(2) of Section 11-1.30 or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14, subdivision (b)(1.2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, subdivision (b)(2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1,

- 1 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.
- 3 (b) (Blank).
- 4 (c) (Blank).

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- 5 (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, 6 the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be 7 written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as 8 follows:
 - (1) for first degree murder or for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or before December 12, 2005, 3 years;
 - (1.5) except as provided in paragraph (7) of this subsection (d), for a Class X felony except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 18 months;
 - (2) except as provided in paragraph (7) of this subsection (d), for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if

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committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) and except for the offenses of manufacture and dissemination of child pornography under clauses (a)(1) and (a)(2) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 12 months;

- (3) except as provided in paragraph (4), (6), or (7) of this subsection (d), for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 6 months; no later than 45 days after the onset of the term of mandatory supervised release, the Prisoner Review Board shall conduct a discretionary discharge review pursuant to the provisions of Section 3-3-8, which shall include the results of a standardized risk and needs assessment tool administered by the Department Corrections; the changes to this paragraph (3) made by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly apply to all individuals released on mandatory supervised release on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, including those individuals whose sentences were imposed prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly;
- (4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715), or who commit the offense of aggravated child

- pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range from a minimum of 3 years to a maximum of the natural life of the defendant;
- (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an electronic monitoring or home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code;
- (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony violation of an order of protection, 4 years;
- (7) for any felony described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii), (a)(2)(iii), (a)(2)(iv), (a)(2)(vi), (a)(2.1), (a)(2.3), (a)(2.4), (a)(2.5), or (a)(2.6) of Article 5, Section 3-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections requiring an inmate to serve a minimum of 85% of their court-imposed sentence, except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) and except for the offense of aggravated child

pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1
with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1
of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
if committed on or after January 1, 2009 and except as
provided in paragraph (4) or paragraph (6) of this
subsection (d), the term of mandatory supervised release
shall be as follows:

- (A) Class X felony, 3 years;
- (B) Class 1 or Class 2 felonies, 2 years;
- 10 (C) Class 3 or Class 4 felonies, 1 year.
- 11 (e) (Blank).

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- 12 (f) (Blank).
- 13 (q) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act and 14 of Public Act 101-652: (i) the provisions of paragraph (3) of 15 subsection (d) are effective on July 1, 2022 and shall apply to 16 all individuals convicted on or after the effective date of 17 paragraph (3) of subsection (d); and (ii) the provisions of paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of subsection (d) are effective on 18 19 July 1, 2021 and shall apply to all individuals convicted on or 20 after the effective date of paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of subsection (d). 21
- 22 (Source: P.A. 101-288, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, eff. 7-1-21;
- 23 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-687, eff. 12-17-21; 102-694, eff.
- 24 1-7-22; 102-1104, eff. 12-6-22.)