

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 SB2384

Introduced 2/14/2008, by Sen. John J. Millner

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2 730 ILCS 5/5-8-4 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the court may impose an extended term sentence when a defendant is convicted of a violation of Section 12-6 (intimidation), 31-4 (communicating with jurors and witnesses), or 32-4a (harassment of representatives for the child, jurors, witnesses and others) of the Criminal Code of 1961, and that offense was in furtherance or concealment of (or the testimony, proceeding, or act related to the defendant's commission of) a sex offense as defined in subsection (B) of Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act for which the defendant was convicted and the victim of which was under 18 years of age at the time of the sex offense. Provides that the court shall impose consecutive sentences under those circumstances.

LRB095 17440 RLC 43512 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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 Sections 5-5-3.2 and 5-8-4 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)
- 7 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-569)
- 8 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.
- 9 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor 10 of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the 11 court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section 12 5-8-1:
- 13 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened
  14 serious harm:
- 15 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing 16 the offense;
- 17 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or criminal activity;
- 19 (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by
  20 his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense
  21 committed or to bring the offenders committing it to
  22 justice;
- 23 (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 is physically handicapped 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" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality;
- (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 released on bail 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 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, 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 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 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, 11-15.1, 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, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(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, 11-15.1, 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, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

- (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 1961;
- (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;
- (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 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; or
- (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; or  $\div$
- (23) (22) the defendant committed the offense against a person who was elderly, disabled, or infirm by taking advantage of a family or fiduciary relationship with the elderly, disabled, or infirm person.
- 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

- 1 Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view 2 stating that the property is a day care center.
  - (b) The following factors 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 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; or
    - (4) 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;
        - (ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time

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1	of the offense or such person's property; or
2	(iii) a person physically handicapped at the time
3	of the offense or such person's property; or
4	(5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated
5	criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when
6	the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or
7	criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same
8	victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant
9	voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of
10	the participation of the others in the crime, and the
11	commission of the crime was part of a single course of
12	conduct during which there was no substantial change in the
13	nature of the criminal objective; or
14	(6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the
15	offense involved any of the following types of specific
16	misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite,
17	initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity
18	of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social
19	group:
20	(i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or
21	animals;
22	(ii) the theft of human corpses;
23	(iii) the kidnapping of humans;

(iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious,

fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or

other building or property; or

(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or

- (7) 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, 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
- (8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, supervisor, financier, or any other position of management 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
- (9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang; or
- (10) When a defendant committed the offense using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or

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(11) 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

(12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 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 (12), "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; or

- (13) 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  $\div$
- (14) When a defendant is convicted of a violation of Section 12-6 (intimidation), 31-4 (communicating with jurors and witnesses), or 32-4a (harassment of representatives for the child, jurors, witnesses and others) of the Criminal Code of 1961, and that offense was in furtherance or concealment of (or the testimony, proceeding, or act related to the defendant's commission of) a sex offense as defined in subsection (B) of Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act for which the defendant was convicted and the victim of which was under 18 years of age at the time of the sex offense.
- (b-1) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- (c) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense.

- 1 (d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under 2 Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful 3 use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 4 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as 5 one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal 6 Code of 1961.
- (e) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon an offender who has been convicted of first degree murder when the offender has previously been convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery committed against the murdered individual or has previously been convicted of violation of an order of protection in which the murdered individual was the protected person.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 94-131, eff. 7-7-05; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
- 15 eff. 9-11-05; 94-819, eff. 5-31-06; 95-85, eff. 1-1-08; 95-362,
- 16 eff. 1-1-08; 95-569, eff. 6-1-08; revised 11-19-07.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4)
- 18 Sec. 5-8-4. Concurrent and Consecutive Terms of 19 Imprisonment.
- 20 (a) When multiple sentences of imprisonment are imposed on 21 a defendant at the same time, or when a term of imprisonment is 22 imposed on a defendant who is already subject to sentence in 23 this State or in another state, or for a sentence imposed by 24 any district court of the United States, the sentences shall 25 run concurrently or consecutively as determined by the court.

When one of the offenses for which a defendant was convicted was a violation of Section 32-5.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the offense was committed in attempting or committing a forcible felony, the court may impose consecutive sentences. When a term of imprisonment is imposed on a defendant by an Illinois circuit court and the defendant is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by a district court of the United States, the Illinois circuit court which imposed the sentence may order that the Illinois sentence be made concurrent with the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States. The defendant must apply to the circuit court within 30 days after the defendant's sentence imposed by the other state or district of the United States is finalized. The court shall impose consecutive sentences if:

- (i) one of the offenses for which defendant was convicted was first degree murder or a Class X or Class 1 felony and the defendant inflicted severe bodily injury, or
- (ii) the defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, or 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or
- (iii) the defendant was convicted of armed violence based upon the predicate offense of solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, heinous battery, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, criminal sexual assault, a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the

Cannabis Control Act, cannabis trafficking, a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, controlled substance trafficking involving a Class X felony amount of controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, calculated criminal drug conspiracy, or streetgang criminal drug conspiracy, or

- (iv) the defendant was convicted of the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving death or personal injuries under Section 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, or (B) reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or both an offense described in subdivision (A) and an offense described in subdivision (B), or
- (v) the defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 9-3.1 (concealment of homicidal death) or Section 12-20.5 (dismembering a human body) of the Criminal Code of 1961, or
- (vi) the defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 12-6 (intimidation), 31-4 (communicating with jurors and witnesses), or 32-4a (harassment of representatives for the child, jurors, witnesses and

others) of the Criminal Code of 1961, and that offense was in furtherance or concealment of (or the testimony, proceeding, or act related to the defendant's commission of) a sex offense as defined in subsection (B) of Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act for which the defendant was convicted and the victim of which was under 18 years of age at the time of the sex offense.

in which event the court shall enter sentences to run consecutively. Sentences shall run concurrently unless otherwise specified by the court.

- (b) Except in cases where consecutive sentences are mandated, the court shall impose concurrent sentences unless, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and character of the defendant, it is of the opinion 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.
  - (c) (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 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 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 Section 5-8-2 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.
- (d) An offender 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.
- (e) 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 offender as though he had been committed for a single term with the following incidents:
  - (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 aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for misdemeanors subject to paragraph (c) of this Section;

- (2) the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as provided in paragraph (e) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code 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 paragraph (c) of this Section; and
- (4) the offender 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 of this Code.
- (f) A sentence of an offender committed to the Department of Corrections at the time of the commission of the offense shall be served consecutive to the sentence under which he is held by the Department of Corrections. However, in case such offender shall be sentenced to punishment by death, the sentence shall be executed at such time as the court may fix without regard to the sentence under which such offender may be held by the Department.

- 1 (g) A sentence under Section 3-6-4 for escape or attempted 2 escape shall be served consecutive to the terms under which the 3 offender is held by the Department of Corrections.
  - (h) If a person charged with a felony commits a separate felony while on pre-trial release or in pretrial detention in a county jail facility or county detention facility, the sentences imposed upon conviction of these felonies shall be served consecutively regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.
  - (h-1) 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 shall 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.
  - (i) If a person admitted to bail following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while free on bond 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, any sentence following conviction of the separate felony shall be consecutive to that of the original sentence for which the defendant was on bond or detained.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-985, eff. 1-1-07;
- 26 95-379, eff. 8-23-07.)