

Sen. Chapin Rose

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Filed: 4/11/2013

09800SB1817sam002 LRB098 10448 MLW 44415 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1817 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1817 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by 4 5 changing Section 3-707 as follows: 6 (625 ILCS 5/3-707) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-707) 7 Sec. 3-707. Operation of uninsured motor vehicle - penalty. (a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle unless the 8 motor vehicle is covered by a liability insurance policy in 9 10 accordance with Section 7-601 of this Code. 11 (a-5) A person commits the offense of operation of 12 uninsured motor vehicle causing bodily harm when the person: 13 (1) operates a motor vehicle in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code; and 14

(2) causes, as a proximate result of the person's

operation of the motor vehicle, bodily harm to another

1 person.

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- (a-6) Uninsured operation of a motor vehicle under subsection (a-5) is a Class A misdemeanor. If a person convicted of the offense of operation of a motor vehicle under subsection (a-5) has previously been convicted of 2 or more violations of subsection (a-5) of this Section or of Section 7-601 of this Code, a fine of \$2,500, in addition to any sentence of incarceration, must be imposed.
- (b) Any person who fails to comply with a request by a law enforcement officer for display of evidence of insurance, as required under Section 7-602 of this Code, shall be deemed to be operating an uninsured motor vehicle.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (a-6) and (c-5), any operator of a motor vehicle subject to registration under this Code who is convicted of violating this Section is guilty of a business offense and shall be required to pay a fine in excess of \$500, but not more than \$1,000, except a person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall be required to pay a fine of \$1,000. However, no person charged with violating this Section shall be convicted if such person produces in court satisfactory evidence that at the time of the arrest the motor vehicle was covered by a liability insurance policy in accordance with Section 7-601 of this Code. The chief judge of each circuit may designate an officer of the court to review the documentation demonstrating that at the time of arrest the motor vehicle was covered by a liability insurance

1 policy in accordance with Section 7-601 of this Code.

(c-1) A person convicted of violating this Section shall also have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months. After the expiration of the 3 months, the person's driver's license, permit, or privileges shall not be reinstated until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100. If a person violates this Section while his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges are suspended under this subsection (c-1), his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges shall be suspended for an additional 6 months and until he or she pays the reinstatement fee.

(c-5) A person who (i) has not previously been convicted of or received a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section and (ii) produces at his or her court appearance satisfactory evidence that the motor vehicle is covered, as of the date of the court appearance, by a liability insurance policy in accordance with Section 7-601 of this Code shall, for a violation of this Section, other than a violation of subsection (a-5), pay a fine of \$100 and receive a disposition of court supervision. The person must, on the date that the period of court supervision is scheduled to terminate, produce satisfactory evidence that the vehicle was covered by the required liability insurance policy during the entire period of court supervision.

An officer of the court designated under subsection (c) may also review liability insurance documentation under this

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1 subsection (c-5) to determine if the motor vehicle is, as of

2 the date of the court appearance, covered by a liability

insurance policy in accordance with Section 7-601 of this Code.

The officer of the court shall also determine, on the date the

period of court supervision is scheduled to terminate, whether

the vehicle was covered by the required policy during the

7 entire period of court supervision.

> (d) A person convicted a third or subsequent time of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance must give proof to the Secretary of State of the person's financial responsibility as defined in Section 7-315. The person must maintain the proof in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary for a minimum period of 3 years after the date the proof is first filed. The Secretary must suspend the driver's license of any person determined by the Secretary not to have provided adequate proof of financial responsibility as required by this subsection. This subsection shall not apply to a person given court supervision under subsection (c-5) of this Section. Within 90 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, a person who is currently required to maintain proof of financial responsibility as described in this subsection may petition the Secretary of State to be removed from the requirement of maintaining proof of financial responsibility as required in this subsection, if this person received court supervision under subsection (c-5) of this Section and does not have a

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- 1 subsequent conviction under this Section. The person petitioning the Secretary must provide proof that he or she 2 received court supervision under subsection (c-5) of this 3 4 Section and satisfactorily completed the terms of the court 5 supervision. Once the person has provided this proof to the 6 Secretary and the Secretary determines the person does not have a subsequent conviction under this Section, the Secretary shall 7 terminate the requirement that the person maintain proof of 8 9 financial responsibility as required in this Section.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-143, eff. 1-1-10; 97-407, eff. 1-1-12.)
- Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-6-3.1 as follows:
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1)
- Sec. 5-6-3.1. Incidents and Conditions of Supervision.
- 15 (a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court
 16 shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of
 17 such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the
 18 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

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which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 years. Additionally, the court shall order the defendant to perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, when the offense (1) was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang; or (2) is a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 where a disposition of supervision is not prohibited by Section 5-6-1 of this Code. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and similar damages to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. Where possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood.

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

(c) The court may 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

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

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Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;

- (9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary loss or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and conditions of payment;
- (10) perform some reasonable public or community service;
- (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 or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. If the court has ordered the defendant to make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of this subsection, a copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency so designated by the court;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
 - (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to

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

- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer;
- (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 employment; and
- (18) if placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or quardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.
- (d) The court shall defer entering any judgment on the charges 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 disposition of supervision shall be deemed adjudication of guilt and shall not be termed a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime. Two years after the discharge and dismissal under this Section, unless the disposition of 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 similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of Sections 12-3.2, 16-25, or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which case it shall be 5 years after discharge and dismissal, a person may have his record of arrest sealed or expunged as may be provided by law. However, any defendant placed on supervision before January 1, 1980, may move for sealing or expungement of his arrest record, as provided by law, at any time after discharge and dismissal under this Section. A person placed on supervision for a sexual offense committed against a minor as defined in clause (a)(1)(L) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act or for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not have his or her record of arrest 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

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

- (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for the 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

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court, unless after determining the inability of the person placed on supervision or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a defendant who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund pursuant to Section 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 the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee quide determining an offender's ability to pay. 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.

The Court may only waive probation fees based on an offender's ability to pay. The probation department may re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a

- 1 probation department, or has been transferred either under
- 2 subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate compact,
- 3 shall be required to pay probation fees to the department
- 4 supervising the offender, based on the offender's ability to
- 5 pay.
- 6 (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any
- 7 violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 8 Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any
- 9 violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar
- 10 provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and
- 11 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5
- of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 13 (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
- 15 inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a
- 16 misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her
- 17 supervision be required by the court to attend educational
- 18 courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school
- diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work
- 20 toward passing the high school level Test of General
- 21 Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a
- 22 vocational training program approved by the court. The
- 23 defendant placed on supervision must attend a public
- 24 institution of education to obtain the educational or
- 25 vocational training required by this subsection (k). The
- defendant placed on supervision shall be required to pay for

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the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall revoke the supervision of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (k). The court shall resentence the defendant upon revocation of supervision as provided in Section 5-6-4. This subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who has a high 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.

- The court shall require a defendant placed on (1)supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Act, Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and after a finding by the court that the person is addicted, to undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court.
- (m) Except in the case of a person placed on court supervision for a violation of subsection (c-5) of Section

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- 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the The Secretary of State shall require anyone placed on court supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance to give proof of his or her financial responsibility as defined in Section 7-315 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The proof shall be maintained by the individual in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of State for a minimum period of 3 years after the date the proof is first filed. The proof 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.
 - (n) Any offender placed on supervision for any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department.
 - (o) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or

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- 1 reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense. The provisions of this 2 subsection (o) do not apply to a person convicted of a sex 3 4 offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed
- 5 transitional housing facility for sex offenders.
 - (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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (p), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (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.
 - (q) 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall, if so ordered by the court, refrain from communicating with or

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- contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (q), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; 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.
 - (r) An offender placed on supervision for an offense under Section 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14.4 that involves soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or any attempt to commit any of these offenses, committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall:
 - (i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the court;
 - (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with Internet capability by the offender's probation officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying

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1 of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, 2 3 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 that is a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act that is committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-362) 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.
- (t) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262) shall refrain from accessing or using a social networking website as defined in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 25 (u) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from 26 the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the

- 1 concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of
- 2 jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court
- 3 to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same
- 4 powers as the sentencing court. The probation department within
- 5 the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred may
- 6 impose probation fees upon receiving the transferred offender,
- 7 as provided in subsection (i). The probation department from
- 8 the original sentencing court shall retain all probation fees
- 9 collected prior to the transfer.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-262, eff. 1-1-10; 96-362, eff. 1-1-10; 96-409,
- 11 eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1414, eff. 1-1-11;
- 12 96-1551, Article 2, Section 1065, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article
- 13 10, Section 10-150, eff. 7-1-11; 97-454, eff. 1-1-12; 97-597,
- 14 eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 16 1, 2014.".