96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

SB2595

Introduced 1/21/2010, by Sen. William R. Haine

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

| 25 ILCS 70/2 | from Ch. 63, par. 42.82 |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 705 ILCS 405/6-1 | from Ch. 37, par. 806-1 |
| 705 ILCS 405/6-6 | from Ch. 37, par. 806-6 |
| 725 ILCS 185/4 | from Ch. 38, par. 304 |
| 730 ILCS 5/Act title | |
| 730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-110 | |
| 730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.05 | |
| 730 ILCS 5/5-5-10 | |
| 730 ILCS 5/5-6-3 | from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3 |
| 730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1 | from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1 |
| 730 ILCS 110/9b | from Ch. 38, par. 204-1b |
| 730 ILCS 110/15 | from Ch. 38, par. 204-7 |
| 730 ILCS 110/15.1 | from Ch. 38, par. 204-7.1 |
| 730 ILCS 110/16 | from Ch. 38, par. 204-8 |
| 730 ILCS 110/16.1 | |
| 730 ILCS 110/19 new | |
| 730 ILCS 110/20 new | |
| | |

Amends the Correctional Budget and Impact Note Act, the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the Pretrial Services Act, the Unified Code of Corrections, and the Probation and Probation Officers Act. Provides that the Division of Probation Services is established as an independent agency headed by a Director appointed by the Governor (rather than as a Division of the Illinois Supreme Court). Contains transition provisions. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Correctional Budget and Impact Note Act is 5 amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 6 (25 ILCS 70/2) (from Ch. 63, par. 42.82)

7 Sec. 2. Budget impact note required.

(a) Every bill which creates a new criminal offense for 8 9 which a sentence to the Department of Corrections may be imposed; or which enhances any class or category of offense to 10 a higher grade or penalty for which a sentence to the 11 Department of Corrections is authorized; or which requires a 12 13 mandatory commitment to the Department of Corrections, shall 14 have prepared for it prior to second reading in the house of introduction a brief explanatory statement or note which shall 15 include a reliable estimate of the probable impact of such bill 16 17 upon the overall resident population of the Department of Corrections and the probable impact which such bill will have 18 19 upon the Department's annual budget.

20 (b) Every bill that (i) creates a new criminal offense for 21 which a commitment to a juvenile detention facility, sentence 22 of probation, intermediate sanctions, or community service may 23 be imposed or (ii) enhances any class or category of offense to

any grade or penalty for which adjudication, commitment, or 1 2 disposition by a circuit court to the custody of a Probation and Court Services Department may result shall have prepared 3 for it prior to second reading in the house of introduction a 4 5 brief explanatory statement or note that shall include a 6 reliable estimate of the probable impact of the bill upon the overall probation caseload Statewide and the probable impact 7 8 the bill will have on staffing needs and upon the annual 9 budgets of the Division of Probation Services Hlinois Supreme 10 Court and the counties of this State.

11 (Source: P.A. 89-198, eff. 7-21-95.)

Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 6-1 and 6-6 as follows:

14 (705 ILCS 405/6-1) (from Ch. 37, par. 806-1)

15 Sec. 6-1. Probation departments; functions and duties.

(1) The chief judge of each circuit shall make provision
for probation services for each county in his or her circuit.
The appointment of officers to probation or court services
departments and the administration of such departments shall be
governed by the provisions of the Probation and Probation
Officers Act.

(2) Every county or every group of counties constituting a
 probation district shall maintain a court services or probation
 department subject to the provisions of the Probation and

Probation Officers Act. For the purposes of this Act, such a
 court services or probation department has, but is not limited
 to, the following powers and duties:

(a) When authorized or directed by the court, to 4 5 receive, investigate and evaluate complaints indicating 6 dependency, requirement of authoritative intervention, 7 addiction or delinquency within the meaning of Sections 8 2-3, 2-4, 3-3, 4-3 or 5-105, respectively; to determine or 9 assist the complainant in determining whether a petition 10 should be filed under Sections 2-13, 3-15, 4-12 or 5-520 or 11 whether referral should be made to an agency, association 12 or other person or whether some other action is advisable; and to see that the indicating filing, referral or other 13 14 action is accomplished. However, no such investigation, 15 evaluation or supervision by such court services or 16 probation department is to occur with regard to complaints indicating only that a minor may be a chronic or habitual 17 18 truant.

(b) When a petition is filed under Section 2-13, 3-15,
4-15 or 5-520, to make pre-hearing investigations and
formulate recommendations to the court when the court has
authorized or directed the department to do so.

(c) To counsel and, by order of the court, to supervise
 minors referred to the court; to conduct indicated programs
 of casework, including referrals for medical and mental
 health service, organized recreation and job placement for

wards of the court and, when appropriate, for members of 1 the family of a ward; to act as liaison officer between the 2 3 court and agencies or associations to which minors are referred or through which they are placed; when so 4 5 appointed, to serve as guardian of the person of a ward of 6 the court; to provide probation supervision and protective 7 supervision ordered by the court; and to provide like 8 services to wards and probationers of courts in other 9 counties or jurisdictions who have lawfully become local 10 residents.

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(d) To arrange for placements pursuant to court order.

(e) To assume administrative responsibility for such
detention, shelter care and other institutions for minors
as the court may operate.

(f) To maintain an adequate system of case records, statistical records, and financial records related to juvenile detention and shelter care and to make reports to the court and other authorized persons, and to the <u>Division</u> <u>of Probation Services</u> Supreme Court pursuant to the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

(g) To perform such other services as may be
appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this Act or as
may be directed by any order of court made under this Act.

(3) The court services or probation department in any
 probation district or county having less than 1,000,000
 inhabitants, or any personnel of the department, may be

required by the circuit court to render services to the court
 in other matters as well as proceedings under this Act.

3 In any county or probation district, a probation (4) department may be established as a separate division of a more 4 5 inclusive department of court services, with any appropriate 6 designation. organization divisional The of anv such department of court services and the appointment of officers 7 and other personnel must comply with the Probation and 8 9 Probations Officers Act.

10 (5) For purposes of this Act only, probation officers 11 appointed to probation or court services departments shall be 12 considered peace officers. In the exercise of their official 13 duties, probation officers, sheriffs, and police officers may, 14 anywhere within the State, arrest any minor who is in violation 15 of any of the conditions of his or her probation, continuance 16 under supervision, or informal supervision, and it shall be the 17 duty of the officer making the arrest to take the minor before the court having jurisdiction over the minor for further 18 19 action.

20 (Source: P.A. 93-576, eff. 1-1-04.)

21 (705 ILCS 405/6-6) (from Ch. 37, par. 806-6)

22 Sec. 6-6. State share of compensation of probation 23 Personnel. (1) Before the 15th day of each month, beginning 24 with August, 1966, there shall be filed with the Supreme Court 25 <u>Division of Probation Services</u> an itemized statement of the

amounts paid, by the county, probation district or counties 1 2 cooperating informally under Section 6-2, as compensation for 3 Services rendered under this Act pursuant to the Probation and Probation Officers Act "An Act providing for a system of 4 5 probation, for the appointment and compensation of probation 6 officers, and authorizing the suspension of final judgment and 7 the imposition of sentence upon persons found guilty of certain 8 defined crimes and offenses, and legalizing their ultimate 9 discharge without punishment", approved June 10, 1911, as 10 amended.

(2) Such itemized statement shall be filed by the county 11 12 treasurer, or, in the case of a probation district or of counties cooperating informally under Section 6-2, by the 13 county treasurer of the most populous county, and shall be 14 15 certified as to amounts by such county treasurer and the 16 Division of Probation Services Supreme Court or its designee 17 shall establish a means of verifying compliance with this Section in the manner of appointment or reappointment of and 18 the percentage of time spent by such personnel. 19

(3) The <u>Division of Probation Services</u> Supreme Court or its designee shall verify that conditions contained in this Section have been met and transmit the statements to the Comptroller who shall examine and audit the monthly statement and, upon finding it correct, shall voucher for payment to the county treasurer filing the same, for his county, probation district or group of co-operating counties the amount of \$1,000 per 1 month for salaries of qualified probation officers who are paid 2 at least at the annual rate of \$17,000.

(4) To qualify for State reimbursement under this Section, 3 county probation departments or probation districts must 4 5 conform to the provisions of the Probation and Probation Officers Act "An Act providing for a system of probation, for 6 7 the appointment and compensation of probation officers, and authorizing the suspension of final judgment and the imposition 8 9 of sentence upon persons found guilty of certain defined crimes and offenses, and legalizing their ultimate discharge without 10 11 punishment", approved June 10, 1911, as amended. Whether or not 12 a county probation department or probation district applies for 13 State reimbursement, such department or district must abide by the personnel qualifications and hiring procedures promulgated 14 by the Division of Probation Services pursuant to the Probation 15 16 and Probation Officers Act Supreme Court pursuant to "An Act 17 providing for a system of probation, for the appointment and compensation of probation officers, and authorizing the 18 suspension of final judgment and the imposition of sentence 19 upon persons found guilty of certain defined crimes and 20 offenses, and legalizing their ultimate discharge without 21 22 punishment", approved June 10, 1911, as amended.

23 (Source: P.A. 85-601.)

24 Section 15. The Pretrial Services Act is amended by 25 changing Section 4 as follows:

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(725 ILCS 185/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 304)

Sec. 4. All pretrial services agency personnel shall be 2 3 full-time employees supervised by the director and, except for 4 secretarial staff, subject to the hiring and training 5 requirements established by the Division of Probation Services 6 Supreme Court as provided in the Probation and Probation 7 Officers Act "An Act providing for a system of probation, for 8 the appointment and compensation of probation officers, and 9 authorizing the suspension of final judgment and the imposition 10 of sentence upon persons found quilty of certain defined crimes 11 and offenses, and legalizing their ultimate discharge without punishment", approved June 10, 1911, as amended. 12

13 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

Section 20. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing the title of the Act and Sections 3-2.5-110, 3-3-11.05, 5-5-10, 5-6-3, and 5-6-3.1 as follows:

17 (730 ILCS 5/Act title)

An Act to create a comprehensive Code of Corrections in relation to the diagnosis and evaluation of offenders and persons charged with offenses, the sentencing, correction and parole of offenders, the establishment of a Division of Probation Services within the Administrative Office of the Hlinois Courts to be administered by <u>a Director</u> it, and to

1 repeal certain Acts and parts of Acts herein named.

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(730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-110)

3 Sec. 3-2.5-110. State Compact Administrator. A State 4 Compact Administrator for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles 5 shall be appointed by the Governor. The Juvenile State Compact 6 Administrator shall be a representative of the Illinois 7 Department of Juvenile Justice and shall act as the day-to-day 8 administrator for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles. The 9 State Compact Administrator shall serve as the State's 10 Commissioner to the Interstate Commission for Juveniles, as 11 provided in Article III of the Compact. One Deputy State 12 Compact Administrator from probation shall be appointed by the 13 Director of the Division of Probation Services Supreme Court. A 14 second Deputy State Compact Administrator shall be appointed by 15 the Department of Human Services.

16 (Source: P.A. 95-937, eff. 8-26-08.)

17 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.05)

18 Sec. 3-3-11.05. State Council for Interstate Compacts for 19 the State of Illinois.

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(a) Membership and appointing authority.

(1) A State Compact Administrator for the Interstate
Compact for Adult Offender Supervision shall be appointed
by the Governor. The Adult Offender Supervision Compact
Administrator shall be a representative of the Illinois

Department of Corrections and shall act as the day-to-day 1 2 administrator for the Interstate Compact for Adult 3 Offender Supervision. The State Compact Administrator shall serve as the State's Commissioner to the Interstate 4 5 Commission for Adult Offenders, as provided in Article IV 6 of the Compact. The Adult Offender Supervision Compact 7 Administrator shall serve as Chairperson of the State 8 Council for Interstate Compacts, except that the State 9 Compact Administrator for the Interstate Compact for 10 Juveniles may be designated by the State Council to serve 11 as Chairperson for the State Council when juvenile issues 12 come before the council.

13 (2) A Deputy Compact Administrator from probation
 14 shall be appointed by the <u>Director of the Division of</u>
 15 <u>Probation Services</u> Supreme Court.

16 (3) A representative shall be appointed by the Speaker17 of the House of Representatives.

18 (4) A representative shall be appointed by the Minority19 Leader of the House of Representatives.

20 (5) A representative shall be appointed by the
21 President of the Senate.

(6) A representative shall be appointed by the MinorityLeader of the Senate.

24 (7) A judicial representative shall be appointed by the25 Supreme Court.

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(8) A representative from a crime victims' advocacy

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group shall be appointed by the Governor.

2 (9) A parole representative shall be appointed by the3 Director of Corrections.

4 (10) A probation representative shall be appointed by
5 the Director of the <u>Division of Probation Services</u>
6 Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

7 (11) A representative shall be appointed by the
8 Director of Juvenile Justice.

9 (12) The Deputy Compact Administrator (Juvenile)
10 appointed by the Secretary of Human Services.

(13) The State Compact Administrator of the InterstateCompact for Juveniles.

13 (14) The persons appointed under clauses (1) through 14 (13) of this subsection (a) shall be voting members of the 15 State Council. With the approval of the State Council, 16 persons representing other organizations that may have an 17 interest in the Compact may also be appointed to serve as non-voting members of the State Council by those interested 18 19 organizations. Those organizations may include, but are not limited to, the Illinois Sheriffs' Association, the 20 Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, the Illinois 21 22 State's Attorneys Association, and the Office of Attorney 23 General.

24 (b) Terms of appointment.

(1) The Compact Administrators and the Deputy Compact
 Administrators shall serve at the will of their respective

1 appointing authorities.

2 (2) The crime victims' advocacy group representative 3 and the judicial representative shall each serve an initial 4 term of 2 years. Thereafter, they shall each serve for a 5 term of 4 years.

6 (3) The representatives appointed by the Speaker of the 7 House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the 8 Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the 9 Minority Leader of the Senate shall each serve for a term 10 of 4 years. If one of these representatives shall not be 11 able to fulfill the completion of his or her term, then 12 another representative shall be appointed by his or her 13 respective appointing authority for the remainder of his or 14 her term.

15 (4) The probation representative and the parole
16 representative shall each serve a term of 2 years.

17 (5) The time frame limiting the initial term of 18 appointments for voting representatives listed in clauses 19 (2) through (4) of this subsection (b) shall not begin 20 until more than 50% of the appointments have been made by 21 the respective appointing authorities.

22 (c) Duties and responsibilities.

(1) The duties and responsibilities of the StateCouncil shall be:

(A) To appoint the State Compact Administrator as
 Illinois' Commissioner on the Interstate Commission.

(B) To develop by-laws for the operation of the
 State Council.

3 (C) To establish policies and procedures for the
 4 Interstate Compact operations in Illinois.

5 (D) To monitor and remediate Compact compliance 6 issues in Illinois.

7 (E) To promote system training and public
8 awareness regarding the Compact's mission and
9 mandates.

(F) To meet at least twice a year and otherwise ascalled by the Chairperson.

12 (G) To allow for the appointment of non-voting13 members as deemed appropriate.

14 (H) To issue rules in accordance with Article 5 of15 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

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(I) To publish Interstate Commission rules.

17 (d) Funding. The State shall appropriate funds to the 18 Department of Corrections to support the operations of the 19 State Council and its membership dues to the Interstate 20 Commission.

(e) Penalties. Procedures for assessment of penalties
 imposed pursuant to Article XII of the Compact shall be
 established by the State Council.

(f) Notification of ratification of Compact. The State
 Compact Administrator shall notify the Governor and Secretary
 of State when 35 States have enacted the Compact.

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1 (Source: P.A. 95-937, eff. 8-26-08.)

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(730 ILCS 5/5-5-10)

3 Sec. 5-5-10. Community service fee. When an offender or 4 defendant is ordered by the court to perform community service 5 and the offender is not otherwise assessed a fee for probation 6 services, the court shall impose a fee of \$50 for each month 7 the community service ordered by the court is supervised by a 8 and court services department, unless probation after 9 determining the inability of the person sentenced to community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The 10 11 court may not impose a fee on a minor who is made a ward of the 12 State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is 13 in placement. The fee shall be imposed only on an offender who 14 is actively supervised by the probation and court services 15 department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the 16 circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all 17 monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 18 19 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee 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 <u>Division of Probation</u> <u>Services Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts</u>; 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, not to exceed \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

8 (Source: P.A. 93-475, eff. 8-8-03.)

9 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)

Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional Discharge.

12 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional13 discharge shall be that the person:

14 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any 15 jurisdiction;

16 (2) report to or appear in person before such person or17 agency as directed by the court;

18 (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 19 dangerous weapon where the offense is a felony or, if a 20 misdemeanor, the offense involved the intentional or 21 knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm;

(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

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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;

6 (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his 7 home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his 8 duties;

9 (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service 10 and not more than 120 hours of community service, if 11 community service is available in the jurisdiction and is 12 funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in 13 14 furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang 15 and was motivated by the offender's membership in or 16 allegiance to an organized gang. The community service 17 shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 18 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to 19 20 property located within the municipality or county in which 21 the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the 22 community service should be performed in the offender's 23 neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized 24 gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the 25 Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has

1 been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a 2 misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more 3 inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing 4 5 court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the 6 defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a 7 high school diploma or to work toward passing the high 8 school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) 9 or to work toward completing a vocational training program 10 approved by the court. The person on probation or 11 conditional discharge must attend a public institution of 12 education to obtain the educational or vocational training 13 required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the 14 probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully 15 fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on 16 probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay 17 for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall 18 19 resentence the offender whose probation or conditional 20 discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. 21 This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high 22 school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. 23 This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is 24 determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or 25 otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational 26 or vocational program;

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if convicted of possession 1 (8) of а substance 2 prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois 3 Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or 4 5 disposition of supervision for possession of a substance Illinois 6 prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or 7 Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation 8 under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 9 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of 10 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 11 and upon a finding by the court that the person is 12 addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program 13 approved by the court;

14 (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined 15 in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall 16 undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment 17 by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted 18 in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex 19 Offender Management Board Act;

20 (8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the 21 Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at 22 the same address or in the same condominium unit or 23 apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or 24 apartment complex with another person he or she knows or 25 reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has 26 been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the

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provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders;

5 (8.7) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that 6 would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as 7 defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 8 9 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by 10 means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the 11 accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph 12 13 (8.7), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 14 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; and a person is not 15 related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the 16 spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin 17 of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of 18 19 the accused;

(8.8) if convicted for an offense under Section 11-6,
11-9.1, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal
Code of 1961, or any attempt to commit any of these
offenses, committed on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective
date of Public Act 95-983):

(i) not access or use a computer or any other
 device with Internet capability without the prior

written approval of the offender's probation officer, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the offender's probation officer;

5 (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with 6 capability by the offender's probation 7 Internet 8 officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned 9 information technology specialist, computer or 10 including the retrieval and copying of all data from 11 the computer or device and any internal or external 12 removal of such information, peripherals and 13 equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough 14 inspection;

(iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the offender's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and

19 (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions 20 concerning the offender's use of or access to a 21 computer or any other device with Internet capability 22 imposed by the offender's probation officer;

(8.9) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the
Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after <u>January</u>
<u>1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262)</u> this
amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, refrain from

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accessing or using a social networking website as defined in Section 16D-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(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;

7 (10) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in 8 subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the 9 offender is a parent or quardian of the person under 18 10 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors 11 are present, not participate in a holiday event involving 12 children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa 13 14 Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as 15 a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny 16 costume on or preceding Easter; and

(11) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after <u>January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act</u> <u>96-362)</u> this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly that requires the person to register as a sex offender under that Act, may not knowingly use any computer scrub software on any computer that the sex offender uses.

(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 1 defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that 2 the person:

3 (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article
4 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph
5 (d) of Section 5-7-1;

(2) pay a fine and costs;

7 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational8 training;

9 (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
10 treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
 instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

13 (6) support his dependents;

14 (7) and in addition, if a minor:

15 (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;16 (ii) attend school;

17 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; 18 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a 19 foster home;

20 (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the 21 facility, attend an educational program at a facility 22 other than the school in which the offense was 23 committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of 24 violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims 25 Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real 26 property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of

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1 the real property comprising a school; 2 (8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of this Code; 3 (9) perform some reasonable public or community 4 5 service: (10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to 6 7 any other applicable condition of probation or conditional 8 discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that 9 the offender: 10 (i) remain within the interior premises of the 11 place designated for his confinement during the hours 12 designated by the court; 13 (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the 14 court into the offender's place of confinement at any 15 time for purposes of verifying the offender's 16 compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and 17 (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed 18 19 on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject 20 to Article 8A of Chapter V; 21 (iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, 22 cannabis or controlled substance violation who are 23 placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition 24 of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall 25

impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in

Section, after 1 subsection of this unless (q) 2 determining the inability of the offender to pay the 3 fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to 4 5 the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the 6 circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay 7 8 all monies collected from this fee to the county 9 treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services 10 fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and

11 (v) for persons convicted of offenses other than 12 those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are 13 placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition 14 of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall 15 impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the 16 device, as established by the county board in 17 of this Section, subsection (q) unless after 18 determining the inability of the defendant to pay the 19 fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the 20 case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to 21 the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this 22 Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the 23 circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay 24 all monies collected from this fee to the county 25 treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray 26 the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall

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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;

11 (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as 12 defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act 13 for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the 14 offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the 15 fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was 16 sentenced;

17 (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the 18 19 offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a 20 "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the 21 Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under 22 the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to 23 the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources 24 for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and 25 to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of 26 the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;

1 (14)refrain from entering into а designated 2 geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds 3 appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons 4 5 accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on 6 7 probation or advance approval by the court, if the 8 defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

9 (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or 10 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular 11 types of persons, including but not limited to members of 12 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, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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;

20 (17) if convicted for an offense committed on or after 21 June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that 22 would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as 23 defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 24 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by 25 means of the Internet, a person who is related to the 26 accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be

under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (17), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused;

8 (18) if convicted for an offense committed on or after 9 June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-983) that 10 would qualify as a sex offense as defined in the Sex 11 Offender Registration Act:

(i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the offender's probation officer, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the offender's probation officer;

(ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations 18 19 of the offender's computer or any other device with 20 Internet capability by the offender's probation a law enforcement officer, or assigned 21 officer, 22 information technology specialist, computer or 23 including the retrieval and copying of all data from 24 the computer or device and any internal or external 25 removal of such information, peripherals and equipment, or device to conduct a more 26 thorough

1 inspection;

2 (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's 3 computer or device with Internet capability, at the 4 subject's expense, of one or more hardware or software 5 systems to monitor the Internet use; and

6 (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions 7 concerning the offender's use of or access to a 8 computer or any other device with Internet capability 9 imposed by the offender's probation officer; and

10 (19) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 11 dangerous weapon where the offense is a misdemeanor that 12 did not involve the intentional or knowing infliction of 13 bodily harm or threat of bodily harm.

The court may as a condition of probation or of 14 (C) 15 conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of 16 age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled 17 substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If 18 19 such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court 20 may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating 21 any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional 22 discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the 23 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 1 2 subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the 3 Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge 4 5 that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in 6 excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include 7 periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2. 8

9 Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of 10 probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to 11 the Department of Corrections.

12 (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic 13 imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact 14 incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of 15 probation or conditional discharge.

16 (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional 17 discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed 18 19 on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered 20 to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved 21 electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's 22 23 ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which 24 25 the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the 26 cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related

to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all 1 2 costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved 3 successful probation program for the county. in а The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an 4 5 administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk 6 of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay 7 all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer 8 who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug 9 testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The 10 county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county 11 working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of 12 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 19 20 probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the 21 22 supervision of a probation or court services department after 23 January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of 24 25 \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge 26 supervision or supervised community service ordered by the

court, unless after determining the inability of the person 1 2 sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised 3 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 4 5 ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon 6 7 an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the 8 9 clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court 10 shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county 11 treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund 12 under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

13 A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this 14 subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) the 15 circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by 16 the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an 17 offender's ability to pay, under guidelines developed by the Division of Probation Services the Administrative Office of the 18 19 Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by 20 administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief 21 22 Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and 23 their families. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide 24 25 services to crime victims and their families.

26 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.

5 (i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a 6 7 felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management 8 Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department 9 has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex 10 Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation 11 department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of 12 treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and 13 monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to 14 pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.

(j) All fines and costs 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 Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

(k) Any offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act

1 shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or 2 indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall 3 be available for all evaluations and treatment programs 4 required by the court or the probation department.

5 (1) The court may order an offender who is sentenced to 6 probation or conditional discharge for a violation of an order 7 of protection be placed under electronic surveillance as 8 provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.

9 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-464, eff. 6-1-08;
10 95-578, eff. 6-1-08; 95-696, eff. 6-1-08; 95-773, eff. 1-1-09;
11 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-983, eff. 6-1-09; 96-262, eff. 1-1-10;
12 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-362, eff. 1-1-10; 96-695, eff.
13 8-25-09; revised 9-25-09.)

14 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1)

15

Sec. 5-6-3.1. Incidents and Conditions of Supervision.

16 (a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court 17 shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of 18 such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the 19 case until the conclusion of the period.

(b) The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the circumstances of the case, but may not be longer than 2 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the assessment required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 80 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in

which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 years. 1 2 Additionally, the court shall order the defendant to perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 3 hours of community service, if community service is available 4 5 in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, when the offense (1) was 6 related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an 7 8 organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership 9 in or allegiance to an organized gang; or (2) is a violation of 10 any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a 11 disposition of supervision is not prohibited by Section 5-6-1 12 of this Code. The community service shall include, but not be 13 limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and 14 15 similar damages to property located within the municipality or 16 county in which the violation occurred. Where possible and 17 reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. 18

19 For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the 20 meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang 21 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(c) 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:

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(1) make a report to and appear in person before or 1 2 participate with the court or such courts, person, or 3 social service agency as directed by the court in the order of supervision; 4 5 (2) pay a fine and costs; 6 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 7 training; 8 (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric 9 treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism; 10 (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the 11 instruction or residence of defendants on probation; 12 (6) support his dependents; 13 refrain from possessing a firearm or (7) other 14 dangerous weapon; 15 (8) and in addition, if a minor: 16 (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home; 17 (ii) attend school; (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; 18 19 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home; or 20 (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the 21 22 facility, attend an educational program at a facility 23 other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she is placed on supervision for a 24 25 crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime 26 Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the

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1 2 real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;

3 (9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to 4 exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary loss 5 or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic 6 violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and 7 conditions of payment;

8 (10) perform some reasonable public or community9 service;

10 (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order 11 of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois 12 Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United 13 14 States territory. If the court has ordered the defendant to 15 make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of 16 this subsection, a copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency so designated by the 17 18 court;

19 (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as 20 defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act 21 for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the 22 offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the 23 fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was 24 sentenced;

(13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to
 exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the

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offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a 1 2 "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the 3 Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to 4 5 the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and 6 7 to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of 8 the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;

9 (14)refrain from entering into а designated 10 geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds 11 appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the 12 purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a 13 14 probation officer;

(15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of person, 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, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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;

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(17) refrain from operating any motor vehicle not

equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; under this condition the court may allow a defendant who is not self-employed to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device in the course and scope of the defendant's

8 (18) if placed on supervision for a sex offense as 9 defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, 10 unless the offender is a parent or quardian of the person 11 under 18 years of age present in the home and no 12 non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, 13 14 such as distributing candy or other items to children on 15 Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding 16 Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa 17 Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding 18 Easter.

(d) The court shall defer entering any judgment on thecharges until the conclusion of the supervision.

(e) At the conclusion of the period of supervision, if the court determines that the defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions of supervision, the court shall discharge the defendant and enter a judgment dismissing the charges.

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(f) Discharge and dismissal upon a successful conclusion of

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employment; and

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disposition of supervision shall deemed 1 be without. а 2 adjudication of quilt and shall not be termed a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law 3 upon conviction of a crime. Two years after the discharge and 4 5 dismissal under this Section, unless the disposition of 6 supervision was for a violation of Sections 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 7 similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of 8 9 Sections 12-3.2 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which 10 case it shall be 5 years after discharge and dismissal, a 11 person may have his record of arrest sealed or expunded as may 12 provided by law. However, any defendant placed on be 13 supervision before January 1, 1980, may move for sealing or expungement of his arrest record, as provided by law, at any 14 15 time after discharge and dismissal under this Section. A person placed on supervision for a sexual offense committed against a 16 17 minor as defined in clause (a)(1)(L) of Section 5.2 of the 18 Criminal Identification Act or for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a 19 20 local ordinance shall not have his or her record of arrest 21 sealed or expunded.

(g) A defendant placed on supervision and who during the period of supervision 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 the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both,

and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in 1 2 accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the 3 judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish 4 5 reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and 6 incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol 7 testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved 8 electronic monitoring, of all defendants placed on 9 supervision. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by 10 11 the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court 12 shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county 13 treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the 14 costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic 15 monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees 16 collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 17 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

18 (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for the19 purposes of appeal.

(i) The court shall impose upon a defendant placed on supervision 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 supervision or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person

placed on supervision or supervised community service to pay 1 2 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 3 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. 4 5 The fee shall be imposed only upon a defendant who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The 6 fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The 7 clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from 8 9 this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation 10 and court services fund pursuant to Section 15.1 of the 11 Probation and Probation Officers Act.

12 A circuit court may not impose a probation fee in excess of 13 \$25 per month unless: (1) the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard 14 15 probation fee quide determining an offender's ability to pay, 16 under guidelines developed by the Division of Probation 17 Services Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order 18 issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's 19 20 Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and their families. 21 22 Of the amount collected as a probation fee, not to exceed \$5 of 23 that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families. 24

(j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any
violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle

1 Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any 2 violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar 3 provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and 4 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

6 (k) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is placed on supervision for a misdemeanor in a county of 3,000,000 or more 7 8 inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a 9 misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her 10 supervision be required by the court to attend educational 11 courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school 12 diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work 13 toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a 14 15 vocational training program approved by the court. The 16 defendant placed on supervision must attend а public 17 institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this subsection (k). 18 The 19 defendant placed on supervision shall be required to pay for 20 the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall revoke the 21 22 supervision of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this 23 subsection (k). The court shall resentence the defendant upon revocation of supervision as provided in Section 5-6-4. This 24 subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who has a high 25 26 school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This

subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

5 (1) The court shall require a defendant placed on supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the 6 7 Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 8 or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 9 after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for 10 possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control 11 Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 12 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control 13 Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act 14 15 and after a finding by the court that the person is addicted, 16 to undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by 17 the court.

(m) The Secretary of State shall require anyone placed on 18 court supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the 19 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 20 ordinance to give proof of his or her financial responsibility 21 22 as defined in Section 7-315 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The 23 proof shall be maintained by the individual in a manner 24 satisfactory to the Secretary of State for a minimum period of 3 years after the date the proof is first filed. The proof 25 26 shall be limited to a single action per arrest and may not be

affected by any post-sentence disposition. The Secretary of State shall suspend the driver's license of any person determined by the Secretary to be in violation of this subsection.

5 (n) Any offender placed on supervision for any offense that 6 the court or probation department has determined to be sexually 7 motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act 8 shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or 9 indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall 10 be available for all evaluations and treatment programs 11 required by the court or the probation department.

12 (o) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as 13 defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium 14 15 unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or 16 17 reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense. The provisions of this 18 19 subsection (o) do not apply to a person convicted of a sex 20 offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders. 21

(p) An offender placed on supervision for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall refrain from communicating with or

contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not 1 2 related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes 3 to be under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (p), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 4 5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or 6 7 sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child 8 9 or adopted child of the accused.

10 (q) An offender placed on supervision for an offense 11 committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of 12 Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the 13 14 Criminal Code of 1961 shall, if so ordered by the court, 15 refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the 16 Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the 17 accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (q), "Internet" has the meaning 18 ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; 19 20 and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; 21 (ii) a 22 descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of 23 the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the 24 accused.

(r) An offender placed on supervision for an offense under
Section 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of

1 the Criminal Code of 1961, or any attempt to commit any of 2 these offenses, committed on or after the effective date of 3 this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall:

4 (i) not access or use a computer or any other device 5 with Internet capability without the prior written 6 approval of the court, except in connection with the 7 offender's employment or search for employment with the 8 prior approval of the court;

9 (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of 10 the offender's computer or any other device with Internet 11 capability by the offender's probation officer, a law 12 enforcement officer, or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying 13 14 of all data from the computer or device and any internal or 15 external peripherals and removal of such information, 16 equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;

(iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the offender's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and

(iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability imposed by the court.

(s) An offender placed on supervision for an offense thatis a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender

1 Registration Act that is committed on or after <u>January 1, 2010</u> 2 <u>(the effective date of Public Act 96-362)</u> this amendatory Act 3 of the 96th General Assembly that requires the person to 4 register as a sex offender under that Act, may not knowingly 5 use any computer scrub software on any computer that the sex 6 offender uses.

7 <u>(t)</u> (s) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense 8 as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or 9 after <u>January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262)</u> 10 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall refrain 11 from accessing or using a social networking website as defined 12 in Section 16D-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

13 (Source: P.A. 95-211, eff. 1-1-08; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 14 95-464, eff. 6-1-08; 95-696, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 15 95-983, eff. 6-1-09; 96-262, eff. 1-1-10; 96-362, eff. 1-1-10; 16 96-409, eff. 1-1-10; revised 9-25-09.)

Section 25. The Probation and Probation Officers Act is amended by changing Sections 9b, 15, 15.1, 16, and 16.1 and by adding Sections 19 and 20 as follows:

20

(730 ILCS 110/9b) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-1b)

Sec. 9b. For the purposes of this Act, the words and phrases described in this Section have the meanings designated in this Section, except when a particular context clearly requires a different meaning.

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(1) "Division" means the Division of Probation Services of
 the Supreme Court.

3 (2) "Department" means a probation or court services 4 department that provides probation or court services and such 5 other related services assigned to it by the circuit court or 6 by law.

(3) "Probation Officer" means a person employed full time 7 8 in a probation or court services department providing services 9 to a court under this Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. A 10 probation officer includes detention staff, non-secure group 11 home staff and management personnel who meet minimum standards 12 established by the Division Supreme Court and who are hired 13 under the direction of the circuit court. These probation officers are judicial employees designated on a circuit wide or 14 15 county basis and compensated by the appropriate county board or 16 boards.

17 "Basic Services" means the number of personnel (4) determined by the Division as necessary to comply with adult, 18 juvenile, and detention services workload standards and to 19 20 operate authorized programs of intermediate sanctions, 21 intensive probation supervision, public or community service, 22 intake services, secure detention services, non-secure group 23 home services and home confinement.

(5) "New or Expanded Services" means personnel necessary to
 operate pretrial programs, victim and restitution programs,
 psychological services, drunk driving programs, specialized

1 caseloads, community resource coordination programs, and other 2 programs designed to generally improve the quality of probation 3 and court services.

(6)"Individualized Services and Programs" 4 means 5 individualized services provided through purchase of service agreements with individuals, specialists, and local public or 6 7 private agencies providing non-residential services for the 8 rehabilitation of adult and juvenile offenders as an 9 alternative to local or state incarceration.

10 (7) "Jurisdiction" means the geographical area of 11 authority of a probation department as designated by the chief 12 judge of each circuit court under Section 15 of this Act. 13 (Source: P.A. 89-198, eff. 7-21-95.)

14 (730 ILCS 110/15) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-7)

Sec. 15. (1) <u>There is established</u> <u>The Supreme Court of</u> <u>Filinois may establish</u> a Division of Probation Services whose purpose shall be the development, establishment, promulgation, and enforcement of uniform standards for probation services in this State, and to otherwise carry out the intent of this Act. <u>The Governor shall appoint a Director of the Division of</u> Probation Services. The Division may:

(a) establish qualifications for chief probation
officers and other probation and court services personnel
as to hiring, promotion, and training.

25

(b) make available, on a timely basis, lists of those

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applicants whose qualifications meet the regulations
 referred to herein, including on said lists all candidates
 found qualified.

4 (c) establish a means of verifying the conditions for
5 reimbursement under this Act and develop criteria for
6 approved costs for reimbursement.

7 (d) develop standards and approve employee
8 compensation schedules for probation and court services
9 departments.

(e) employ sufficient personnel in the Division tocarry out the functions of the Division.

12 (f) establish a system of training and establish13 standards for personnel orientation and training.

14 (g) develop standards for a system of record keeping 15 for cases and programs, gather statistics, establish a 16 system of uniform forms, and develop research for planning 17 of Probation Services.

(h) develop standards to assure adequate support personnel, office space, equipment and supplies, travel expenses, and other essential items necessary for Probation and Court Services Departments to carry out their duties.

23 (i) review and approve annual plans submitted by24 Probation and Court Services Departments.

(j) monitor and evaluate all programs operated by
 Probation and Court Services Departments, and may include

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in the program evaluation criteria such factors as the
 percentage of Probation sentences for felons convicted of
 Probationable offenses.

4 (k) seek the cooperation of local and State government
5 and private agencies to improve the quality of probation
6 and court services.

(1) where appropriate, establish programs and
corresponding standards designed to generally improve the
quality of probation and court services and reduce the rate
of adult or juvenile offenders committed to the Department
of Corrections.

12 (m) establish such other standards and regulations and 13 do all acts necessary to carry out the intent and purposes 14 of this Act.

15 The Division shall develop standards to implement the 16 Domestic Violence Surveillance Program established under 17 Section 5-8A-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections, including (i) procurement of equipment and other services necessary to 18 19 implement the program and (ii) development of uniform standards 20 for the delivery of the program through county probation departments, and develop standards for collecting data to 21 22 evaluate the impact and costs of the Domestic Violence 23 Surveillance Program.

The Division shall establish a model list of structured intermediate sanctions that may be imposed by a probation agency for violations of terms and conditions of a sentence of 1 probation, conditional discharge, or supervision.

The State of Illinois shall provide for the costs of personnel, travel, equipment, telecommunications, postage, commodities, printing, space, contractual services and other related costs necessary to carry out the intent of this Act.

(2) (a) The chief judge of each circuit shall provide 6 7 full-time probation services for all counties within the 8 circuit, in a manner consistent with the annual probation plan, 9 the standards, policies, and regulations established by the 10 Division Supreme Court. A probation district of two or more 11 counties within a circuit may be created for the purposes of 12 providing full-time probation services. Every county or group 13 of counties within a circuit shall maintain a probation department which shall be under the authority of the Chief 14 15 Judge of the circuit or some other judge designated by the Chief Judge. The Chief Judge, through the Probation and Court 16 17 Services Department shall submit annual plans to the Division for probation and related services. 18

(b) The Chief Judge of each circuit shall appoint the Chief Probation Officer and all other probation officers for his or her circuit from lists of qualified applicants supplied by the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court. Candidates for chief managing officer and other probation officer positions must apply <u>to</u> with both the Chief Judge of the circuit and the Supreme Court.

(3) A Probation and Court Service Department shall apply to
 the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court for funds for basic services, and

may apply for funds for new and expanded programs 1 or 2 Individualized Services and Programs. Costs shall be 3 reimbursed monthly based on a plan and budget approved by the Division Supreme Court. No Department may be reimbursed for 4 5 costs which exceed or are not provided for in the approved annual plan and budget. After the effective date of this 6 7 amendatory Act of 1985, each county must provide basic services 8 in accordance with the annual plan and standards created by the 9 division. No department may receive funds for new or expanded 10 programs or individualized services and programs unless they 11 are in compliance with standards as enumerated in paragraph (h) 12 subsection (1) of this Section, the annual plan, and of 13 standards for basic services.

14 (4) The Division shall reimburse the county or counties for 15 probation services as follows:

(a) 100% of the salary of all chief managing officers
designated as such by the Chief Judge and the division.

(b) 100% of the salary for all probation officer and 18 19 supervisor positions approved for reimbursement by the 20 division after April 1, 1984, to meet workload standards 21 and to implement intensive sanction and probation 22 supervision programs and other basic services as defined in 23 this Act.

(c) 100% of the salary for all secure detention
 personnel and non-secure group home personnel approved for
 reimbursement after December 1, 1990. For all such

positions approved for reimbursement before December 1, 1990, the counties shall be reimbursed \$1,250 per month beginning July 1, 1995, and an additional \$250 per month beginning each July 1st thereafter until the positions receive 100% salary reimbursement. Allocation of such positions will be based on comparative need considering

7 capacity, staff/resident ratio, physical plant and 8 program.

9 (d) \$1,000 per month for salaries for the remaining 10 probation officer positions engaged in basic services and 11 new or expanded services. All such positions shall be 12 approved by the division in accordance with this Act and 13 division standards.

(e) 100% of the travel expenses in accordance with
Division standards for all Probation positions approved
under paragraph (b) of subsection 4 of this Section.

17 (f) If the amount of funds reimbursed to the county under paragraphs (a) through (e) of subsection 4 of this 18 Section on an annual basis is less than the amount the 19 20 county had received during the 12 month period immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, 21 22 then the Division shall reimburse the amount of the 23 difference to the county. The effect of paragraph (b) of 24 subsection 7 of this Section shall be considered in 25 implementing this supplemental reimbursement provision. 26 (5) The Division shall provide funds beginning on April 1,

1987 for the counties to provide Individualized Services and
 2 Programs as provided in Section 16 of this Act.

3 (6) A Probation and Court Services Department in order to 4 be eligible for the reimbursement must submit to the <u>Division</u> 5 Supreme Court an application containing such information and in 6 such a form and by such dates as the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court may 7 require. Departments to be eligible for funding must satisfy 8 the following conditions:

9 (a) The Department shall have on file with the Division 10 Supreme Court an annual Probation plan for continuing, 11 improved, and new Probation and Court Services Programs 12 approved by the Division Supreme Court or its designee. 13 This plan shall indicate the manner in which Probation and 14 Court Services will be delivered and improved, consistent 15 with the minimum standards and regulations for Probation 16 and Court Services, as established by the Division Supreme 17 Court. In counties with more than one Probation and Court Department eligible to receive funds, 18 Services all 19 Departments within that county must submit plans which are 20 approved by the Division Supreme Court.

21 (b) The annual probation plan shall seek to generally 22 improve the quality of probation services and to reduce the 23 commitment of adult offenders to the Department of 24 Corrections and to reduce the commitment of juvenile 25 offenders to the Department of Juvenile Justice and shall 26 require, when appropriate, coordination with the

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Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Children and Family Services in the development and use of community resources, information systems, case review and permanency planning systems to avoid the duplication of services.

6 (c) The Department shall be in compliance with 7 standards developed by the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court for 8 basic, new and expanded services, training, personnel 9 hiring and promotion.

10 (d) The Department shall in its annual plan indicate 11 the manner in which it will support the rights of crime 12 victims and in which manner it will implement Article I, Section 8.1 of the Illinois Constitution and in what manner 13 14 it will coordinate crime victims' support services with 15 other criminal justice agencies within its jurisdiction, 16 including but not limited to, the State's Attorney, the 17 Sheriff and any municipal police department.

(7) No statement shall be verified by the <u>Division</u> Supreme
 Court or its designee or vouchered by the Comptroller unless
 each of the following conditions have been met:

(a) The probation officer is a full-time employeeappointed by the Chief Judge to provide probation services.

(b) The probation officer, in order to be eligible for
State reimbursement, is receiving a salary of at least
\$17,000 per year.

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(c) The probation officer is appointed or was

reappointed in accordance with minimum qualifications or 1 2 criteria established by the Division Supreme Court; 3 however, all probation officers appointed prior to January 1, 1978, shall be exempted from the minimum requirements 4 5 established by the Division Supreme Court. Payments shall be made to counties employing these exempted probation 6 7 officers as long as they are employed in the position held 8 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985. 9 Promotions shall be governed by minimum qualifications 10 established by the Division Supreme Court.

11 (d) The Department has an established compensation 12 schedule approved by the Division Supreme Court. The 13 compensation schedule shall include salary ranges with 14 necessary increments to compensate each employee. The 15 increments shall, within the salary ranges, be based on 16 such factors as bona fide occupational qualifications, 17 performance, and length of service. Each position in the Department shall be placed on the compensation schedule 18 19 according to job duties and responsibilities of such 20 position. The policy and procedures of the compensation schedule shall be made available to each employee. 21

(8) In order to obtain full reimbursement of all approved costs, each Department must continue to employ at least the same number of probation officers and probation managers as were authorized for employment for the fiscal year which includes January 1, 1985. This number shall be designated as

the base amount of the Department. No positions approved by the 1 2 Division under paragraph (b) of subsection 4 will be included 3 in the base amount. In the event that the Department employs fewer Probation officers and Probation managers than the base 4 5 amount for a period of 90 days, funding received by the Department under subsection 4 of this Section may be reduced on 6 7 a monthly basis by the amount of the current salaries of any 8 positions below the base amount.

9 (9) Before the 15th day of each month, the treasurer of any 10 county which has a Probation and Court Services Department, or 11 the treasurer of the most populous county, in the case of a 12 Probation or Court Services Department funded by more than one county, shall submit an itemized statement of all approved 13 costs incurred in the delivery of Basic Probation and Court 14 15 Services under this Act to the Division Supreme Court. The 16 treasurer may also submit an itemized statement of all approved 17 costs incurred in the delivery of new and expanded Probation and Court Services as well as Individualized Services and 18 19 Programs. The Division Supreme Court or its designee shall 20 verify compliance with this Section and shall examine and audit the monthly statement and, upon finding them to be correct, 21 22 shall forward them to the Comptroller for payment to the county 23 treasurer. In the case of payment to a treasurer of a county which is the most populous of counties sharing the salary and 24 expenses of a Probation and Court Services Department, the 25 26 treasurer shall divide the money between the counties in a

1 manner that reflects each county's share of the cost incurred 2 by the Department.

(10) The county treasurer must certify that funds received 3 under this Section shall be used solely to maintain and improve 4 5 Probation and Court Services. The county or circuit shall 6 compliance with all standards, policies remain in and 7 regulations established by the Division Supreme Court. If at 8 any time the Division Supreme Court determines that a county or 9 circuit is not in compliance, the Division Supreme Court shall 10 immediately notify the Chief Judge, county board chairman and the Director of Court Services Chief Probation Officer. If 11 12 after 90 days of written notice the noncompliance still exists, 13 the Division Supreme Court shall be required to reduce the amount of monthly reimbursement by 10%. An additional 10% 14 15 reduction of monthly reimbursement shall occur for each 16 consecutive month of noncompliance. Except as provided in 17 subsection 5 of Section 15, funding to counties shall commence on April 1, 1986. Funds received under this Act shall be used 18 19 to provide for Probation Department expenses including those 20 required under Section 13 of this Act. The Mandatory 21 Arbitration Fund may be used to provide for Probation 22 Department expenses, including those required under Section 13 23 of this Act.

(11) The respective counties shall be responsible for
 capital and space costs, fringe benefits, clerical costs,
 equipment, telecommunications, postage, commodities and

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1 printing.

2 (12) For purposes of this Act only, probation officers shall be considered peace officers. In the exercise of their 3 official duties, probation officers, sheriffs, and police 4 5 officers may, anywhere within the State, arrest any probationer 6 who is in violation of any of the conditions of his or her 7 probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, and it shall 8 be the duty of the officer making the arrest to take the 9 probationer before the Court having jurisdiction over the 10 probationer for further order.

11 (Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 95-773, eff. 1-1-09; 12 96-688, eff. 8-25-09.)

13 (730 ILCS 110/15.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-7.1)

14 Sec. 15.1. Probation and Court Services Fund.

15 (a) The county treasurer in each county shall establish a 16 probation and court services fund consisting of fees collected pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 5-6-3 and subsection (i) 17 Section 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, 18 of subsection (10) of Section 5-615 and subsection (5) of Section 19 20 5-715 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and paragraph 14.3 of 21 subsection (b) of Section 110-10 of the Code of Criminal 22 Procedure of 1963. The county treasurer shall disburse monies from the fund only at the direction of the chief judge of the 23 24 circuit court in such circuit where the county is located. The county treasurer of each county shall, on or before January 10 25

1 of each year, submit an annual report to the <u>Division</u> Supreme 2 Court.

(b) Monies in the probation and court services fund shall 3 be appropriated by the county board to be used within the 4 5 county or jurisdiction where collected in accordance with policies and quidelines approved by the Division Supreme Court 6 7 for the costs of operating the probation and court services 8 department or departments; however, except as provided in 9 subparagraph (q), monies in the probation and court services 10 fund shall not be used for the payment of salaries of probation 11 and court services personnel.

12 (c) Monies expended from the probation and court services 13 fund shall be used to supplement, not supplant, county 14 appropriations for probation and court services.

(d) Interest earned on monies deposited in a probation and court services fund may be used by the county for its ordinary and contingent expenditures.

The county board may appropriate moneys from the 18 (e) probation and court services fund, upon the direction of the 19 20 chief judge, to support programs that are part of the continuum 21 of juvenile delinquency intervention programs which are or may 22 be developed within the county. The grants from the probation 23 and court services fund shall be for no more than one year and may be used for any expenses attributable to the program 24 25 including administration and oversight of the program by the 26 probation department.

1 (f) The county board may appropriate moneys from the 2 probation and court services fund, upon the direction of the 3 chief judge, to support practices endorsed or required under 4 the Sex Offender Management Board Act, including but not 5 limited to sex offender evaluation, treatment, and monitoring 6 programs that are or may be developed within the county.

(g) For the State Fiscal Years 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, 7 the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts may permit a 8 9 county or circuit to use its probation and court services fund 10 for the payment of salaries of probation officers and other 11 court services personnel whose salaries are reimbursed under 12 this Act if the State's FY2005, FY2006, or FY2007 appropriation Supreme Court for reimbursement to counties 13 to the for probation salaries and services is less than the amount 14 15 appropriated to the Supreme Court for these purposes for State 16 Fiscal Year 2004. The Administrative Office of the Illinois 17 Courts shall take into account each county's or circuit's probation fee collections and expenditures when apportioning 18 19 the total reimbursement for each county or circuit.

20 (h) The <u>Division</u> Administrative Office of the Illinois 21 Courts may permit a county or circuit to use its probation and 22 court services fund for the payment of salaries of probation 23 officers and other court services personnel whose salaries are 24 reimbursed under this Act in any State fiscal year that the 25 appropriation for reimbursement to counties for probation 26 salaries and services is less than the amount appropriated to

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the Supreme Court for these purposes for State Fiscal Year 1 2 2002. The Division Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall take into account each county's or circuit's probation 3 fee collections and expenditures when appropriating the total 4 5 reimbursement for each county or circuit. Anv amount 6 appropriated to the Supreme Court or Division in any State 7 fiscal year for the purpose of reimbursing Cook County for the salaries and operations of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary 8 9 Detention Center shall not be counted in the total 10 appropriation to the Supreme Court or Division in that State 11 fiscal year for reimbursement to counties for probation 12 salaries and services, for the purposes of this paragraph (h). 13 (Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-707, 14 eff. 1-11-08.)

15 (730 ILCS 110/16) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-8)

16 Sec. 16. (1) The purpose of the Section is to encourage the development of a coordinated justice system. It 17 is the legislative policy of the State to more effectively protect 18 19 society, to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of 20 services to offenders and to encourage utilization of 21 appropriate sentencing alternatives to imprisonment in State 22 operated institutions. This Section shall be construed to support the development of local individualized programs which 23 24 will:

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(a) Provide a continuum of sanctions to increase sentencing

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1 options to the judiciary of the State;

(b) Enable the Courts to utilize programs which enhance the
offender's ability to become a contributing member to his or
her community and which will increase the benefits to victims
and the communities through restitution;

6 (c) Increase sentencing alternatives for less serious 7 felony offenders and delinquent juveniles in order to reserve 8 prisons and jail beds for serious violent offenders.

9 (2) Any local plan for implementation of individualized 10 services and programs may include but are not limited to the 11 following:

(a) Direct offender services - those services applied
directly to offenders, including job readiness, educational,
vocational, drug or alcohol treatment services; and

(b) Nonresidential rehabilitation programs - those programs which comprise a coordinated network within the justice system which expand sentencing options for the judiciary, including drunk driver diversion programs, public services employment, restitution collection; and

20 (c) Emergency services - including detoxification,
21 emergency shelter and support; and

(d) Assessment and evaluation services - reports or
diagnostic recommendations to provide the justice system with
accurate individualized case information, including mental
health, drug, alcohol, and living situation information; and
(e) Residential alternative sentencing programs - those

programs which provide expanded sentencing options for less serious felony offenders and delinquent juveniles, including mother and child unification programs.

The local plan must be directed in such a manner as to emphasize an individualized approach to servicing offenders in a strong community based system including probation as the broker of services.

8 The local plan shall be limited to services and shall not 9 include costs for:

10 (a) capital expenditures;

11 (b) renovations or remodeling;

12 (c) personnel costs for Probation.

(3) A county may make application to the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court for funds to provide for Individualized Services and Programs. The Department shall be in compliance with all standards and regulations established by the Division for the delivery of basic Services and application shall be part of the Department's annual Probation plan and shall set forth the following:

20 (a) a statement of objectives for which said funds shall be21 used;

(b) a statement of service needs based upon persons under supervision of the Department;

(c) a statement of the type of services and programs toprovide for the individual needs of offenders;

26 (d) a budget indicating the costs of each service or

1 program to be funded under the plan;

2 (e) a summary of contracts and service agreements 3 indicating the treatment goals and number of offenders to be 4 served by each service provider; and

5 (f) a statement indicating that the individualized 6 services and programs will not be duplicating existing services 7 and programs.

8 Funds for this plan shall not supplant existing county 9 funded programs. The allocation of payments for adult and 10 juvenile services under the local plan shall be based on the 11 proportionate adult and juvenile workload of the department or 12 departments covered by the local plan.

13 (4) A county or group of counties shall be eligible to 14 apply for an amount of funding not to exceed the same 15 proportionate share of total appropriations for Individualized Services and Programs as the county or group of counties 16 17 received of total State reimbursements under subsection 4 of Section 15 of this Act or previous Probation subsidy programs 18 19 in the prior State fiscal year. However the Division Supreme 20 Court may waive this limitation to encourage the participation of rural counties. 21

The <u>Division</u> Supreme Court shall forward Individualized Services and Programs allocations to the county treasurer as provided in Section 15 of this Act. Each county shall receive, maintain, and appropriate said funds in a separate line item account of the probation department budget. In addition, the

<u>Division</u> Supreme Court shall, upon approval of the annual plan, forward 20% of the approved Individualized Services and Programs allocations to the county treasurer to be deposited in said line item account. Subsequent allocations shall be made to the county on a monthly basis.

6 It shall be the responsibility of the county through the 7 probation budget and in accordance with county policy and 8 procedure to make payments for Individualized Services and 9 Programs.

10 At the end of the State of Illinois fiscal year, the county 11 shall promptly return any uncommitted and unused funds from 12 this account.

13 (5) The <u>Division</u> Supreme Court shall be responsible for the 14 following:

15 (a) The Division Supreme Court may review each 16 Individualized Services and Programs plan for compliance with 17 standards established for such plans. A plan may be approved as submitted, approved with modifications, or rejected. No plan 18 19 shall be considered for approval if the circuit or county is 20 not in full compliance with all regulations, standards and guidelines pertaining to the delivery of basic probation 21 22 services as established by the Division Supreme Court.

(b) The <u>Division</u> Supreme Court shall monitor on a continual
basis and shall evaluate annually both the program and its
fiscal activities in all counties receiving an allocation under
Individualized Services and Programs. Any program or service

which has not met the goals and objectives of its contract or 1 2 service agreement shall be subject to denial for funding in subsequent years. The Division Supreme Court shall evaluate the 3 effectiveness of Individualized Services and Programs in each 4 5 circuit or county. In determining the future funding for Individualized Services and Programs under this Act, such 6 7 evaluation shall include, as a primary indicator of success, an 8 increased or maintained percentage of probation sentences for 9 felons convicted of probationable offenses.

10 (c) Any Individualized Services and Programs allocations 11 not applied for and approved by the Division Supreme Court 12 shall be available for redistribution to approved plans for the remainder of that fiscal year. Any county that invests local 13 moneys in the Individualized Services and Programs shall be 14 15 given first consideration for any redistribution of 16 allocations.

17 (Source: P.A. 86-639.)

18 (730 ILCS 110/16.1)

19 Sec. 16.1. Redeploy Illinois Program.

(a) The purpose of this Section is to encourage the
deinstitutionalization of juvenile offenders by establishing
projects in counties or groups of counties that reallocate
State funds from juvenile correctional confinement to local
jurisdictions, which will establish a continuum of local,
community-based sanctions and treatment alternatives for

juvenile offenders who would be incarcerated if those local 1 2 services and sanctions did not exist. It is also intended to 3 offer alternatives, when appropriate, to avoid commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, to direct child welfare 4 5 services for minors charged with a criminal offense or adjudicated delinguent under Section 5 of the Children and 6 7 Family Services Act. The allotment of funds will be based on a 8 formula that rewards local jurisdictions for the establishment 9 or expansion of local alternatives to incarceration, and 10 requires them to pay for utilization of incarceration as a 11 sanction. In addition, there shall be an allocation of 12 resources (amount to be determined annually by the Redeploy 13 Illinois Oversight Board) set aside at the beginning of each 14 fiscal year to be made available for any county or groups of 15 counties which need resources only occasionally for services to avoid commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice for a 16 17 limited number of youth. This redeployment of funds shall be made in a manner consistent with the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 18 19 and the following purposes and policies:

20 (1) The juvenile justice system should protect the 21 community, impose accountability to victims and 22 communities for violations of law, and equip juvenile 23 offenders with competencies to live responsibly and 24 productively.

(2) Juveniles should be treated in the least
 restrictive manner possible while maintaining the safety

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1 of the community.

2 (3) A continuum of services and sanctions from least
3 restrictive to most restrictive should be available in
4 every community.

5 (4) There should be local responsibility and authority 6 for planning, organizing, and coordinating service 7 resources in the community. People in the community can 8 best choose a range of services which reflect community 9 values and meet the needs of their own youth.

10 (5) Juveniles who pose a threat to the community or 11 themselves need special care, including secure settings. 12 Such services as detention, long-term incarceration, or 13 residential treatment are too costly to provide in each 14 community and should be coordinated and provided on a 15 regional or Statewide basis.

(6) The roles of State and local government in creating
and maintaining services to youth in the juvenile justice
system should be clearly defined. The role of the State is
to fund services, set standards of care, train service
providers, and monitor the integration and coordination of
services. The role of local government should be to oversee
the provision of services.

(b) Each county or circuit participating in the Redeploy Illinois program must create a local plan demonstrating how it will reduce the county or circuit's utilization of secure confinement of juvenile offenders in the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice or county detention centers by the creation or expansion of individualized services or programs that may include but are not limited to the following:

4 (1) Assessment and evaluation services to provide the 5 juvenile justice system with accurate individualized case 6 information on each juvenile offender including mental 7 health, substance abuse, educational, and family 8 information;

9 (2) Direct services to individual juvenile offenders 10 including educational, vocational, mental health, 11 substance abuse, supervision, and service coordination; 12 and

(3) Programs that seek to restore the offender to the 13 14 community, such as victim offender panels, teen courts, 15 competency building, enhanced accountability measures, 16 restitution, and community service. The local plan must be 17 directed in such a manner as to emphasize an individualized approach to providing services to juvenile offenders in an 18 19 integrated community based system including probation as 20 the broker of services. The plan must also detail the reduction in utilization of secure confinement. The local 21 22 plan shall be limited to services and shall not include 23 costs for:

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(i) capital expenditures;

25 (ii) renovations or remodeling;

26 (iii) personnel costs for probation.

The local plan shall be submitted to the Department of
 Human Services.

(c) A county or group of counties may develop an agreement 3 with the Department of Human Services to reduce their number of 4 5 commitments of juvenile offenders, excluding minors sentenced 6 based upon a finding of quilt of first degree murder or an offense which is a Class X forcible felony as defined in the 7 8 Criminal Code of 1961, to the Department of Juvenile Justice, 9 and then use the savings to develop local programming for youth 10 who would otherwise have been committed to the Department of 11 Juvenile Justice. A county or group of counties shall agree to 12 limit their commitments to 75% of the level of commitments from 13 the average number of juvenile commitments for the past 3 14 years, and will receive the savings to redeploy for local programming for juveniles who would otherwise be held in 15 16 confinement. For any county or group of counties with a 17 decrease of juvenile commitments of at least 25%, based on the average reductions of the prior 3 years, which are chosen to 18 19 participate or continue as sites, the Redeploy Illinois 20 Oversight Board has the authority to reduce the required percentage of future commitments to achieve the purpose of this 21 22 Section. The agreement shall set forth the following:

(1) a Statement of the number and type of juvenile
offenders from the county who were held in secure
confinement by the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice
or in county detention the previous year, and an

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explanation of which, and how many, of these offenders might be served through the proposed Redeploy Illinois Program for which the funds shall be used;

4 (2) a Statement of the service needs of currently
 5 confined juveniles;

6 (3) a Statement of the type of services and programs to 7 provide for the individual needs of the juvenile offenders, 8 and the research or evidence base that qualifies those 9 services and programs as proven or promising practices;

10 (4) a budget indicating the costs of each service or11 program to be funded under the plan;

12 (5) a summary of contracts and service agreements
13 indicating the treatment goals and number of juvenile
14 offenders to be served by each service provider; and

15 (6) a Statement indicating that the Redeploy Illinois
16 Program will not duplicate existing services and programs.
17 Funds for this plan shall not supplant existing county
18 funded programs.

19 (d) (Blank).

20 (d-5) A county or group of counties that does not have an 21 approved Redeploy Illinois program, as described in subsection 22 (b), and that has committed fewer than 10 Redeploy eligible 23 youth to the Department of Juvenile Justice on average over the 24 previous 3 years, may develop an individualized agreement with 25 the Department of Human Services through the Redeploy Illinois 26 program to provide services to youth to avoid commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The agreement shall set forth the following:

3 (1) a statement of the number and type of juvenile offenders from the county who were at risk under any of the 4 5 categories listed above during the 3 previous years, and an explanation of which of these offenders would be served 6 7 through the proposed Redeploy Illinois program for which 8 funds shall be used, or through individualized the 9 contracts with existing Redeploy programs in neighboring 10 counties:

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(2) a statement of the service needs;

(3) a statement of the type of services and programs to
provide for the individual needs of the juvenile offenders,
and the research or evidence that qualifies those services
and programs as proven or promising practices;

16 (4) a budget indicating the costs of each service or17 program to be funded under the plan;

(5) a summary of contracts and service agreements
indicating the treatment goals and number of juvenile
offenders to be served by each service provider; and

(6) a statement indicating that the Redeploy Illinois
program will not duplicate existing services and programs.
Funds for this plan shall not supplant existing county
funded programs.

(e) The Department of Human Services shall be responsiblefor the following:

(1) Reviewing each Redeploy Illinois Program plan for 1 2 compliance with standards established for such plans. A 3 be approved as submitted, approved with plan may modifications, or rejected. No plan shall be considered for 4 5 approval if the circuit or county is not in full compliance with all regulations, standards and guidelines pertaining 6 7 to the delivery of basic probation services as established 8 by the Division Supreme Court.

9 (2) Monitoring on a continual basis and evaluating 10 annually both the program and its fiscal activities in all 11 counties receiving an allocation under the Redeploy 12 Illinois Program. Any program or service that has not met the goals and objectives of its contract or service 13 14 agreement shall be subject to denial for funding in 15 subsequent years. The Department of Human Services shall 16 evaluate the effectiveness of the Redeploy Illinois 17 Program in each circuit or county. In determining the future funding for the Redeploy Illinois Program under this 18 19 Act, the evaluation shall include, as a primary indicator 20 of success, a decreased number of confinement days for the county's juvenile offenders. 21

(f) Any Redeploy Illinois Program allocations not applied for and approved by the Department of Human Services shall be available for redistribution to approved plans for the remainder of that fiscal year. Any county that invests local moneys in the Redeploy Illinois Program shall be given first

1 consideration for any redistribution of allocations. 2 Jurisdictions participating in Redeploy Illinois that exceed 3 their agreed upon level of commitments to the Department of 4 Juvenile Justice shall reimburse the Department of Corrections 5 for each commitment above the agreed upon level.

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(g) Implementation of Redeploy Illinois.

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(1) Oversight of Redeploy Illinois.

8 Redeploy Illinois Oversight The (i) Board. 9 Department of Human Services shall convene an 10 oversight board to oversee the Redeploy Illinois 11 Program. The Board shall include, but not be limited 12 to, designees from the Department of Juvenile Justice, 13 the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts, the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the Illinois 14 15 Criminal Justice Information Authority, the Department 16 of Children and Family Services, the State Board of 17 Education, the Cook County State's Attorney, and a State's Attorney selected by the President of the 18 19 Illinois State's Attorney's Association, the Cook County Public Defender, a representative of 20 the defense bar appointed by the Chief Justice of the 21 22 Illinois Supreme Court, a representative of probation 23 appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme 24 Court, and judicial representation appointed by the 25 Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. Up to an 26 additional 9 members may be appointed by the Secretary

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of Human Services from recommendations by the Oversight Board; these appointees shall possess a knowledge of juvenile justice issues and reflect the collaborative public/private relationship of Redeploy programs.

(ii) Responsibilities of the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board. The Oversight Board shall:

(A) Identify jurisdictions to be included in the program of Redeploy Illinois.

(B) Develop a formula for reimbursement of local jurisdictions for local and community-based services utilized in lieu of commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, as well as for any charges for local jurisdictions for commitments above the agreed upon limit in the approved plan.

16 (C) Identify resources sufficient to support
17 the administration and evaluation of Redeploy
18 Illinois.

19(D) Develop a process and identify resources20to support on-going monitoring and evaluation of21Redeploy Illinois.

(E) Develop a process and identify resources to support training on Redeploy Illinois.

24 (E-5) Review proposed individualized
25 agreements and approve where appropriate the
26 distribution of resources.

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1(F) Report to the Governor and the General2Assembly on an annual basis on the progress of3Redeploy Illinois.

4 (iii) Length of Planning Phase. The planning phase
5 may last up to, but may in no event last longer than,
6 July 1, 2004.

(2) (Blank).

8 (3) There shall be created the Redeploy County Review 9 Committee composed of the designees of the Secretary of 10 Human Services and the Directors of Juvenile Justice, of 11 Children and Family Services, and of the Governor's Office 12 Budget who shall constitute of Management and a 13 subcommittee of the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board.

14 (h) Responsibilities of the County Review Committee. The15 County Review Committee shall:

16 (1) Review individualized agreements from counties
17 requesting resources on an occasional basis for services
18 for youth described in subsection (d-5).

19 (2) Report its decisions to the Redeploy Illinois20 Oversight Board at regularly scheduled meetings.

21 (3) Monitor the effectiveness of the resources in 22 meeting the mandates of the Redeploy Illinois program set 23 forth in this Section so these results might be included in 24 the Report described in clause (g) (1) (ii) (F).

(4) During the third quarter, assess the amount of
 remaining funds available and necessary to complete the

1 fiscal year so that any unused funds may be distributed as 2 defined in subsection (f).

3 (5) Ensure that the number of youth from any applicant 4 county receiving individualized resources will not exceed 5 the previous three-year average of Redeploy eligible 6 recipients and that counties are in conformity with all 7 other elements of this law.

8 (i) Implementation of this Section is subject to 9 appropriation.

10 (j) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act 11 of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the 12 rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of and 13 procedures and rules implementing the Illinois Administrative 14 Procedure Act; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever 15 reason, is unauthorized.

16 (Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06; 94-1032, eff. 1-1-07; 17 95-1050, eff. 1-1-10.)

18 (730 ILCS 110/19 new)

19 <u>Sec. 19. Transition.</u>

20 (a) The Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court
 21 is abolished on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
 22 the 96th General Assembly.

(b) The term of the person then serving as the Director of
 the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court shall
 end on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th

| 1 | General Assembly, and that office is abolished on that date. |
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| 2 | (c) For the purposes of the Successor Agency Act, the |
| 3 | Division of Probation Services is declared to be the successor |
| 4 | agency of the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme |
| 5 | Court. |
| 6 | (d) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all of the |
| 7 | rights, powers, duties, and functions vested by law in the |
| 8 | Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court are |
| 9 | transferred to the Division of Probation Services on the |
| 10 | effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General |
| 11 | Assembly. |
| 12 | (e) Personnel employed by the Division of Probation |
| 13 | Services of the Supreme Court immediately preceding the |
| 14 | effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General |
| 15 | Assembly are transferred to the Division of Probation Services |
| 16 | on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th |
| 17 | General Assembly. |
| 18 | (f) The rights of State employees, the State, and its |
| 19 | agencies under the Personnel Code and applicable collective |
| 20 | bargaining agreements and retirement plans are not affected by |
| 21 | this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. Any rights of |
| 22 | State employees affected by this amendatory Act of the 96th |
| 23 | General Assembly shall be governed by the existing collective |
| 24 | bargaining agreements. |
| 25 | (g) All books, records, documents, property (real and |
| 26 | personal), unexpended appropriations, and pending business |

pertaining to the rights, powers, duties, and functions transferred to the Division of Probation Services under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be transferred and delivered to the Division of Probation Services on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

7 (h) The rules and standards of the Division of Probation 8 Services of the Supreme Court that are in effect immediately 9 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th 10 General Assembly and pertain to the rights, powers, duties, and 11 functions transferred to the Division of Probation Services 12 under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall become the rules and standards of the Division of Probation 13 14 Services on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and shall continue in effect until 15 16 amended or repealed by the Division.

17 (i) Any rules pertaining to the rights, powers, duties, and functions transferred to the Division of Probation Services 18 19 under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly that 20 have been proposed by the Division of Probation Services of the 21 Supreme Court but have not taken effect or been finally adopted 22 immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act 23 of the 96th General Assembly shall become proposed rules of the 24 Division of Probation Services on the effective date of this 25 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, and any rulemaking procedures that have already been completed by the Division of 26

Probation Services of the Supreme Court for those proposed rules need not be repeated.

3 (j) As soon as practical after the effective date of this 4 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Division of 5 Probation Services shall revise and clarify the rules transferred to it under this amendatory Act of the 96th General 6 7 Assembly to reflect the reorganization of rights, powers, 8 duties, and functions effected by this amendatory Act of the 9 96th General Assembly using the procedures for recodification 10 of rules available under the Illinois Administrative Procedure 11 Act, except that existing title, part, and section numbering 12 for the affected rules may be retained. The Division may propose and adopt under the Illinois Administrative Procedure 13 14 Act such other rules as may be necessary to consolidate and clarify the rules of the agency reorganized by this amendatory 15 16 Act of the 96th General Assembly.

17 (730 ILCS 110/20 new)

18 <u>Sec. 20. Savings provisions.</u>

19 <u>(a) The rights, powers, duties, and functions transferred</u> 20 <u>to the Division of Probation Services by this amendatory Act of</u> 21 <u>the 96th General Assembly shall be vested in and exercised by</u> 22 <u>the Division subject to the provisions of this amendatory Act</u> 23 <u>of the 96th General Assembly. An act done by the Division or an</u> 24 <u>officer, employee, or agent of the Division in the exercise of</u> 25 <u>the transferred rights, powers, duties, or functions shall have</u>

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| 1 | the same legal effect as if done by the Division of Probation |
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| 2 | Services of the Supreme Court or an officer, employee, or agent |
| 3 | of the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court. |
| 4 | (b) The transfer of rights, powers, duties, and functions |
| 5 | to the Division of Probation Services under this amendatory Act |
| 6 | of the 96th General Assembly does not invalidate any previous |
| 7 | action taken by or in respect to the Division of Probation |
| 8 | Services of the Supreme Court or its officers, employees, or |
| 9 | agents. References to the Division of Probation Services of the |
| 10 | Supreme Court or its officers, employees, or agents in any |
| 11 | document, contract, agreement, or law shall, in appropriate |
| 12 | contexts, be deemed to refer to the Division or its officers, |
| 13 | employees, or agents. |
| 14 | (c) The transfer of rights, powers, duties, and functions |
| 15 | to the Division of Probation Services under this amendatory Act |
| 16 | of the 96th General Assembly does not affect any person's |
| 17 | rights, obligations, or duties, including any civil or criminal |
| 18 | penalties applicable thereto, arising out of those transferred |

19 rights, powers, duties, and functions.

20 (d) With respect to matters that pertain to a right, power,
21 duty, or function transferred to the Division of Probation
22 Services under this amendatory Act of the 96th General
23 Assembly:

24(1) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory25Act of the 96th General Assembly, a report or notice that26was previously required to be made or given by any person

| 1 | to the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court |
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| 2 | or any of its officers, employees, or agents shall be made |
| 3 | or given in the same manner to the Division or its |
| 4 | appropriate officer, employee, or agent. |
| 5 | (2) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory |
| 6 | Act of the 96th General Assembly, a document that was |
| 7 | previously required to be furnished or served by any person |
| 8 | to or upon the Division of Probation Services of the |
| 9 | Supreme Court or any of its officers, employees, or agents |
| 10 | shall be furnished or served in the same manner to or upon |
| 11 | the Division or its appropriate officer, employee, or |
| 12 | agent. |
| 13 | (e) This amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly does |
| 14 | not affect any act done, ratified, or cancelled, any right |
| 15 | occurring or established, or any action or proceeding had or |
| 16 | commenced in an administrative, civil, or criminal cause before |
| 17 | the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General |
| 18 | Assembly. Any such action or proceeding that pertains to a |
| 19 | right, power, duty, or function transferred to the Division |
| 20 | under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and that |
| 21 | is pending on that date may be prosecuted, defended, or |
| 22 | continued by the Division. |
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23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.