

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB2940

Introduced 1/31/2024, by Sen. Mary Edly-Allen

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that a person who is convicted of obscene depiction of a purported child is ineligible to receive a school bus driver permit. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that "child pornography" includes the depiction of a part of an actual child under 18 who by manipulation, creation, or modification, appears to be engaged in sexual activity. Creates the offenses of obscene depiction of a purported child and non-consensual dissemination of sexually explicit digitized depictions. Defines offenses and provides criminal penalties for violations. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides for the forfeiture to the State: (1) of any profits or proceeds and any property the person has acquired or maintained in violation of those offenses; (2) any interest in, securities of, claim against, or property or contractual right of any kind affording a source of influence over any enterprise that the person has established, operated, controlled, or conducted in violation of those offenses; and (3) any computer that contains an obscene depiction of a purported child. Amends the Bill of Rights for Children. Provides that under certain conditions, the parent or legal guardian of a child who is the victim of obscene depiction of a purported child may make a victim's impact statement on the impact which the defendant's criminal conduct or the juvenile's delinquent conduct has had upon the child. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment, or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for specified violations of the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child. Provides for enhanced penalties for specified violations of obscene depiction of a purported child. Provides that the court shall impose a consecutive sentence when the defendant is convicted of specified violations of the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child. Amends the Sex Offender Registration Act to provide that a person convicted of obscene depiction of a purported child must register as a sex offender.

LRB103 37446 RLC 67568 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 Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 6-106.1 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-106.1)
- 7 Sec. 6-106.1. School bus driver permit.
- 8 (a) The Secretary of State shall issue a school bus driver 9 permit for the operation of first or second division vehicles being operated as school buses or a permit valid only for the 10 operation of first division vehicles being operated as school 11 buses to those applicants who have met all the requirements of 12 13 the application and screening process under this Section to 14 insure the welfare and safety of children who are transported on school buses throughout the State of Illinois. Applicants 15 16 shall obtain the proper application required by the Secretary 17 of State from their prospective or current employer and submit the completed application to the prospective or current 18 19 employer along with the necessary fingerprint submission as 20 by the Illinois State Police t.o 21 fingerprint-based fingerprint based criminal background checks 22 on current and future information available in the State state system and current information available through the Federal 23

Investigation's system. Applicants who 1 of the fingerprinting requirements shall not 2 completed be subjected to the fingerprinting process when applying for 3 subsequent permits or submitting proof of successful 5 completion of the annual refresher course. Individuals who on July 1, 1995 (the effective date of Public Act 88-612) possess 6 7 a valid school bus driver permit that has been previously 8 issued by the appropriate Regional School Superintendent are 9 not subject to the fingerprinting provisions of this Section 10 as long as the permit remains valid and does not lapse. The 11 applicant shall be required to pay all related application and 12 fingerprinting fees as established by rule, including, but not 13 limited to, the amounts established by the Illinois State 14 Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to process 15 fingerprint-based fingerprint based criminal background 16 investigations. All fees paid for fingerprint processing 17 services under this Section shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund for the cost incurred in processing the 18 19 fingerprint-based fingerprint based criminal background investigations. All other fees paid under this Section shall 20 be deposited into the Road Fund for the purpose of defraying 21 22 the costs of the Secretary of State in administering this 23 Section. All applicants must:

- 1. be 21 years of age or older;
- 2. possess a valid and properly classified driver's
 license issued by the Secretary of State;

- 3. possess a valid driver's license, which has not been revoked, suspended, or canceled for 3 years immediately prior to the date of application, or have not had his or her commercial motor vehicle driving privileges disqualified within the 3 years immediately prior to the date of application;
- 4. successfully pass a first division or second division written test, administered by the Secretary of State, on school bus operation, school bus safety, and special traffic laws relating to school buses and submit to a review of the applicant's driving habits by the Secretary of State at the time the written test is given;
- 5. demonstrate ability to exercise reasonable care in the operation of school buses in accordance with rules promulgated by the Secretary of State;
- 6. demonstrate physical fitness to operate school buses by submitting the results of a medical examination, including tests for drug use for each applicant not subject to such testing pursuant to federal law, conducted by a licensed physician, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physician assistant within 90 days of the date of application according to standards promulgated by the Secretary of State;
- 7. affirm under penalties of perjury that he or she has not made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact in any application for permit;

- 8. have completed an initial classroom course, including first aid procedures, in school bus driver safety as promulgated by the Secretary of State; and after satisfactory completion of said initial course, an annual refresher course; such courses and the agency or organization conducting such courses shall be approved by the Secretary of State; failure to complete the annual refresher course; shall result in cancellation of the permit until such course is completed;
- 9. not have been under an order of court supervision for or convicted of 2 or more serious traffic offenses, as defined by rule, within one year prior to the date of application that may endanger the life or safety of any of the driver's passengers within the duration of the permit period;
- 10. not have been under an order of court supervision for or convicted of reckless driving, aggravated reckless driving, driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle within 3 years of the date of application;
- 11. not have been convicted of committing or attempting to commit any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those offenses defined in Sections 8-1, 8-1.2, 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.2, 9-3.3, 10-1,

10-2, 10-3.1, 10-4, 10-5, 10-5.1, 10-6, 10-7, 10-9, 1 2 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-6.5, 3 11-6.6, 11-9, 11-9.1, 11-9.1A, 11-9.3, 11-9.4, 11-9.4-1, 11-14, 11-14.1, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 4 5 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, <u>11-20.4</u>, 11-21, 11-22, 6 11-23, 11-24, 11-25, 11-26, 11-30, 12-2.6, 12-3.05, 7 8 12-3.1, 12-3.3, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.2-5, 12-4.3, 9 12-4.4, 12-4.5, 12-4.6, 12-4.7, 12-4.9, 12-5.3, 12-6, 10 12-6.2, 12-7.1, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-7.5, 12-11, 12-13, 11 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 12-21.5, 12-21.6, 12-33, 12 12C-5, 12C-10, 12C-20, 12C-30, 12C-45, 16-16, 16-16.1, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 18-5, 19-6, 20-1, 20-1.1, 20-1.2, 13 14 20-1.3, 20-2, 24-1, 24-1.1, 24-1.2, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.6, 24-1.7, 24-2.1, 24-3.3, 24-3.5, 24-3.8, 24-3.9, 31A-1.1, 15 16 33A-2, and 33D-1, in subsection (A), clauses (a) and (b), 17 of Section 24-3, and those offenses contained in Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 18 2012; (ii) those offenses defined in the Cannabis Control 19 20 Act except those offenses defined in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 4, and subsection (a) of Section 5 of the 21 22 Cannabis Control Act; (iii) those offenses defined in the 23 Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (iv) those offenses 24 defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community 25 Protection Act; (v) any offense committed or attempted in 26 any other state or against the laws of the United States,

which if committed or attempted in this State would be punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses; (vi) the offenses defined in Section 4.1 and 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (vii) those offenses defined in Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934; and (viii) those offenses defined in the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act;

- 12. not have been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor vehicle collisions or been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree which indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;
- 13. not have, through the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused a crash resulting in the death of any person;
- 14. not have, within the last 5 years, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease;
- 15. consent, in writing, to the release of results of reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing under Section 6-106.1c of this Code by the employer of the applicant to the Secretary of State; and

- attempting to commit within the last 20 years: (i) an offense defined in subsection (c) of Section 4, subsection (b) of Section 5, and subsection (a) of Section 8 of the Cannabis Control Act; or (ii) any offenses in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would be punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses.
- (a-5) If an applicant's driver's license has been suspended within the 3 years immediately prior to the date of application for the sole reason of failure to pay child support, that suspension shall not bar the applicant from receiving a school bus driver permit.
- (a-10) (a-5) By January 1, 2024, the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Illinois State Board of Education, shall develop a separate classroom course and refresher course for operation of vehicles of the first division being operated as school buses. Regional superintendents of schools, working with the Illinois State Board of Education, shall offer the course.
- (b) A school bus driver permit shall be valid for a period specified by the Secretary of State as set forth by rule. It shall be renewable upon compliance with subsection (a) of this Section.
- (c) A school bus driver permit shall contain the holder's driver's license number, legal name, residence address, zip

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- code, and date of birth, a brief description of the holder, and a space for signature. The Secretary of State may require a suitable photograph of the holder.
 - (d) The employer shall be responsible for conducting a pre-employment interview with prospective school bus driver candidates, distributing school bus driver applications and medical forms to be completed by the applicant, and submitting the applicant's fingerprint cards to the Illinois State Police that are required for the criminal background investigations. The employer shall certify in writing to the Secretary of State that all pre-employment conditions have been successfully completed including the successful completion of an Illinois specific criminal background investigation through the Illinois State Police and the submission of necessary fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal history information available through the Federal Bureau of Investigation system. The applicant shall present the certification to the Secretary of State at the time of submitting the school bus driver permit application.
 - (e) Permits shall initially be provisional upon receiving certification from the employer that all pre-employment conditions have been successfully completed, and upon successful completion of all training and examination requirements for the classification of the vehicle to be operated, the Secretary of State shall provisionally issue a School Bus Driver Permit. The permit shall remain in a

- provisional status pending the completion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal background investigation based upon fingerprinting specimens submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Illinois State Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall report the findings directly to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall remove the bus driver permit from provisional status upon the applicant's successful completion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal background investigation.
- (f) A school bus driver permit holder shall notify the employer and the Secretary of State if he or she is issued an order of court supervision for or convicted in another state of an offense that would make him or her ineligible for a permit under subsection (a) of this Section. The written notification shall be made within 5 days of the entry of the order of court supervision or conviction. Failure of the permit holder to provide the notification is punishable as a petty offense for a first violation and a Class B misdemeanor for a second or subsequent violation.
 - (q) Cancellation; suspension; notice and procedure.
 - (1) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit of an applicant whose criminal background investigation discloses that he or she is not in compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (2) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus

driver permit when he or she receives notice that the permit holder fails to comply with any provision of this Section or any rule promulgated for the administration of this Section.

- (3) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit if the permit holder's restricted commercial or commercial driving privileges are withdrawn or otherwise invalidated.
- (4) The Secretary of State may not issue a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years to an applicant who fails to obtain a negative result on a drug test as required in item 6 of subsection (a) of this Section or under federal law.
- (5) The Secretary of State shall forthwith suspend a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years upon receiving notice that the holder has failed to obtain a negative result on a drug test as required in item 6 of subsection (a) of this Section or under federal law.
- (6) The Secretary of State shall suspend a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years upon receiving notice from the employer that the holder failed to perform the inspection procedure set forth in subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-816 of this Code.
- (7) The Secretary of State shall suspend a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years upon receiving notice from the employer that the holder refused to submit

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to an alcohol or drug test as required by Section 6-106.1c or has submitted to a test required by that Section which disclosed an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 or disclosed a positive result on a National Institute on Drug Abuse five-drug panel, utilizing federal standards set forth in 49 CFR 40.87.

The Secretary of shall notify the State State Superintendent of Education and the permit holder's prospective or current employer that the applicant has (1) has failed a criminal background investigation or (2) is no longer eligible for a school bus driver permit; and of the related cancellation of the applicant's provisional school bus driver permit. The cancellation shall remain in effect pending the outcome of a hearing pursuant to Section 2-118 of this Code. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issuance criteria contained in subsection (a) of this Section. A petition requesting a hearing shall be submitted to the Secretary of State and shall contain the reason the individual feels he or she is entitled to a school bus driver permit. The permit holder's employer shall notify in writing to the Secretary of State that the employer has certified the removal of the offending school bus driver from service prior to the start of that school bus driver's next work shift workshift. An employing school board that fails to remove the offending school bus driver from service is subject to the penalties defined in Section 3-14.23 of the School Code. A school bus

1 contractor who violates a provision of this Section is subject 2 to the penalties defined in Section 6-106.11.

All valid school bus driver permits issued under this Section prior to January 1, 1995, shall remain effective until their expiration date unless otherwise invalidated.

- (h) When a school bus driver permit holder who is a service member is called to active duty, the employer of the permit holder shall notify the Secretary of State, within 30 days of notification from the permit holder, that the permit holder has been called to active duty. Upon notification pursuant to this subsection, (i) the Secretary of State shall characterize the permit as inactive until a permit holder renews the permit as provided in subsection (i) of this Section, and (ii) if a permit holder fails to comply with the requirements of this Section while called to active duty, the Secretary of State shall not characterize the permit as invalid.
- (i) A school bus driver permit holder who is a service member returning from active duty must, within 90 days, renew a permit characterized as inactive pursuant to subsection (h) of this Section by complying with the renewal requirements of subsection (b) of this Section.
- 22 (j) For purposes of subsections (h) and (i) of this 23 Section:

"Active duty" means active duty pursuant to an executive order of the President of the United States, an act of the Congress of the United States, or an order of the Governor.

- 1 "Service member" means a member of the Armed Services or
- 2 reserve forces of the United States or a member of the Illinois
- 3 National Guard.
- 4 (k) A private carrier employer of a school bus driver
- 5 permit holder, having satisfied the employer requirements of
- 6 this Section, shall be held to a standard of ordinary care for
- 7 intentional acts committed in the course of employment by the
- 8 bus driver permit holder. This subsection (k) shall in no way
- 9 limit the liability of the private carrier employer for
- 10 violation of any provision of this Section or for the
- 11 negligent hiring or retention of a school bus driver permit
- 12 holder.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 101-458, eff. 1-1-20; 102-168, eff. 7-27-21;
- 14 102-299, eff. 8-6-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-726, eff.
- 15 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23; 102-1130,
- 16 eff. 7-1-23; revised 9-19-23.)
- 17 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- changing Sections 11-20.1 and 11-23.5 and by adding Sections
- 19 11-20.4 and 11-23.7 as follows:
- 20 (720 ILCS 5/11-20.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-20.1)
- 21 Sec. 11-20.1. Child pornography.
- 22 (a) A person commits child pornography who:
- 23 (1) films, videotapes, photographs, or otherwise
- 24 depicts or portrays by means of any similar visual medium

or reproduction or depicts by computer any child whom he or she knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 18 or any person with a severe or profound intellectual disability where such child or person with a severe or profound intellectual disability is:

- (i) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with any person or animal; or
- (ii) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct involving the sex organs of the child or person with a severe or profound intellectual disability and the mouth, anus, or sex organs of another person or animal; or which involves the mouth, anus or sex organs of the child or person with a severe or profound intellectual disability and the sex organs of another person or animal; or
- (iii) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of masturbation; or
- (iv) actually or by simulation portrayed as being the object of, or otherwise engaged in, any act of lewd fondling, touching, or caressing involving another person or animal; or
- (v) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of excretion or urination within a sexual context; or
 - (vi) actually or by simulation portrayed or

depicted as bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in any sexual context; or

(vii) depicted or portrayed in any pose, posture or setting involving a lewd exhibition of the unclothed or transparently clothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if such person is female, a fully or partially developed breast of the child or other person; or

- (2) with the knowledge of the nature or content thereof, reproduces, disseminates, offers to disseminate, exhibits or possesses with intent to disseminate any film, videotape, photograph or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer of any child or person with a severe or profound intellectual disability whom the person knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 18 or to be a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability, engaged in any activity described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
- (3) with knowledge of the subject matter or theme thereof, produces any stage play, live performance, film, videotape or other similar visual portrayal or depiction by computer which includes a child whom the person knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 18 or a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability

- engaged in any activity described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
 - (4) solicits, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces any child whom he or she knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 18 or a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability to appear in any stage play, live presentation, film, videotape, photograph or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer in which the child or person with a severe or profound intellectual disability is or will be depicted, actually or by simulation, in any act, pose or setting described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
 - (5) is a parent, step-parent, legal guardian or other person having care or custody of a child whom the person knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 18 or a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability and who knowingly permits, induces, promotes, or arranges for such child or person with a severe or profound intellectual disability to appear in any stage play, live performance, film, videotape, photograph or other similar visual presentation, portrayal or simulation or depiction by computer of any act or activity described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
 - (6) with knowledge of the nature or content thereof,

possesses any film, videotape, photograph or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer of any child or person with a severe or profound intellectual disability whom the person knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 18 or to be a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability, engaged in any activity described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection; or

- (7) solicits, or knowingly uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces, a person to provide a child under the age of 18 or a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability to appear in any videotape, photograph, film, stage play, live presentation, or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer in which the child or person with a severe or profound intellectual disability will be depicted, actually or by simulation, in any act, pose, or setting described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- (a-5) The possession of each individual film, videotape, photograph, or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation. This subsection (a-5) does not apply to multiple copies of the same film, videotape, photograph, or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer that are identical to each other.

- (b) (1) It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of child pornography that the defendant reasonably believed, under all of the circumstances, that the child was 18 years of age or older or that the person was not a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability but only where, prior to the act or acts giving rise to a prosecution under this Section, he or she took some affirmative action or made a bonafide inquiry designed to ascertain whether the child was 18 years of age or older or that the person was not a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability and his or her reliance upon the information so obtained was clearly reasonable.
- (1.5) Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section by virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others or by virtue of the provision of other related telecommunications, commercial mobile services, or information services used by others in violation of this Section.
 - (2) (Blank).
- (3) The charge of child pornography shall not apply to the performance of official duties by law enforcement or prosecuting officers or persons employed by law enforcement or prosecuting agencies, court personnel or attorneys, nor to

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- professional 1 bonafide treatment or education programs 2 conducted by licensed physicians, psychologists or social 3 workers. In any criminal proceeding, any property or material that constitutes child pornography shall remain in the care, 5 custody, and control of either the State or the court. A motion to view the evidence shall comply with subsection (e-5) of 6 7 this Section.
 - (4) If the defendant possessed more than one of the same film, videotape or visual reproduction or depiction by computer in which child pornography is depicted, then the trier of fact may infer that the defendant possessed such materials with the intent to disseminate them.
 - (5) The charge of child pornography does not apply to a person who does not voluntarily possess a film, videotape, or visual reproduction or depiction by computer in which child pornography is depicted. Possession is voluntary if the defendant knowingly procures or receives a film, videotape, or visual reproduction or depiction for a sufficient time to be able to terminate his or her possession.
 - (6) Any violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) that includes a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context shall be deemed a crime of violence.
 - (c) If the violation does not involve a film, videotape,

or other moving depiction, a violation of paragraph (1), (4), 1 2 (5), or (7) of subsection (a) is a Class 1 felony with a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,000 and a maximum fine of 3 \$100,000. If the violation involves a film, videotape, or 4 5 other moving depiction, a violation of paragraph (1), (4), 6 (5), or (7) of subsection (a) is a Class X felony with a 7 mandatory minimum fine of \$2,000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000. If the violation does not involve a film, videotape, 8 9 or other moving depiction, a violation of paragraph (3) of 10 subsection (a) is a Class 1 felony with a mandatory minimum 11 fine of \$1500 and a maximum fine of \$100,000. If the violation 12 involves a film, videotape, or other moving depiction, a violation of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) is a Class X 13 felony with a mandatory minimum fine of \$1500 and a maximum 14 fine of \$100,000. If the violation does not involve a film, 15 16 videotape, or other moving depiction, a violation of paragraph 17 (2) of subsection (a) is a Class 1 felony with a mandatory minimum fine of \$1000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000. If the 18 violation involves a film, videotape, or other 19 20 depiction, a violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) is a Class X felony with a mandatory minimum fine of \$1000 and a 21 22 maximum fine of \$100,000. If the violation does not involve a 23 film, videotape, or other moving depiction, a violation of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) is a Class 3 felony with a 24 25 mandatory minimum fine of \$1000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000. If the violation involves a film, videotape, or 26

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other moving depiction, a violation of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) is a Class 2 felony with a mandatory minimum fine of \$1000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000.

(c-5) Where the child depicted is under the age of 13, a violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) is a Class X felony with a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000. Where the child depicted is under the age of 13, a violation of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) is a Class 2 felony with a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000. Where the child depicted is under the age of 13, a person who commits a violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of where the defendant has previously been subsection (a) convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of offense of child pornography, aggravated 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, is quilty of a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years with a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000. Where the child depicted is under the age of 13, a person who commits a violation of paragraph

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- (6) of subsection (a) where the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of offense of child pornography, aggravated the 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, is quilty of a Class 1 felony with a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000. The issue of whether the child depicted is under the age of 13 is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact.
 - (d) If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section within 10 years of a prior conviction, the court shall order a presentence psychiatric examination of the person. The examiner shall report to the court whether treatment of the person is necessary.
 - (e) Any film, videotape, photograph or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer which includes a child under the age of 18 or a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability engaged in any activity described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) or paragraph 1 of subsection (a), and any material or equipment used or intended for use in photographing, filming, printing, producing, reproducing,

manufacturing, projecting, exhibiting, depiction by computer, or disseminating such material shall be seized and forfeited in the manner, method and procedure provided by Section 36-1 of this Code for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels,

5 vehicles and aircraft.

In addition, any person convicted under this Section is subject to the property forfeiture provisions set forth in Article 124B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

- (e-5) Upon the conclusion of a case brought under this Section, the court shall seal all evidence depicting a victim or witness that is sexually explicit. The evidence may be unsealed and viewed, on a motion of the party seeking to unseal and view the evidence, only for good cause shown and in the discretion of the court. The motion must expressly set forth the purpose for viewing the material. The State's attorney and the victim, if possible, shall be provided reasonable notice of the hearing on the motion to unseal the evidence. Any person entitled to notice of a hearing under this subsection (e-5) may object to the motion.
 - (f) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:
 - (1) "Disseminate" means (i) to sell, distribute, exchange or transfer possession, whether with or without consideration or (ii) to make a depiction by computer available for distribution or downloading through the facilities of any telecommunications network or through any other means of transferring computer programs or data

- 1 to a computer.
 - (2) "Produce" means to direct, promote, advertise, publish, manufacture, issue, present or show.
 - (3) "Reproduce" means to make a duplication or copy.
 - (4) "Depict by computer" means to generate or create, or cause to be created or generated, a computer program or data that, after being processed by a computer either alone or in conjunction with one or more computer programs, results in a visual depiction on a computer monitor, screen, or display.
 - (5) "Depiction by computer" means a computer program or data that, after being processed by a computer either alone or in conjunction with one or more computer programs, results in a visual depiction on a computer monitor, screen, or display.
 - (6) "Computer", "computer program", and "data" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 17.05 of this Code.
 - (7) For the purposes of this Section, "child pornography" includes a film, videotape, photograph, or other similar visual medium or reproduction or depiction by computer that is, or appears to be, that of a person, either in part, or in total, under the age of 18 or a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability, regardless of the method by which the film, videotape, photograph, or other similar visual medium or reproduction

or depiction by computer is created, adopted, or modified to appear as such. "Child pornography" also includes a film, videotape, photograph, or other similar visual medium or reproduction or depiction by computer that is advertised, promoted, presented, described, or distributed in such a manner that conveys the impression that the film, videotape, photograph, or other similar visual medium or reproduction or depiction by computer is of a person under the age of 18 or a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability. "Child pornography" includes the depiction of a part of an actual child under the age of 18 who, by manipulation, creation, or modification, appears to be engaged in any activity described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a).

- (g) Re-enactment; findings; purposes.
 - (1) The General Assembly finds and declares that:
 - (i) Section 50-5 of Public Act 88-680, effective January 1, 1995, contained provisions amending the child pornography statute, Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961. Section 50-5 also contained other provisions.
 - (ii) In addition, Public Act 88-680 was entitled "AN ACT to create a Safe Neighborhoods Law". (A) Article 5 was entitled JUVENILE JUSTICE and amended the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. (B) Article 15 was

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entitled GANGS and amended various provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the Unified Code of Corrections. (C) Article 20 was entitled ALCOHOL ABUSE and amended various provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code. (D) Article 25 was entitled DRUG ABUSE and amended the Cannabis Control Act and the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. (E) Article 30 was entitled FIREARMS and amended the Criminal Code of 1961 and the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. (F) Article 35 amended the Criminal Code of 1961, the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act, and the Unified Code of Corrections. (G) Article 40 amended the Criminal Code 1961 to increase the penalty for compelling organization membership of persons. (H) Article 45 created the Secure Residential Youth Care Facility Licensing Act and amended the State Finance Act, the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the Unified Code of Corrections, and the Private Correctional Facility Moratorium Act. (I) Article 50 amended the WIC Vendor Management Act, the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the Criminal Code of 1961, the Wrongs to Children Act, and the Unified Code of Corrections.

(iii) On September 22, 1998, the Third District Appellate Court in People v. Dainty, 701 N.E. 2d 118, ruled that Public Act 88-680 violates the single

subject clause of the Illinois Constitution (Article IV, Section 8 (d)) and was unconstitutional in its entirety. As of the time this amendatory Act of 1999 was prepared, People v. Dainty was still subject to appeal.

- (iv) Child pornography is a vital concern to the people of this State and the validity of future prosecutions under the child pornography statute of the Criminal Code of 1961 is in grave doubt.
- (2) It is the purpose of this amendatory Act of 1999 to prevent or minimize any problems relating to prosecutions for child pornography that may result from challenges to the constitutional validity of Public Act 88-680 by re-enacting the Section relating to child pornography that was included in Public Act 88-680.
- (3) This amendatory Act of 1999 re-enacts Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as it has been amended. This re-enactment is intended to remove any question as to the validity or content of that Section; it is not intended to supersede any other Public Act that amends the text of the Section as set forth in this amendatory Act of 1999. The material is shown as existing text (i.e., without underscoring) because, as of the time this amendatory Act of 1999 was prepared, People v. Dainty was subject to appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court.
 - (4) The re-enactment by this amendatory Act of 1999 of

1	Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to
2	child pornography that was amended by Public Act 88-680 is
3	not intended, and shall not be construed, to imply that
4	Public Act 88-680 is invalid or to limit or impair any
5	legal argument concerning whether those provisions were
6	substantially re-enacted by other Public Acts.

(Source: P.A. 101-87, eff. 1-1-20; 102-567, eff. 1-1-22.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-20.4 new)

Sec. 11-20.4. Obscene depiction of a purported child.

(a) In this Section:

"Obscene depiction" means a visual representation of any kind, including an image, video, cartoon, animation, or computer-generated image or video, whether made, produced, or altered by electronic, mechanical, or other means, that:

- (i) the average person, applying contemporary adult community standards, would find that, taken as a whole, it appeals to the prurient interest;
- (ii) the average person, applying contemporary adult community standards, would find that it depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, sexual acts or sadomasochistic sexual acts, whether normal or perverted, actual or simulated, or masturbation, excretory functions, or lewd exhibition of the unclothed or transparently clothed genitals, pubic

Τ	area, buttocks or, if such person is a female, the
2	fully or partially developed breast of the child or
3	other person; and
4	(iii) taken as a whole, it lacks serious literary,
5	artistic, political, or scientific value.
6	"Purported child" means a visual representation that
7	appears to depict a child under the age of 18 but may or
8	may not depict an actual child under the age of 18.
9	(b) A person commits obscene depiction of a purported
10	child when, with knowledge of the nature or content thereof,
11	the person:
12	(1) receives, possesses, or accesses in any way with
13	the intent to view, any obscene depiction of a purported
14	<pre>child;</pre>
15	(2) reproduces, disseminates, offers to disseminate,
16	exhibits, or possesses with intent to disseminate, any
17	obscene depiction of a purported child; or
18	(3) produces, generates, or creates, by electronic,
19	mechanical, or other means, any obscene depiction of a
20	purported child.
21	(c) A violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) is a
22	Class 3 felony, and a second or subsequent offense is a Class 2
23	felony. A violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b)
24	is a Class 1 felony, and a second or subsequent offense is a
25	Class X felony.
26	(d) If the age of the purported child depicted is under the

1	age of	13.	а	violation	$\circ f$	paragraph	(1)	$\circ f$	subsection	(h)	is	а
_	age or	<i>,</i>	a	VIOIGCIOII	\circ	paragraph	(+ /	\circ	DUDDCCCIOII	(\mathcal{L})	$\pm \circ$	a

- 2 Class 2 felony, and a second or subsequent offense is a Class 1
- 3 felony. If the age of the purported child depicted is under the
- 4 age of 13, a violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection
- 5 (b) is a Class X felony, and a second or subsequent offense is
- 6 <u>a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a</u>
- 7 term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years.
- 8 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to impose
- 9 <u>liability upon the following entities solely as a result of</u>
- 10 content or information provided by another person:
- 11 (1) an interactive computer service, as defined in 47
- 12 U.S.C. 230(f)(2);
- 13 (2) a provider of public mobile services or private
- radio services, as defined in Section 13-214 of the Public
- 15 Utilities Act; or
- 16 (3) a telecommunications network or broadband
- 17 provider.
- 18 (f) A person convicted under this Section is subject to
- 19 the forfeiture provisions in Article 124B of the Code of
- 20 Criminal Procedure of 1963.
- 21 (720 ILCS 5/11-23.5)
- Sec. 11-23.5. Non-consensual dissemination of private
- 23 sexual images.
- 24 (a) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:
- "Computer", "computer program", and "data" have the

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1	meanings ascribed to them in Section 17-0.5 of this Code.
2	"Image" includes a photograph, film, videotape,
3	digital recording, or other depiction or portrayal of an
4	object, including a human body.
5	"Intimate parts" means the fully unclothed, partially
6	unclothed or transparently clothed genitals, pubic area,
7	anus, or if the person is female, a partially or fully
8	exposed nipple, including exposure through transparent
9	clothing.
10	"Personal identifying information" has the meaning
11	ascribed to the term in Section 16-0.1.
12	"Sexual act" means sexual penetration, masturbation,
13	or sexual activity.
14	"Sexual activity" means any:
15	(1) knowing touching or fondling by the victim or
16	another person or animal, either directly or through
17	clothing, of the sex organs, anus, or breast of the
18	victim or another person or animal for the purpose of
19	sexual gratification or arousal; or
20	(2) any transfer or transmission of semen upon any
21	part of the clothed or unclothed body of the victim,
22	for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of

(3) an act of urination within a sexual context; or

the victim or another; or

(4) any bondage, fetter, or sadism masochism; or

is otherwise lawful.

1	(5) sadomasochism abuse in any sexual context.
2	(b) A person commits non-consensual dissemination of
3	private sexual images when he or she:
4	(1) intentionally disseminates an image of another
5	person:
6	(A) (blank); and who is at least 18 years of age;
7	and
8	(B) who is identifiable from the image itself, or
9	whose personal identifying information is or
10	information displayed or disseminated in connection
11	with the image, or whose identity is known to the
12	person who disseminated the image; and
13	(C) who is engaged in a sexual act or whose
14	intimate parts are exposed, in whole or in part; and
15	(2) obtains the image under circumstances in which a
16	reasonable person would know or understand that the image
17	was to remain private; and
18	(3) knows or should have known that the person in the
19	image has not consented to the dissemination.
20	(c) The following activities are exempt from the
21	provisions of this Section:
22	(1) The intentional dissemination of an image of
23	another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act
24	or whose intimate parts are exposed when the dissemination
25	is made for the purpose of a criminal investigation that

	(2)	The	intentio	nal	disse	emina	ation	of	an	image	of
and	other	ident	ifiable p	erso	n who	is	engage	ed ir	n a	sexual	act
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- (3) The intentional dissemination of an image of another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts are exposed when the images involve voluntary exposure in public or commercial settings.
- (4) The intentional dissemination of an image of another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts are exposed when the dissemination serves a lawful public purpose.
- (d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to impose liability upon the following entities solely as a result of content or information provided by another person:
- 18 (1) an interactive computer service, as defined in 47

 19 U.S.C. 230(f)(2);
 - (2) a provider of public mobile services or private radio services, as defined in Section 13-214 of the Public Utilities Act; or
- 23 (3) a telecommunications network or broadband 24 provider.
- 25 (e) A person convicted under this Section is subject to 26 the forfeiture provisions in Article 124B of the Code of

1	Criminal	Procedure	of	1963.

- 2 (f) Sentence. Non-consensual dissemination of private
- 3 sexual images is a Class 4 felony.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-1138, eff. 6-1-15.)
- 5 (720 ILCS 5/11-23.7 new)
- 6 Sec. 11-23.7. Non-consensual dissemination of sexually
- 7 explicit digitized depictions.
- 8 (a) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:
- 9 "Intimate parts" means the fully unclothed, partially
- 10 unclothed or transparently clothed genitals, pubic area, anus,
- or if the person is female, a partially or fully exposed
- 12 nipple, including exposure through transparent clothing.
- "Personal identifying information" has the meaning
- ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1.
- 15 "Sexual activity" means:
- 16 (1) any knowing touching or fondling by the victim or
- another person or animal, either directly or through
- 18 clothing, of the sex organs, anus, or breast of the victim
- or another person or animal for the purpose of sexual
- 20 gratification or arousal;
- 21 (2) any transfer or transmission of semen upon any
- 22 part of the clothed or unclothed body of the victim, for
- 23 <u>the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the</u>
- victim or another;
- 25 (3) an act of urination within a sexual context;

1	(4) any bondage, fetter, or sadism masochism; or
2	(5) sadomasochism abuse in any sexual context.
3	"Sexually explicit digitized depiction" means any image,
4	photograph, film, video, digital recording, or other depiction
5	or portrayal that has been created, altered, or otherwise
6	modified to realistically depict either:
7	(1) the intimate parts of another human being as the
8	intimate parts of the depicted individual or
9	computer-generated intimate parts as the intimate parts of
10	the depicted individual; or
11	(2) the depicted individual engaging in sexual
12	activity in which the depicted individual did not engage.
13	(b) A person commits non-consensual dissemination of
14	sexually explicit digitized depictions when the person:
15	(1) intentionally disseminates a sexually explicit
16	digitized depiction of another person who is identifiable
17	from the image itself, or whose personal identifying
18	information is displayed or disseminated in connection
19	with the image, or whose identify is known to the persor
20	who disseminates the image; and
21	(2) knows or should have known that the person in the
22	image has not consented to the dissemination.
23	(c) The following activities are exempt from the
24	provisions of this Section:
25	(1) The intentional dissemination of an image of
26	another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act

Τ	or whose inclinate parts are exposed when the dissemination
2	is made for the purpose of a criminal investigation that
3	is otherwise lawful.
4	(2) The intentional dissemination of an image of
5	another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act
6	or whose intimate parts are exposed when the dissemination
7	is for the purpose of, or in connection with, the
8	reporting of unlawful conduct.
9	(3) The intentional dissemination of an image of
10	another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act
11	or whose intimate parts are exposed when the images
12	involve voluntary exposure in public or commercial
13	settings.
14	(4) The intentional dissemination of an image of
15	another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act
16	or whose intimate parts are exposed when the dissemination
17	serves a lawful public purpose.
18	(d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to impose
19	liability upon the following entities solely as a result of
20	content or information provided by another person:
21	(4) an interactive computer service, as defined in 47
22	U.S.C. 230(f)(2);
23	(5) a provider of public mobile services or private
24	radio services, as defined in Section 13-214 of the Public
25	Utilities Act; or
26	(6) a telecommunications network or broadband

- 1 <u>provider.</u>
- 2 (e) A person convicted under this Section is subject to
- 3 the forfeiture provisions in Article 124B of the Code of
- 4 Criminal Procedure of 1963.
- 5 (f) Sentence. Non-consensual dissemination of sexually
- 6 <u>explicit digitized depictions is a Class 4 felony.</u>
- 7 Section 15. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- 8 amended by changing Section 124B-500 as follows:
- 9 (725 ILCS 5/124B-500)
- 10 Sec. 124B-500. Persons and property subject to forfeiture.
- 11 A person who commits child pornography, aggravated child
- 12 pornography, obscene depiction of a purported child, or
- 13 non-consensual dissemination of private sexual images, or
- 14 non-consensual dissemination of sexually explicit digitized
- depictions under Section 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-20.4,
- 16 or 11-23.5, or 11-23.7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
- 17 Criminal Code of 2012 shall forfeit the following property to
- 18 the State of Illinois:
- 19 (1) Any profits or proceeds and any property the
- 20 person has acquired or maintained in violation of Section
- 21 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-20.4, or 11-23.5, or
- 22 11-23.7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code
- of 2012 that the sentencing court determines, after a
- forfeiture hearing under this Article, to have been

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acquired or maintained as a result of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, obscene depiction of a purported child, or non-consensual dissemination of private sexual images, or non-consensual dissemination of sexually explicit digitized depictions.

- (2) Any interest in, securities of, claim against, or property or contractual right of any kind affording a source of influence over any enterprise that the person has established, operated, controlled, or conducted in violation of Section 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-20.4, or 11-23.5, or 11-23.7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 that the sentencing court determines, after a forfeiture hearing under this Article, to have been acquired or maintained as a result of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, depiction of a purported child, or non-consensual dissemination of private sexual images, or non-consensual dissemination of sexually explicit digitized depictions.
- (3) Any computer that contains a depiction of child pornography or an obscene depiction of a purported child in any encoded or decoded format in violation of Section 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, or 11-20.3, or 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. For purposes of this paragraph (3), "computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15;

- 1 98-1138, eff. 6-1-15.)
- 2 Section 20. The Bill of Rights for Children is amended by
- 3 changing Section 3 as follows:
- 4 (725 ILCS 115/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1353)
- 5 Sec. 3. Rights to present child impact statement.
- (a) In any case where a defendant has been convicted of a 6 7 violent crime involving a child or a juvenile has been 8 adjudicated a delinquent for any offense defined in Sections 9 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, and 11-20.3, and 11-20.4 and in 10 Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60 or 12-13 through 12-16 of the 11 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, except those in which both parties have agreed to the imposition of a 12 13 specific sentence, and a parent or legal guardian of the child 14 involved is present in the courtroom at the time of the 15 sentencing or the disposition hearing, the parent or legal guardian upon his or her request shall have the right to 16 address the court regarding the impact which the defendant's 17 criminal conduct or the juvenile's delinquent conduct has had 18 upon the child. If the parent or legal guardian chooses to 19 20 exercise this right, the impact statement must have been 21 prepared in writing in conjunction with the Office of the State's Attorney prior to the initial hearing or sentencing, 22 23 before it can be presented orally at the sentencing hearing. 24 The court shall consider any statements made by the parent or

- 1 legal guardian, along with all other appropriate factors in
- 2 determining the sentence of the defendant or disposition of
- 3 such juvenile.
- 4 (b) The crime victim has the right to prepare a victim
- 5 impact statement and present it to the office of the State's
- 6 Attorney at any time during the proceedings.
- 7 (c) This Section shall apply to any child victims of any
- 8 offense defined in Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60 or 12-13
- 9 through 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code
- of 2012 during any dispositional hearing under Section 5-705
- of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 which takes place pursuant to
- an adjudication of delinquency for any such offense.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 96-292, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 14 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 15 Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 16 changing Sections 5-5-3, 5-5-3.2, 5-8-1, and 5-8-4 as follows:
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3)
- 18 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 19 (a) (Blank).
- 20 (b) (Blank).
- 21 (c)(1) (Blank).
- 22 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment
- 23 or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the
- 24 following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to

- $\,$ not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in
- 2 this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or
- 3 restitution or both in conjunction with such term of
- 4 imprisonment:

- (A) First degree murder.
- (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 7 (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 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.
- (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- (0) 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

L	Criminal	Code	of	2012	if	the	victim	is	а	household	or
2	family me	mber o	of t	he def	end	ant.					

- (P-6) A violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (Q) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (S) (Blank).
 - (T) (Blank).
- (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
- (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws 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.

(V-5) A violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 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 if 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

1	bу	a	street	gang	member	when	the	firearm	was	loaded	or
2	con	ıta	ined fir	rearm	ammunit	ion.					

- (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (AA) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.
 - (BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of a value exceeding \$500,000.
 - (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of \$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.
- 19 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of 20 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of 21 2012.
 - (3) (Blank).
 - (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- 1 (4.1) (Blank).
- 2 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
- 3 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
- 4 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
- 5 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
- 7 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall
- 8 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 9 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 10 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and
- 11 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment
- of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by
- 13 the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent
- 14 violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The
- 15 court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community
- service hours for participation in activities and treatment as
- determined by court services.
- 18 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be
- imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 20 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 21 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this
- 22 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days
- 23 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of
- subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 25 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30
- 26 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be

- 1 imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303
- of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5)
- 3 of that Section.
- 4 (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a
- 5 second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the
- 6 Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that
- 7 Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for
- 8 a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her
- 9 release from prison.
- 10 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and
- 11 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation
- of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 13 Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The
- 14 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder
- of his or her life.
- 16 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony
- shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an
- 18 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation
- of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 20 Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The
- 21 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder
- of his or her life.
- 23 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated
- association convicted of any offense to:
- 25 (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 26 (B) a fine;

- 1 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 2 of this Code.
 - (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.

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- (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, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 9 (6) (Blank).
- 10 (7) (Blank).
- 11 (8) (Blank).
- 12 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent
 13 offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a
 14 term of natural life imprisonment.
- 15 (10) (Blank).
- 16 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a 17 first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for 18 battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or 19 20 coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic 21 22 facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic 23 facility at which the sports official or coach was an active 24 participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic 25 facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports 26 official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces

- the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee;

 "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 trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

- (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal 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:
- 19 (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are 20 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:

26 (f) (Blank).

1	(i) removal from the household;
2	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
3	(iii) continued financial support of the
4	family;
5	(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
6	and
7	(v) compliance with any other measures that
8	the court may deem appropriate; and
9	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
10	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
11	finds, after considering the defendant's income and
12	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of
13	paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years
14	of age at the time the offense was committed and requires
15	counseling as a result of the offense.
16	Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
17	5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
18	the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
19	restricting contact with the victim or other family members or
20	commits another offense with the victim or other family
21	members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
22	impose a term of imprisonment.
23	For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and
24	"victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
25	11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

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(q) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14, 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, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal quardian, the court

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shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. 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.

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

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by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human 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.
- 25 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 26 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, 1 2 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, 11-20.4, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 3 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 5 Criminal Code of 2012, any violation of the Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis 6 7 Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results 8 in conviction, 9 disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 10 11 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 12 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of 13 a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant 14 is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child 15 Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary 16 school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age 17 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 18 judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to 19 20 the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct 21 22 the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of 23 or probation the appropriate supervision to regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of 24 25 schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any

notification under this subsection.

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

Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

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

- under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of
 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the
 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the
 court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the
 sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the
 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated
 agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would 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 \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.
- The court may sentence a person convicted of a 7 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or 8 9 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact 10 11 incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for 12 that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person has a substance use disorder, as defined 13 14 in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program 15 licensed under that Act.
 - (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 102-168, eff. 7-27-21; 102-531, eff. 1-1-22;
- 22 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1030, eff. 5-27-22; 103-51, eff.
- 23 1-1-24.

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- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2)
- 25 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in aggravation and extended-term

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- 2 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in 3 favor of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered 4 by the court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under 5 Section 5-8-1 or Article 4.5 of Chapter V:
- 6 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened
 7 serious harm;
 - (2) the defendant received compensation for committing the offense;
 - (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or criminal activity;
 - (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it to justice;
 - (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that office;
 - (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
 - (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;
 - (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
 - (9) the defendant committed the offense against a

person who has a physical disability or such person's
property;

- (10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (O-1) of Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human Rights Act;
- (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;
- (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was on pretrial release or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation,

conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;

- (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;
- (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-11, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against that victim;
- (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school,

regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision (a) (4) or (g) (1), of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

(16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision (a) (4) or (g) (1), of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

- (17) the defendant committed the offense 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;
- (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act;
- (19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;
- (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any

combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

- (21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (22) the defendant committed the offense against a person that the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving on active duty. For purposes of this clause (22), the term "Armed Forces" means any of the Armed Forces of the United States, including a member of any reserve component thereof or National Guard unit called to active duty;
- (23) the defendant committed the offense against a person who was elderly or infirm or who was a person with a disability by taking advantage of a family or fiduciary relationship with the elderly or infirm person or person with a disability;
- (24) the defendant committed any offense under Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code

of 2012 and possessed 100 or more images;

- (25) the defendant committed the offense while the defendant or the victim was in a train, bus, or other vehicle used for public transportation;
- (26) the defendant committed the offense of child pornography or aggravated child pornography, specifically including 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 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context and specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context;
- depiction of a purported child, specifically including paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012 if a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context;

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- (27) the defendant committed the offense of first degree murder, assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, robbery, armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person who was a veteran and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the person was a veteran performing duties as a representative of a veterans' organization. For the purposes of this paragraph (27), "veteran" means an Illinois resident who has served as a member of the United States Armed Forces, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the United States Reserve Forces; and "veterans' organization" means an organization comprised of members of which substantially all are individuals who are veterans or spouses, widows, or widowers of veterans, the primary purpose of which is to promote the welfare of its members and to provide assistance to the general public in such a way as to confer a public benefit;
- (28) the defendant committed the offense of assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, robbery, armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person that the defendant knew or reasonably should have known was a letter carrier or postal worker while that person was performing his or her duties delivering mail for the United States Postal Service;
- (29) the defendant committed the offense of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault,

criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse against a victim with an intellectual disability, and the defendant holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim;

- (30) the defendant committed the offense of promoting juvenile prostitution, patronizing a prostitute, or patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution and at the time of the commission of the offense knew that the prostitute or minor engaged in prostitution was in the custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services;
- (31) the defendant (i) committed the offense of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof in violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) the defendant during the commission of the offense was driving his or her vehicle upon a roadway designated for one-way traffic in the opposite direction of the direction indicated by official traffic control devices;
- (32) the defendant committed the offense of reckless homicide while committing a violation of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (33) the defendant was found guilty of an administrative infraction related to an act or acts of

public indecency or sexual misconduct in the penal institution. In this paragraph (33), "penal institution"

has the same meaning as in Section 2-14 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or

(34) the defendant committed the offense of leaving the scene of a crash in violation of subsection (b) of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the crash resulted in the death of a person and at the time of the offense, the defendant was: (i) driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined by Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or (ii) operating the motor vehicle while using an electronic communication device as defined in Section 12-610.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"Day care center" means a public or private State certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

"Intellectual disability" means significantly subaverage intellectual functioning which exists concurrently with impairment in adaptive behavior.

"Public transportation" means the transportation or

1 conveyance of persons by means available to the general 2 public, and includes paratransit services.

"Traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings, and devices that conform to the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

- (b) The following factors, related to all felonies, may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender:
 - (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
 - (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the court finds that the offense was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or
 - (3) When a defendant is convicted of any felony committed against:
 - (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of the offense or such person's property;

Τ	(11) a person of years of age of order at the time
2	of the offense or such person's property; or
3	(iii) a person who had a physical disability at
4	the time of the offense or such person's property; or
5	(4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and
6	the offense involved any of the following types of
7	specific misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite,
8	initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity
9	of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or
10	social group:
11	(i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or
12	animals;
13	(ii) the theft of human corpses;
14	(iii) the kidnapping of humans;
15	(iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious,
16	fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or
17	other building or property; or
18	(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or
19	(5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other
20	than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was
21	committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons
22	to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to
23	the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer,
24	supervisor, financier, or any other position of management
25	or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony

committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal

activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or

- (6) When a defendant is convicted of an offense committed while using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph, "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 26-7 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or
- (7) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or
- (8) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement officer engaged in the execution of his or her official duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang in which the defendant is engaged; or
- (9) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording.
- (c) The following factors may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section

- 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2) upon any offender for the listed offenses:
 - (1) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5-5-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3), when that conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and the charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts.
 - (1.5) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted of domestic battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.2) or aggravated domestic battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.3) committed on the same victim or after having been previously convicted of violation of an order of protection (720 ILCS 5/12-30) in which the same victim was the protected person.
 - (2) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter, or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual.
 - (3) When a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when there is a finding that aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same

victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective.

- (4) If the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, when a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a) (1) of Section 11-1.40 or subsection (a) (1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.40 or 5/12-14.1).
- (5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) and there is a finding that the defendant is a member of an organized gang.
- (6) When a defendant was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).
- (7) When a defendant is convicted of an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled

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substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/25), or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph, "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel.

(8) When the defendant is convicted of attempted mob action, solicitation to commit mob action, or conspiracy to commit mob action under Section 8-1, 8-2, or 8-4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, where the criminal object is a violation of Section 25-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and an electronic communication is used in the commission of the offense. For the purposes of this paragraph (8), "electronic communication" shall have the meaning provided in Section 26.5-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

- 1 (d) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has 2 the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois 3 Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- (e) The court may impose an extended term sentence under 4 5 Article 4.5 of Chapter V upon an offender who has been convicted of a felony violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 6 7 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 8 9 when the victim of the offense is under 18 years of age at the 10 time of the commission of the offense and, during the 11 commission of the offense, the victim was under the influence 12 of alcohol, regardless of whether or not the alcohol was supplied by the offender; and the offender, at the time of the 13 14 commission of the offense, knew or should have known that the 15 victim had consumed alcohol.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 101-173, eff. 1-1-20; 101-401, eff. 1-1-20;
- 17 101-417, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, eff. 1-1-23; 102-558, eff.
- 18 8-20-21; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23.)
- 19 (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.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set by the court under this Section, subject to Section 5-4.5-115

L o	f this	Code,	according	to	the	following	limitations:
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- (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 subparagraph (b-5) are present, the court may sentence the defendant, subject to Section 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life imprisonment, or
- (b-5) A defendant who at the time of the commission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or more and who has been found guilty of first degree murder may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment if:
 - (1) the murdered individual was an inmate at an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency and was killed on the grounds thereof, or the murdered individual was otherwise present in such institution or facility with the knowledge and approval of the chief administrative officer thereof;
 - (2) the murdered individual was killed as a result of the hijacking of an airplane, train,

other person or persons for whose conduct

he is legally accountable caused the death

of the murdered individual; and (B) in

performing the acts which caused the death

of the murdered individual or which

resulted in physical injuries personally

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1	ship, bus, or other public conveyance;
2	(3) the defendant committed the murder
3	pursuant to a contract, agreement, or
4	understanding by which he or she was to receive
5	money or anything of value in return for
6	committing the murder or procured another to
7	commit the murder for money or anything of value;
8	(4) the murdered individual was killed in the
9	course of another felony if:
10	(A) the murdered individual:
11	(i) was actually killed by the
12	defendant, or
13	(ii) received physical injuries
14	personally inflicted by the defendant
15	substantially contemporaneously with
16	physical injuries caused by one or more
17	persons for whose conduct the defendant is
18	legally accountable under Section 5-2 of
19	this Code, and the physical injuries
20	inflicted by either the defendant or the

inflicted by the defendant on the murdered individual under the circumstances of subdivision (ii) of clause (A) of this clause (4), the defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered individual or with the knowledge that his or her acts created a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; and

- (B) in performing the acts which caused the death of the murdered individual or which resulted in physical injuries personally inflicted by the defendant on the murdered individual under the circumstances of subdivision (ii) of clause (A) of this clause (4), the defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered individual or with the knowledge that his or her acts created a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; and
- (C) the other felony was an inherently violent crime or the attempt to commit an inherently violent crime. In this clause (C), "inherently violent crime" includes, but is not limited to, armed robbery, robbery,

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predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated arson, aggravated stalking,

(5) the defendant committed the murder with intent to prevent the murdered individual from testifying or participating in any criminal investigation or prosecution or giving material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; or the defendant committed the murder because the murdered individual was a witness in any prosecution or gave material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; for purposes of this clause (5), "participating in any criminal investigation or prosecution" is intended to include those appearing in the proceedings in any capacity such as trial judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, investigators, witnesses, or jurors;

residential burglary, and home invasion;

(6) the defendant, while committing an offense punishable under Section 401, 401.1, 401.2, 405, 405.2, 407 or 407.1 or subsection (b) of Section 404 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or

while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual;

- (7) the defendant was incarcerated in an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections at the time of the murder, and while committing an offense punishable as a felony under Illinois law, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual;
- (8) the murder was committed in a cold, calculated and premeditated manner pursuant to a preconceived plan, scheme or design to take a human life by unlawful means, and the conduct of the defendant created a reasonable expectation that the death of a human being would result therefrom;
- (9) the defendant was a principal administrator, organizer, or leader of a calculated criminal drug conspiracy consisting of a hierarchical position of authority superior to that of all other members of the conspiracy, and

the defendant counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of the murdered person;

- (10) the murder was intentional and involved the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this clause (10), torture means the infliction of or subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering or agony of the victim;
- (11) the murder was committed as a result of the intentional discharge of a firearm by the defendant from a motor vehicle and the victim was not present within the motor vehicle;
- (12) the murdered individual was a person with a disability and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a person with a disability. For purposes of this clause (12), "person with a disability" means a person who suffers from a permanent physical or mental impairment resulting from disease, an injury, a functional disorder, or a congenital condition that renders the person incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health or personal care;
- (13) the murdered individual was subject to an order of protection and the murder was committed

1	by a person against whom the same order of
2	protection was issued under the Illinois Domestic
3	Violence Act of 1986;
4	(14) the murdered individual was known by the
5	defendant to be a teacher or other person employed
6	in any school and the teacher or other employee is
7	upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent
8	to a school, or is in any part of a building used
9	for school purposes;
10	(15) the murder was committed by the defendant
11	in connection with or as a result of the offense of
12	terrorism as defined in Section 29D-14.9 of this
13	Code;
14	(16) the murdered individual was a member of a
15	congregation engaged in prayer or other religious
16	activities at a church, synagogue, mosque, or
17	other building, structure, or place used for
18	religious worship; or
19	(17)(i) the murdered individual was a
20	physician, physician assistant, psychologist,
21	nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse;
22	(ii) the defendant knew or should have known
23	that the murdered individual was a physician,
24	physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, or
25	advanced practice registered nurse; and
26	(iii) the murdered individual was killed in

the course of acting in his or her capacity as a physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse, or to prevent him or her from acting in that capacity, or in retaliation for his or her acting in that capacity.

- (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 degree murder under any state or federal law, or
 - (ii) is found guilty of murdering more than
 one victim, or
 - (iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the peace officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker from performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker, or

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(iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, when the employee was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his 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 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 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.

1 (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 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.
- 14 (b) (Blank).
- 15 (c) (Blank).
 - (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as 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, and except for the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child with sentencing under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 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, and except for the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 of 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, or who commit the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or who commit the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child with sentencing

- under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 for
the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child with
sentencing under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the
Criminal Code of 2012, 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;
- (C) Class 3 or Class 4 felonies, 1 year.
- 10 (e) (Blank).

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- 11 (f) (Blank).
- 12 (g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act and of Public Act 101-652: (i) the provisions of paragraph (3) of 13 14 subsection (d) are effective on July 1, 2022 and shall apply to all individuals convicted on or after the effective date of 15 16 paragraph (3) of subsection (d); and (ii) the provisions of 17 paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of subsection (d) are effective on July 1, 2021 and shall apply to all individuals convicted on or 18 19 after the effective date of paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of 20 subsection (d).
- 21 (Source: P.A. 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-687, eff. 12-17-21;
- 22 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; 102-1104, eff. 12-6-22; 103-51, eff.
- 23 1-1-24.
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4)
- Sec. 5-8-4. Concurrent and consecutive terms of

1 imprisonment.

- 2 (a) Concurrent terms; multiple or additional sentences.
 3 When an Illinois court (i) imposes multiple sentences of
 4 imprisonment on a defendant at the same time or (ii) imposes a
 5 sentence of imprisonment on a defendant who is already subject
 6 to a sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois court, a
 7 court of another state, or a federal court, then the sentences
 8 shall run concurrently unless otherwise determined by the
 9 Illinois court under this Section.
 - (b) Concurrent terms; misdemeanor and felony. A defendant serving a sentence for a misdemeanor who is convicted of a felony and sentenced to imprisonment shall be transferred to the Department of Corrections, and the misdemeanor sentence shall be merged in and run concurrently with the felony sentence.
 - (c) Consecutive terms; permissive. The court may impose consecutive sentences in any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) If, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and character of the defendant, it is the opinion of the court that consecutive sentences are required to protect the public from further criminal conduct by the defendant, the basis for which the court shall set forth in the record.
 - (2) If one of the offenses for which a defendant was convicted was a violation of Section 32-5.2 (aggravated false personation of a peace officer) of the Criminal Code

of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/32-5.2) or a violation of subdivision (b)(5) or (b)(6) of Section 17-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/17-2) and the offense was committed in attempting or committing a forcible felony.

- (3) If a person charged with a felony commits a separate felony while on pretrial release or in pretrial detention in a county jail facility or county detention facility, then the sentences imposed upon conviction of these felonies may be served consecutively regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.
- (4) If a person commits a battery against a county correctional officer or sheriff's employee while serving a sentence or in pretrial detention in a county jail facility, then the sentence imposed upon conviction of the battery may be served consecutively with the sentence imposed upon conviction of the earlier misdemeanor or felony, regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.
- (5) If a person admitted to pretrial release following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while released pretrial or if a person detained in a county jail facility or county detention facility following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while in detention, then any sentence following conviction of the separate

felony may be consecutive to that of the original sentence for which the defendant was released pretrial or detained.

- (6) If a person is found to be in possession of an item of contraband, as defined in Section 31A-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, while serving a sentence in a county jail or while in pretrial detention in a county jail, the sentence imposed upon conviction for the offense of possessing contraband in a penal institution may be served consecutively to the sentence imposed for the offense for which the person is serving a sentence in the county jail or while in pretrial detention, regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.
- (7) If a person is sentenced for a violation of a condition of pretrial release under Section 32-10 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, any sentence imposed for that violation may be served consecutive to the sentence imposed for the charge for which pretrial release had been granted and with respect to which the defendant has been convicted.
- (d) Consecutive terms; mandatory. The court shall impose consecutive sentences in each of the following circumstances:
 - (1) One of the offenses for which the defendant was convicted was first degree murder or a Class X or Class 1 felony and the defendant inflicted severe bodily injury.
 - (2) The defendant was convicted of a violation of

L	Section $11-1.20$ or $12-13$ (criminal sexual assault),
2	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), or
3	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a
1	child) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
5	2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-20.1, 5/11-20.1B, 5/11-20.3,
5	5/11-1.20, 5/12-13, 5/11-1.30, 5/12-14, 5/11-1.40, or
7	5/12-14.1).

(2.5) The defendant was convicted of a violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 (child pornography) or of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; or the defendant was convicted of a violation of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 (child pornography) or of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the child depicted is under the age of 13.

(2.6) The defendant was convicted of:

- (A) a violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or
- (B) a violation of paragraph (1) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012 when the purported child depicted is under the age of 13.

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- (3) The defendant was convicted of armed violence based upon the predicate offense of any of the following: solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 subdivision (a)(2) of Section 12-3.05, aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05, criminal sexual assault, a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act (720)ILCS 550/5), cannabis trafficking, a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), controlled substance trafficking involving a Class X felony amount of controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/), calculated criminal drug conspiracy, or streetgang criminal drug conspiracy.
- (4) The defendant was convicted of the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle crash involving death or personal injuries under Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-401) and either: (A) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-501), (B) reckless

1	homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or
2	the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS $5/9-3$), or (C) both an
3	offense described in item (A) and an offense described in
4	item (B).

- (5) The defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 9-3.1 or Section 9-3.4 (concealment of homicidal death) or Section 12-20.5 (dismembering a human body) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/9-3.1 or 5/12-20.5).
- (5.5) The defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 24-3.7 (use of a stolen firearm in the commission of an offense) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (6) If the defendant was in the custody of the Department of Corrections at the time of the commission of the offense, the sentence shall be served consecutive to the sentence under which the defendant is held by the Department of Corrections.
- (7) A sentence under Section 3-6-4 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-4) for escape or attempted escape shall be served consecutive to the terms under which the offender is held by the Department of Corrections.
 - (8) (Blank).
- (8.5) (Blank).
- 25 (9) (Blank).
- 26 (10) (Blank).

- 1 (11) (Blank).
 - (e) Consecutive terms; subsequent non-Illinois term. If an Illinois court has imposed a sentence of imprisonment on a defendant and the defendant is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by a court of another state or a federal court, then the Illinois sentence shall run consecutively to the sentence imposed by the court of the other state or the federal court. That same Illinois court, however, may order that the Illinois sentence run concurrently with the sentence imposed by the court of the other state or the federal court, but only if the defendant applies to that same Illinois court within 30 days after the sentence imposed by the court of the other state or the federal court is finalized.
 - (f) Consecutive terms; aggregate maximums and minimums. The aggregate maximum and aggregate minimum of consecutive sentences shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) For sentences imposed under law in effect prior to February 1, 1978, the aggregate maximum of consecutive sentences shall not exceed the maximum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter V for the 2 most serious felonies involved. The aggregate minimum period of consecutive sentences shall not exceed the highest minimum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter V for the 2 most serious felonies involved. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be

consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.

- (2) For sentences imposed under the law in effect on or after February 1, 1978, the aggregate of consecutive sentences for offenses that were committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective shall not exceed the sum of the maximum terms authorized under Article 4.5 of Chapter V for the 2 most serious felonies involved, but no such limitation shall apply for offenses that were not committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.
- (g) Consecutive terms; manner served. In determining the manner in which consecutive sentences of imprisonment, one or more of which is for a felony, will be served, the Department of Corrections shall treat the defendant as though he or she had been committed for a single term subject to each of the following:
 - (1) The maximum period of a term of imprisonment shall consist of the aggregate of the maximums of the imposed indeterminate terms, if any, plus the aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for felonies, plus the

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- aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for misdemeanors, subject to subsection (f) of this Section.
 - (2) The parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as provided in paragraph (e) of Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50) for the most serious of the offenses involved.
 - (3) The minimum period of imprisonment shall be the aggregate of the minimum and determinate periods of imprisonment imposed by the court, subject to subsection (f) of this Section.
 - (4) The defendant shall be awarded credit against the aggregate maximum term and the aggregate minimum term of imprisonment for all time served in an institution since the commission of the offense or offenses and as a consequence thereof at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3).
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section,
 all sentences imposed by an Illinois court under this Code
 shall run concurrent to any and all sentences imposed under
 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 102-350, eff. 8-13-21; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23; 22 102-1104, eff. 12-6-22.)
- Section 30. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 3 as follows:

1 $(730 \text{ ILCS } 150/2) \text{ (from Ch. 38, par. 2}$	222	2)
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- 2 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- 3 (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any 4 person who is:
 - (1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:
 - (a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or
 - (e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section

104-2	5(c)	of	the	Cod	e of	Criminal	Procedure	of	1963	3 of
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- (f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or
- (2) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or
- (4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (5) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar

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federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state,
or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article V of
the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting
to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would
constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C),
or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any
substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.

Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Article as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Article.

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

- (B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:
- 17 (1) A violation of any of the following Sections of 18 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:
- 19 11-20.1 (child pornography),
- 20 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),
- 22 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
- 23 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
- 24 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
- 25 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability),

1	11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
2	11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
3	11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
4	11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
5	prostitution),
6	11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
7	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
8	11-25 (grooming),
9	11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to
10	meet a child),
11	11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
12	11-20.4 (obscene depiction of a purported child),
13	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
14	assault),
15	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
16	assault of a child),
17	11-1.50 or $12-15$ (criminal sexual abuse),
18	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
19	abuse),
20	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
21	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
22	(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of
23	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
24	when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the
25	defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was
26	sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex

Offender Evaluation and Treatment Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996:

- 10-1 (kidnapping),
- 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
- 5 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 6 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

If the offense was committed before January 1, 1996, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

- (1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
 - (1.7) (Blank).
- (1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997. If the offense was committed before June 1, 1997, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
- (1.9) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of

1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the offense was committed before January 1, 1998, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

- (1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:
 - 10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age), provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act,
 - 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),
 - 11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a prostitute, or 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),
- subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section 11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is

l under	18	years	of	age)	,
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- 2 11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),
- subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or

 Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18

 years of age).

If the offense was committed before July 1, 1999, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

- (1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:
 - 11-9 or 11-30 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction).

If the third or subsequent conviction was imposed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed

- on or after August 22, 2002. If the offense was committed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
 - (2) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (B) of this Section.
 - (C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (B), (C), (E), and (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.
 - (C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice,

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

- (C-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder as defined in Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register for his or her natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154).
- (D) As used in this Article, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the sex offender expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or

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- release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.
 - (D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.
- 12 (E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any 13 person who, after July 1, 1999, is:
 - (1) Convicted for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (E) or (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:
 - 10-5.1 (luring of a minor),
- 23 11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile 24 prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile 25 prostitution),
- 26 subdivision (a) (2) or (a) (3) of Section 11-14.4,

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

1 conviction under any substantially similar Illinois, 2 federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, 3 or foreign country law;

(6) (blank); or

- (7) if the person was convicted of an offense set forth in this subsection (E) on or before July 1, 1999, the person is a sexual predator for whom registration is required only when the person is convicted of a felony offense after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
- (E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:
 - (1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act);
 - (2) Section 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person
 with a disability);
 - (3) when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was

committed on or after January 1, 1996: (A) Section 10-1 (kidnapping), (B) Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), (C) Section 10-3 (unlawful restraint), and (D) Section

10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint); and

- (4) Section 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in
 - (E-10) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person required to register in another State due to a conviction, adjudication or other action of any court triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender, sexual predator, or substantially similar status under the laws of that State.

Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act).

- (F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.
 - (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means

- any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who
- 6 operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of
- 7 employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
- 8 (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or 9 private educational institution, including, but not limited 10 to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional 11 institution, or institution of higher education.
- 12 (I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any 13 and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate 14 period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
- 15 (J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address"

 16 means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet

 17 is identified by routers or other computers connected to the

 18 Internet.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 100-428, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 20 (730 ILCS 150/3)
- 21 Sec. 3. Duty to register.
- 22 (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or 23 sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in 24 subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide 25 accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police.

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Such information shall include a current photograph, current address, current place of employment, the sex offender's or sexual predator's telephone number, including cellular telephone number, the employer's telephone number, school attended, all e-mail addresses, instant messaging identities, chat room identities, and other Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, all blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information, extensions of the time period for registering as provided in this Article and, if an extension was granted, the reason why the extension was granted and the date the sex offender was notified of the extension. The information shall also include a copy of the terms and conditions of parole or release signed by the sex offender and given to the sex offender by his or her supervising officer or aftercare specialist, the county of conviction, license plate numbers for every vehicle registered in the name of the sex offender, the age of the sex offender at the time of the commission of the offense, the age of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, and any distinguishing marks located on the body of the sex offender. sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-20.4, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall provide all Internet

protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sex offender shall report to the registering agency whether he or she is living in a household with a child under 18 years of age who is not his or her own child, provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense. The sex offender or sexual predator shall register:

- (1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 3 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or
- (2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 3 or more days in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

If the sex offender or sexual predator is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, he or she shall also register:

(i) with:

(A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is employed at or attends an

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mur	nicipal	ity i	s the	e City	of	Chic	cago,	in	which	case	e he
or	she sh	all ı	regis	ter at	a	fixe	ed lo	cati	on de	signa	ated
by	the	Supe	erint	endent		of	the	Chi	icago	Pol	Lice
Der	partment	t: or									

- (B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she is employed or attends an institution of higher education located in an unincorporated area, or if incorporated, no police chief exists; and
- 10 (ii) with the public safety or security director of
 11 the institution of higher education which he or she is
 12 employed at or attends.

The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality or county of primary registration, and not to campus registration.

For purposes of this Article, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 3 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Article who lacks a fixed address or temporary domicile must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence.

A sex offender or sexual predator who is temporarily absent from his or her current address of registration for 3 or more days shall notify the law enforcement agency having

1 jurisdiction of his or her current registration, including the

2 itinerary for travel, in the manner provided in Section 6 of

this Act for notification to the law enforcement agency having

jurisdiction of change of address.

stayed during the past 7 days.

Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, with the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located in an unincorporated area, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located. The agency of jurisdiction will document each weekly registration to include all the locations where the person has

The sex offender or sexual predator shall provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. That information shall include the sex offender's or sexual predator's current place of employment.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 3 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-20.4, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or

otherwise under his or her control or custody. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:

(1) with:

- (A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or
- (B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists; and
- (2) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education he or she is employed at or attends for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during a calendar year.
- 23 The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality 24 or county of primary registration, and not to campus 25 registration.
- The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall

- 1 provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State
- 2 Police. That information shall include the out-of-state
- 3 student's current place of school attendance or the
- 4 out-of-state employee's current place of employment.
- 5 (a-10) Any law enforcement agency registering sex
- 6 offenders or sexual predators in accordance with subsections
- 7 (a) or (a-5) of this Section shall forward to the Attorney
- 8 General a copy of sex offender registration forms from persons
- 9 convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3,
- 10 11-20.4, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
- 11 Code of 2012, including periodic and annual registrations
- 12 under Section 6 of this Act.
- 13 (b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act,
- or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other
- 15 registration, shall, within 3 days of beginning school, or
- 16 establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary
- domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in
- 18 subsection (a) or (a-5).
- 19 (c) The registration for any person required to register
- 20 under this Article shall be as follows:
- 21 (1) Any person registered under the Habitual Child Sex
- 22 Offender Registration Act or the Child Sex Offender
- Registration Act prior to January 1, 1996, shall be deemed
- initially registered as of January 1, 1996; however, this
- 25 shall not be construed to extend the duration of
- registration set forth in Section 7.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1) or (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.
- (2.1) A sex offender or sexual predator, who has never previously been required to register under this Act, has a duty to register if the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011. A person who previously was required to register under this Act for a period of 10 years and successfully completed that registration period has a duty to register if: (i) the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011, and (ii) the offense for which the 10 year registration was served currently requires a registration period of more than 10 years. Notification of an offender's duty to register under this subsection shall be pursuant to Section 5-7 of this Act.
- (2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 3 days of notification of his or her requirement to register. Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1), if notification is not made within the offender's 10 year

registration requirement, and the Illinois State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.
- (4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days of discharge, parole or release.
- (5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.
- (6) The person shall pay a \$100 initial registration fee and a \$100 annual renewal fee to the registering law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The registering agency may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. Thirty-five dollars for the initial registration fee and \$35 of the annual renewal fee shall be retained and used by the registering agency for official purposes. Having retained \$35 of the initial registration fee and \$35 of the annual renewal fee, the

registering agency shall remit the remainder of the fee to State agencies within 30 days of receipt for deposit into the State funds as follows:

- (A) Five dollars of the initial registration fee and \$5 of the annual fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the moneys into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be used by the Board to comply with the provisions of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
- (B) Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be remitted to the Illinois State Police which shall deposit the moneys into the Offender Registration Fund.
- (C) Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be remitted to the Attorney General who shall deposit the moneys into the Attorney General Sex Offender Awareness, Training, and Education Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall be used by the Attorney General to administer the I-SORT program and to alert and educate the public, victims, and witnesses of their rights under various victim notification laws and for training law enforcement agencies, State's Attorneys, and medical

providers of their legal duties concerning the prosecution and investigation of sex offenses.

The registering agency shall establish procedures to document the receipt and remittance of the \$100 initial registration fee and \$100 annual renewal fee.

(d) Within 3 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 5 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

14 (Source: P.A. 101-571, eff. 8-23-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

1 INDEX 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance 625 ILCS 5/6-106.1 3 720 ILCS 5/11-20.1 from Ch. 38, par. 11-20.1 4 5 720 ILCS 5/11-20.4 new 720 ILCS 5/11-23.5 6 7 720 ILCS 5/11-23.7 new 725 ILCS 5/124B-500 8 725 ILCS 115/3 from Ch. 38, par. 1353 9 10 730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 11 730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2 730 ILCS 5/5-8-1 12 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1 730 ILCS 5/5-8-4 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4 13 14 730 ILCS 150/2 from Ch. 38, par. 222

730 ILCS 150/3