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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 Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:

6 (725 ILCS 120/6) (from Ch. 38, par. 1406)

Sec. 6. Rights to present victim impact statement.

(a) In any case where a defendant has been convicted of a violent crime or a juvenile has been adjudicated a delinquent for a violent crime and a victim of the violent crime or the victim's spouse, guardian, parent, grandparent, or other immediate family or household member is present in courtroom at the time of the sentencing or the disposition hearing, the victim or his or her representative shall have the right and the victim's spouse, guardian, parent, grandparent, and other immediate family or household member upon his, her, or their request may be permitted by the court to address the court regarding the impact that the defendant's criminal conduct or the juvenile's delinquent conduct has had upon them and the victim. The court has discretion to determine the number of oral presentations of victim impact statements. Any impact statement must have been prepared in writing in conjunction with the Office of the State's Attorney prior to the initial hearing or sentencing, before it can be presented orally or in writing at the sentencing hearing. In conjunction with the Office of the State's Attorney, a victim impact statement that is presented orally may be done so by the victim or the victim's spouse, guardian, parent, grandparent, or other immediate family or household member or his, her, or their representative. At the sentencing hearing, the prosecution may introduce that evidence either in its case in chief or in rebuttal. The court shall consider any impact statement

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- admitted along with all other appropriate factors in determining the sentence of the defendant or disposition of such juvenile.
 - (b) The crime victim has the right to prepare a victim impact statement and present it to the Office of the State's Attorney at any time during the proceedings. Any written victim impact statement submitted to the Office of the State's Attorney shall be considered by the court during its consideration of aggravation and mitigation in plea proceedings under Supreme Court Rule 402.
 - (c) This Section shall apply to any victims of a violent crime 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.
 - (d) If a violent crime has an impact on the community where the incident took place, the State's Attorney for that county may request any one person, association, or other group of persons to prepare a community impact statement in writing in conjunction with the State's Attorney's Office prior to the imposition of the sentence on a defendant or dispositional hearing under Section 5-705 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Only one community impact statement shall be admitted in court for consideration at the sentencing or dispositional hearing. A community impact statement may be presented in addition to a victim impact statement allowed under subsections (a) and (c) of this Section. For purposes of this subsection (d), "community impact statement" means a written statement providing information about the financial, emotional, and physical effects of a crime on a community; and "community" means a social or body of people living or working in the same place or neighborhood sharing common interests arising from social, business, religious, governmental, scholastic or recreational association.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 92-412, eff. 1-1-02; 93-819, eff. 7-27-04.)