

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB1896

Introduced 2/25/2005, by Sen. Christine Radogno

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/5-6-3 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3 730 ILCS 125/20 from Ch. 75, par. 120 730 ILCS 130/3 from Ch. 75, par. 32

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that as a condition of probation, a prisoner who has served pretrial detention in the county jail may be ordered to reimburse the county for those expenses. Amends the County Jail Act. Provides that the county may seek reimbursement for any expenses incurred by the county in relation to a charge for which a person was sentenced to a county jail as follows: (1) from each person who is or was a prisoner, not more than \$60 per day for the expenses of maintaining that prisoner or the actual per diem cost of maintaining that prisoner, whichever is less, for the entire period of time the person was confined in the county jail, including any period of pretrial detention; (2) to investigate the financial status of the person; and (3) any other expenses incurred by the county to collect payments. Amends the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act. Provides that a prisoner who willfully refuses to cooperate in the collection of expenses of his or her incarceration shall not receive a reduction in his or her term of incarceration under the Act. Effective immediately.

LRB094 11276 RLC 42052 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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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 Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-6-3 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- 7 Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional 8 Discharge.
- 9 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional discharge shall be that the person:
- 11 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any 12 jurisdiction;
 - (2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;
 - (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;
 - (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;
 - (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense

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was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test.

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This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

- if convicted of possession of (8) a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court;
- (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act; and
- (9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession; and \div
- (10) reimburse the county for expenses of pretrial detention in a county jail as provided in Section 20 of the County Jail Act.

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- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:
- 35 (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article 36 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph

1	(d) of Section 5-7-1;
2	(2) pay a fine and costs;
3	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
4	training;
5	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
6	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
7	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
8	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
9	(6) support his dependents;
10	(7) and in addition, if a minor:
11	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
12	(ii) attend school;
13	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
14	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
15	foster home;
16	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
17	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
18	other than the school in which the offense was
19	committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of
20	violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims
21	Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real
22	property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of
23	the real property comprising a school;
24	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of
25	this Code;
26	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
27	service;
28	(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to
29	any other applicable condition of probation or conditional
30	discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that
31	the offender:
32	(i) remain within the interior premises of the
33	place designated for his confinement during the hours
34	designated by the court;
35	(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the

court into the offender's place of confinement at any

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time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and

- (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;
- (iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board subsection this Section, (g) of unless after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and
- (v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county

treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;
- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
 - (16) refrain from having in his or her body the

presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.

- (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
- (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
- (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does not apply to a person sentenced to probation as a result of a conviction of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c-4) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.

(f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of

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probation or conditional discharge.

- (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved a successful probation program for the county. concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.
 - (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.
 - (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of

\$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay, under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and their families. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly deletes the \$10 increase in the fee under this subsection that was imposed by Public Act 93-616. This deletion is intended to control over any other Act of the 93rd General Assembly that retains or incorporates that fee increase.

(i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department

- 1 has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex 2 Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of 3 4 treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and
- 5 monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to
- 6 pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.
- (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any 7
- violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle 8
- Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any 9
- 10 violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar
- 11 provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and
- 12 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5
- of the Clerks of Courts Act. 13
- Any offender who is sentenced to probation or (k) 14
- conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in 15
- 16 the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the
- 17 court or probation department has determined to be sexually
- motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act 18
- 19 shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or
- 20 indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall
- 21 be available for all evaluations and treatment programs
- required by the court or the probation department. 22
- 23 (Source: P.A. 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01;
- 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; 92-571, eff. 24
- 6-26-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-475, eff. 8-8-03; 93-616, 25
- eff. 1-1-04; 93-970, eff. 8-20-04.) 26
- 27 Section 10. The County Jail Act is amended by changing
- Section 20 as follows: 28
- 29 (730 ILCS 125/20) (from Ch. 75, par. 120)
- 30 Sec. 20. Cost and expense; commissary fund.
- The cost and expense of keeping, maintaining and 31
- furnishing the jail of each county, and of keeping and 32
- maintaining the prisoner thereof, except as otherwise provided 33
- 34 by law, shall be paid from the county treasury, the account

therefor being first settled and allowed by the county board.

The county may seek reimbursement for any expenses incurred by the county in relation to a charge for which a person was sentenced to a county jail as follows:

- (1) From each person who is or was a prisoner, not more than \$60 per day for the expenses of maintaining that prisoner or the actual per diem cost of maintaining that prisoner, whichever is less, for the entire period of time the person was confined in the county jail, including any period of pretrial detention.
 - (2) To investigate the financial status of the person.
- (3) Any other expenses incurred by the county to collect payments under this subsection (a).
- (a-1) Reimbursement under subsection (a) may be ordered as a probation condition entered pursuant to Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (a-2) Before seeking any reimbursement under subsection (a), the county shall develop a form to be used for determining the financial status of prisoners. The form shall provide for obtaining the age and marital status of a prisoner, number and ages of children of a prisoner, number and ages of other dependents, type and value of real estate, type and value of personal property, cash and bank accounts, type and value of investments, pensions and annuities, and any other personalty of significant cash value. The county shall use the form when investigating the financial status of prisoners.
- (a-3) A prisoner in a county jail shall cooperate with the county in seeking reimbursement under subsection (a) for expenses incurred by the county for that prisoner. The county board may require convicted persons confined in its jail to reimburse the county for the expenses incurred by their incarceration to the extent of their ability to pay for such expenses. The warden of the jail shall establish by regulation eriteria for a reasonable deduction from money credited to any account of an inmate to defray the costs to the county for an inmate's medical care. The State's Attorney of the county in

- which such jail is located may, if requested by the County

 Board, institute civil actions in the circuit court of the

 county in which the jail is located to recover from such

 convicted confined persons the expenses incurred by their

 confinement. The funds recovered shall be paid into the county

 treasury.
- (b) When a prisoner is released from the county jail after the completion of his or her sentence and has money credited to his or her account in the commissary fund, the sheriff or a person acting on the authority of the sheriff must mail a check in the amount credited to the prisoner's account to the prisoner's last known address. If after 30 days from the date of mailing of the check, the check is returned undelivered, the sheriff must transmit the amount of the check to the county treasurer for deposit into the commissary fund. Nothing in this subsection (b) constitutes a forfeiture of the prisoner's right to claim the money accredited to his or her account after the 30-day period.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 91-288, eff. 1-1-00.)
- Section 15. The County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 22 (730 ILCS 130/3) (from Ch. 75, par. 32)
 - Sec. 3. The good behavior of any person who commences a sentence of confinement in a county jail for a fixed term of imprisonment after January 1, 1987 shall entitle such person to a good behavior allowance, except that: (1) a person who inflicted physical harm upon another person in committing the offense for which he is confined shall receive no good behavior allowance; and (2) a person sentenced for an offense for which the law provides a mandatory minimum sentence shall not receive any portion of a good behavior allowance that would reduce the sentence below the mandatory minimum; and (3) a person sentenced to a county impact incarceration program; and (4) a person who is convicted of criminal sexual assault under

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paragraph (a) (3) of Section 12-13 of the Criminal Code of 1961, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse shall receive no good behavior allowance. The good behavior allowance provided for in this Section shall not apply to individuals sentenced for a felony to probation or conditional discharge where a condition of such probation or conditional discharge is that the individual serve a sentence of periodic imprisonment or to individuals sentenced under an order of court for civil contempt.

Such good behavior allowance shall be cumulative and awarded as provided in this Section.

The good behavior allowance rate shall be cumulative and awarded on the following basis:

The prisoner shall receive one day of good behavior allowance for each day of service of sentence in the county jail, and one day of good behavior allowance for each day of incarceration in the county jail before sentencing for the offense that he or she is currently serving sentence but was unable to post bail before sentencing, except that a prisoner serving a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Section 5-7-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections shall only be eligible to receive good behavior allowance if authorized by the sentencing judge. Each day of good behavior allowance shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of incarceration set by the court. For the purpose of calculating a prisoner's good behavior allowance, a fractional part of a day shall not be calculated as a day of service of sentence in the county jail unless the fractional part of the day is over 12 hours in which case a whole day shall be credited on the good behavior allowance.

If consecutive sentences are served and the time served amounts to a total of one year or more, the good behavior allowance shall be calculated on a continuous basis throughout the entire time served beginning on the first date of sentence or incarceration, as the case may be.

A prisoner who willfully refuses to cooperate as provided in subsection (a-3) of Section 20 of the County Jail Act shall

- 1 <u>not receive a reduction in his or her term of incarceration</u>
- 2 <u>under this Section. If a prisoner is ordered to reimburse the</u>
- 3 <u>county under Section 20 of the County Jail Act as a probation</u>
- 4 <u>condition entered pursuant to Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code</u>
- 5 <u>of Corrections</u>, the prisoner is in addition subject to
- 6 probation revocation as provided in Section 5-6-4 of the
- 7 <u>Unified Code of Corrections.</u>
- 8 (Source: P.A. 91-117, eff. 7-15-99.)
- 9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 10 becoming law.