

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB3410

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

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 166/20

Amends the Drug Court Treatment Act. Provides that before a defendant is admitted into a drug court program, the court must make a finding that the crime for which the defendant is to be admitted into the drug court program had a nexus to the defendant's substance use disorder. Makes changes to offenses that exclude a defendant from admission into a drug court program.

LRB103 28546 RJT 54927 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 Drug Court Treatment Act is amended by changing Section 20 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 166/20)
- 7 Sec. 20. Eligibility.
- 8 (a) A defendant may be admitted into a drug court program
 9 only upon the consent of the defendant and with the approval of
 10 the court. A defendant agrees to be admitted when a written
 11 consent to participate is provided to the court in open court
- 12 and the defendant acknowledges understanding its contents.
- 13 (a-5) Each drug court shall have a target population
- 14 defined in its written policies and procedures. The policies
- and procedures shall define that court's eligibility and
- 16 exclusionary criteria.
- 17 <u>(a-10)</u> Before a defendant is admitted into a drug court
- 18 program, the court must make a finding that the crime for which
- the defendant is to be admitted into the drug court program had
- 20 a nexus to the defendant's substance use disorder, as that
- 21 term is defined in Section 1-10 of the Substance Use Disorder
- 22 Act.
- 23 (b) A defendant shall be excluded from a drug court

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- 1 program if any one of the following applies:
- 2 (1) The crime is a crime of violence as set forth in paragraph (4) of this subsection (b).
 - (2) The defendant denies his or her use of or addiction to drugs.
 - (3) The defendant does not demonstrate a willingness to participate in a treatment program.
 - (4) The defendant has been convicted of a crime of violence within the past 5 years excluding incarceration time, parole, and periods of mandatory supervised release. As used in this paragraph, "crime of violence" means: first degree murder, second degree murder, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, armed robbery, aggravated arson, arson, aggravated kidnaping, kidnapping, aggravated battery resulting in great bodily harm or disability, aggravated domestic battery permanent resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disability, aggravated criminal sexual abuse by a person in a position of trust or authority over a child, stalking, aggravated stalking, home invasion, aggravated vehicular hijacking, or any offense involving the discharge of a firearm. "Crime of violence" also means: robbery; aggravated robbery; aggravated assault if a deadly weapon was used during the offense; aggravated unlawful use of a weapon; violation of an order of protection; failure to register

as a violent offender against youth or failure to report
to a law enforcement agency as required under the Murderer
and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act;
aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other
drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or
any combination thereof; or any offense requiring
registration under the Murderer and Violent Offender
Against Youth Registration Act.

- (5) The defendant is charged with a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code in which an individual is charged with aggravated driving under the influence that resulted in the death of another person or when the violation was a proximate cause of the death, unless, pursuant to subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the defendant may be admitted into a drug court program only upon the agreement of the prosecutor if the defendant is charged with a Class 2 or greater felony violation of:
 - (1) Section 401, 401.1, 405, or 405.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act;
- 25 (2) Section 5, 5.1, or 5.2 of the Cannabis Control Act; or

- 1 (3) Section 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 56, or
- 2 65 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
- 3 Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 102-1041, eff. 6-2-22.)