

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB0353

by Rep. Michael J. Zalewski

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Creates 2 separate offenses of unlawful use or possession of weapons by felons and unlawful use or possession of weapons by persons in the custody of the Department of Corrections facilities. Establishes penalties. Changes the penalties for aggravated unlawful use of a weapon. Provides that a sentence of county impact incarceration is not authorized for aggravated unlawful use of a weapon or for unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member. Provides that unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall (rather than may) be sentenced to 4 (rather than 3) years and no more than 10 years. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a prisoner serving a sentence for certain unlawful use or possession of weapons by felons violations shall receive no more than 7.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and that a prisoner serving a sentence for unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member; certain violations of unlawful use or possession of weapons by felons; or a Class 2 or greater felony for aggravated unlawful use of a weapon shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Permits the issuance of sentence credits, at the Department of Corrections discretion, for persons convicted of unlawful use or possession of weapons by felons under certain circumstances. Amends various other Acts to make conforming changes.

LRB099 06157 RLC 27269 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Health Care Worker Background Check Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:
- 6 (225 ILCS 46/25)
- Sec. 25. Persons ineligible to be hired by health care employers and long-term care facilities.
- 9 (a) In the discretion of the Director of Public Health, as soon after January 1, 1996, January 1, 1997, January 1, 2006, 10 or October 1, 2007, as applicable, and as is reasonably 11 practical, no health care employer shall knowingly hire, 12 employ, or retain any individual in a position with duties 13 14 involving direct care for clients, patients, or residents, and no long-term care facility shall knowingly hire, employ, or 15 16 retain any individual in a position with duties that involve or 17 may involve contact with residents or access to the living quarters or the financial, medical, or personal records of 18 19 residents, who has been convicted of committing or attempting 20 to commit one or more of the following offenses: those defined 21 in Sections 8-1(b), 8-1.1, 8-1.2, 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.1, 9-3.2, 9-3.3, 9-3.4, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-3.1, 10-4, 22 10-5, 10-7, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 23

1 11-9.1, 11-9.5, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 12-1, 12-2, 12-3.05, 12-3.1, 12-3.2, 12-3.3, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 2 12-4.3, 12-4.4, 12-4.5, 12-4.6, 12-4.7, 12-7.4, 12-11, 12-13, 3 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 12-19, 12-21, 12-21.6, 12-32, 12-33, 12C-5, 16-1, 16-1.3, 16-25, 16A-3, 17-3, 17-56, 18-1, 5 6 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 18-5, 19-1, 19-3, 19-4, 19-6, 20-1, 20-1.1, 24-1, 24-1.2, 24-1.5, or 33A-2, or subdivision (a)(4) of 7 Section 11-14.4, or in subsection (a) of Section 12-3 or 8 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code 9 10 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; those provided in Section 11 4 of the Wrongs to Children Act; those provided in Section 53 12 of the Criminal Jurisprudence Act; those defined in Section 5, 5.1, 5.2, 7, or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act; those defined in 13 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; or 14 those defined in Sections 401, 401.1, 404, 405, 405.1, 407, or 15 16 407.1 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless the 17 applicant or employee obtains a waiver pursuant to Section 40. (a-1) In the discretion of the Director of Public Health, 18 soon after January 1, 2004 or October 1, 2007, as 19 20 applicable, and as is reasonably practical, no health care employer shall knowingly hire any individual in a position with 21 22 duties involving direct care for clients, patients, or 23 residents, and no long-term care facility shall knowingly hire any individual in a position with duties that involve or may 24 25 involve contact with residents or access to the living quarters or the financial, medical, or personal records of residents, 26

who has (i) been convicted of committing or attempting to commit one or more of the offenses defined in Section 12-3.3, 12-4.2-5, 16-2, 16-30, 16G-15, 16G-20, 17-33, 17-34, 17-36, 17-44, 18-5, 20-1.2, 24-1.1, 24-1.1-5, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.6, 24-3.2, or 24-3.3, or subsection (b) of Section 17-32, subsection (b) of Section 18-1, or subsection (b) of Section 20-1, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; Section 4, 5, 6, 8, or 17.02 of the Illinois Credit Card and Debit Card Act; or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act; or (ii) violated Section 50-50 of the Nurse Practice Act, unless the applicant or employee obtains a waiver pursuant to Section 40 of this Act.

A health care employer is not required to retain an individual in a position with duties involving direct care for clients, patients, or residents, and no long-term care facility is required to retain an individual in a position with duties that involve or may involve contact with residents or access to the living quarters or the financial, medical, or personal records of residents, who has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit one or more of the offenses enumerated in this subsection.

(b) A health care employer shall not hire, employ, or retain any individual in a position with duties involving direct care of clients, patients, or residents, and no long-term care facility shall knowingly hire, employ, or retain

- any individual in a position with duties that involve or may 1 2 involve contact with residents or access to the living quarters 3 or the financial, medical, or personal records of residents, if the health care employer becomes aware that the individual has 5 been convicted in another state of committing or attempting to 6 commit an offense that has the same or similar elements as an 7 offense listed in subsection (a) or (a-1), as verified by court 8 records, records from a state agency, or an FBI criminal 9 history record check, unless the applicant or employee obtains 10 a waiver pursuant to Section 40 of this Act. This shall not be 11 construed to mean that a health care employer has an obligation 12 to conduct a criminal history records check in other states in which an employee has resided. 13
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, Article 1, Section
- 930, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article 2, Section 995, eff. 7-1-11;
- 16 96-1551, Article 10, Section 10-40, eff. 7-1-11; 97-597, eff.
- 17 1-1-12; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150,
- 18 eff. 1-25-13.)
- 19 Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 20 changing Sections 6-106.1 and 6-508 as follows:
- 21 (625 ILCS 5/6-106.1)
- Sec. 6-106.1. School bus driver permit.
- 23 (a) The Secretary of State shall issue a school bus driver 24 permit to those applicants who have met all the requirements of

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the application and screening process under this Section to insure the welfare and safety of children who are transported on school buses throughout the State of Illinois. Applicants shall obtain the proper application required by the Secretary of State from their prospective or current employer and submit the completed application to the prospective or current employer along with the necessary fingerprint submission as required by the Department of State Police to conduct fingerprint based criminal background checks on current and future information available in the state system and current information available through the Federal Bureau of Investigation's system. Applicants who have completed fingerprinting requirements shall not be subjected to the fingerprinting process when applying for subsequent permits or submitting proof of successful completion of the annual refresher course. Individuals who on the effective date of this Act possess a valid school bus driver permit that has been issued by the appropriate Regional previously Superintendent are not subject to the fingerprinting provisions of this Section as long as the permit remains valid and does not lapse. The applicant shall be required to pay all related application and fingerprinting fees as established by rule including, but not limited to, the amounts established by the Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to process fingerprint based criminal background investigations. All fees paid for fingerprint processing

- services under this Section shall be deposited into the State
  Police Services Fund for the cost incurred in processing the
  fingerprint based criminal background investigations. All
  other fees paid under this Section shall be deposited into the
  Road Fund for the purpose of defraying the costs of the
  Secretary of State in administering this Section. All
  applicants must:
  - 1. be 21 years of age or older;
    - 2. possess a valid and properly classified driver's license issued by the Secretary of State;
    - 3. possess a valid driver's license, which has not been revoked, suspended, or canceled for 3 years immediately prior to the date of application, or have not had his or her commercial motor vehicle driving privileges disqualified within the 3 years immediately prior to the date of application;
    - 4. successfully pass a written test, administered by the Secretary of State, on school bus operation, school bus safety, and special traffic laws relating to school buses and submit to a review of the applicant's driving habits by the Secretary of State at the time the written test is given;
    - 5. demonstrate ability to exercise reasonable care in the operation of school buses in accordance with rules promulgated by the Secretary of State;
      - 6. demonstrate physical fitness to operate school

buses by submitting the results of a medical examination, including tests for drug use for each applicant not subject to such testing pursuant to federal law, conducted by a licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician which authorizes him or her to perform medical examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the performance of medical examinations by his or her supervising physician within 90 days of the date of application according to standards promulgated by the Secretary of State;

- 7. affirm under penalties of perjury that he or she has not made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact in any application for permit;
- 8. have completed an initial classroom course, including first aid procedures, in school bus driver safety as promulgated by the Secretary of State; and after satisfactory completion of said initial course an annual refresher course; such courses and the agency or organization conducting such courses shall be approved by the Secretary of State; failure to complete the annual refresher course, shall result in cancellation of the permit until such course is completed;
- 9. not have been under an order of court supervision for or convicted of 2 or more serious traffic offenses, as defined by rule, within one year prior to the date of

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application that may endanger the life or safety of any of the driver's passengers within the duration of the permit period;

10. not have been under an order of court supervision for or convicted of reckless driving, aggravated reckless driving, driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle within 3 years of the date of application;

11. not have been convicted of committing or attempting to commit any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those offenses defined in Sections 8-1.2, 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.2, 9-3.3, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3.1, 10-4, 10-5, 10-5.1, 10-6, 10-7, 10-9, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-6.5, 11-6.6, 11-9, 11-9.1, 11-9.3, 11-9.4, 11-14, 11-14.1, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-22, 11-23, 11-24, 11-25, 11-26, 11-30, 12-2.6, 12-3.1, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.2-5, 12-4.3, 12-4.4, 12-4.5, 12-4.6, 12-4.7, 12-4.9, 12-5.01, 12-6, 12-6.2, 12-7.1, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-7.5, 12-11, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 12-16.2, 12-21.5, 12-21.6, 12-33, 12C-5, 12C-10, 12C-20, 12C-30, 12C-45, 16-16, 16-16.1, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 18-5, 19-6, 20-1, 20-1.1, 20-1.2,

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20-1.3, 20-2, 24-1, 24-1.1, <u>24-1.1-5</u>, 24-1.2, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.6, 24-1.7, 24-2.1, 24-3.3, 24-3.5, 24-3.8, 24-3.9, 31A-1, 31A-1.1, 33A-2, and 33D-1, and in subsection (b) of Section 8-1, and in subdivisions (a) (1), (a) (2), (b) (1), (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4), and (f)(1) of Section 12-3.05, and in subsection (a) and subsection (b), clause (1), of Section 12-4, and in subsection (A), clauses (a) and (b), of Section 24-3, and those offenses contained in Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (ii) those offenses defined in the Cannabis Control Act except those offenses defined in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 4, and subsection (a) of Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act; (iii) those offenses defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (iv) those offenses defined in the Methamphetamine Control Community Protection Act; (v) any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which if committed or attempted in this State would be punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses; (vi) the offenses defined in Section 4.1 and 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (vii) those offenses defined in Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934; and (viii) those offenses defined in the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act;

12. not have been repeatedly involved as a driver in

motor vehicle collisions or been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree which indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;

- 13. not have, through the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused an accident resulting in the death of any person;
- 14. not have, within the last 5 years, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease; and
  - 15. consent, in writing, to the release of results of reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing under Section 6-106.1c of this Code by the employer of the applicant to the Secretary of State.
- (b) A school bus driver permit shall be valid for a period specified by the Secretary of State as set forth by rule. It shall be renewable upon compliance with subsection (a) of this Section.
- (c) A school bus driver permit shall contain the holder's driver's license number, legal name, residence address, zip code, and date of birth, a brief description of the holder and a space for signature. The Secretary of State may require a suitable photograph of the holder.

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- (d) The employer shall be responsible for conducting a pre-employment interview with prospective school bus driver candidates, distributing school bus driver applications and medical forms to be completed by the applicant, and submitting the applicant's fingerprint cards to the Department of State required for criminal that are the background investigations. The employer shall certify in writing to the Secretary of State that all pre-employment conditions have been successfully completed including the successful completion of an Illinois specific criminal background investigation through the Department of State Police and the submission of necessary fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal history information available through the Federal Bureau of Investigation system. The applicant shall present the certification to the Secretary of State at the time of submitting the school bus driver permit application.
- (e) Permits shall initially be provisional upon receiving certification from the employer that all pre-employment successfully completed, conditions have been and successful completion of all training and examination requirements for the classification of the vehicle to be operated, the Secretary of State shall provisionally issue a School Bus Driver Permit. The permit shall remain provisional status pending the completion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal background investigation based upon fingerprinting specimens submitted to the Federal Bureau

- of Investigation by the Department of State Police. The Federal
  Bureau of Investigation shall report the findings directly to
  the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall remove the
  bus driver permit from provisional status upon the applicant's
  successful completion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's
  criminal background investigation.
  - (f) A school bus driver permit holder shall notify the employer and the Secretary of State if he or she is issued an order of court supervision for or convicted in another state of an offense that would make him or her ineligible for a permit under subsection (a) of this Section. The written notification shall be made within 5 days of the entry of the order of court supervision or conviction. Failure of the permit holder to provide the notification is punishable as a petty offense for a first violation and a Class B misdemeanor for a second or subsequent violation.
    - (g) Cancellation; suspension; notice and procedure.
    - (1) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit of an applicant whose criminal background investigation discloses that he or she is not in compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section.
    - (2) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit when he or she receives notice that the permit holder fails to comply with any provision of this Section or any rule promulgated for the administration of this Section.

- (3) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit if the permit holder's restricted commercial or commercial driving privileges are withdrawn or otherwise invalidated.
- (4) The Secretary of State may not issue a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years to an applicant who fails to obtain a negative result on a drug test as required in item 6 of subsection (a) of this Section or under federal law.
- (5) The Secretary of State shall forthwith suspend a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years upon receiving notice that the holder has failed to obtain a negative result on a drug test as required in item 6 of subsection (a) of this Section or under federal law.
- (6) The Secretary of State shall suspend a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years upon receiving notice from the employer that the holder failed to perform the inspection procedure set forth in subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-816 of this Code.
- (7) The Secretary of State shall suspend a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years upon receiving notice from the employer that the holder refused to submit to an alcohol or drug test as required by Section 6-106.1c or has submitted to a test required by that Section which disclosed an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 or disclosed a positive result on a National Institute on Drug

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Abuse five-drug panel, utilizing federal standards set forth in 49 CFR 40.87.

The Secretary of State shall notify the State Superintendent of Education and the permit holder's prospective or current employer that the applicant has (1) has failed a criminal background investigation or (2) is no longer eligible for a school bus driver permit; and of the related cancellation of the applicant's provisional school bus driver permit. The cancellation shall remain in effect pending the outcome of a hearing pursuant to Section 2-118 of this Code. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issuance criteria contained in subsection (a) of this Section. A petition requesting a hearing shall be submitted to the Secretary of State and shall contain the reason the individual feels he or she is entitled to a school bus driver permit. The permit holder's employer shall notify in writing to the Secretary of State that the employer has certified the removal of the offending school bus driver from service prior to the start of that school bus driver's next workshift. An employing school board that fails to remove the offending school bus driver from service is subject to the penalties defined in Section 3-14.23 of the School Code. A school bus contractor who violates a provision of this Section is subject to the penalties defined in Section 6-106.11.

All valid school bus driver permits issued under this Section prior to January 1, 1995, shall remain effective until

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- 1 their expiration date unless otherwise invalidated.
- 2 (h) When a school bus driver permit holder who is a service 3 member is called to active duty, the employer of the permit holder shall notify the Secretary of State, within 30 days of 5 notification from the permit holder, that the permit holder has been called to active duty. Upon notification pursuant to this 6 7 subsection, (i) the Secretary of State shall characterize the 8 permit as inactive until a permit holder renews the permit as 9 provided in subsection (i) of this Section, and (ii) if a 10 permit holder fails to comply with the requirements of this 11 Section while called to active duty, the Secretary of State 12 shall not characterize the permit as invalid.
  - (i) A school bus driver permit holder who is a service member returning from active duty must, within 90 days, renew a permit characterized as inactive pursuant to subsection (h) of this Section by complying with the renewal requirements of subsection (b) of this Section.
- 18 (j) For purposes of subsections (h) and (i) of this
  19 Section:
- "Active duty" means active duty pursuant to an executive order of the President of the United States, an act of the Congress of the United States, or an order of the Governor.
- "Service member" means a member of the Armed Services or reserve forces of the United States or a member of the Illinois National Guard.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 96-89, eff. 7-27-09; 96-818, eff. 11-17-09;

- 1 96-962, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1182, eff.
- 2 7-22-10; 96-1551, Article 1, Section 950, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551,
- 3 Article 2, Section 1025, eff. 7-1-11; 97-224, eff. 7-28-11;
- 4 97-229, eff. 7-28-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-466, eff.
- 5 1-1-12; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150,
- 6 eff. 1-25-13.)
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/6-508) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-508)
- 8 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 98-176)
- 9 Sec. 6-508. Commercial Driver's License (CDL) -
- 10 qualification standards.
- 11 (a) Testing.
- (1) General. No person shall be issued an original or renewal CDL unless that person is domiciled in this State or is applying for a non-domiciled CDL under Sections 6-509 and 6-510 of this Code. The Secretary shall cause to be administered such tests as the Secretary deems necessary to meet the requirements of 49 C.F.R. Part 383, subparts F, G,
- meet the requirements of 49 c.r.n. rate 303, suspares r,
- 18 H, and J.
- 19 (1.5) Effective July 1, 2014, no person shall be issued
- an original CDL or an upgraded CDL that requires a skills
- 21 test unless that person has held a CLP, for a minimum of 14
- 22 calendar days, for the classification of vehicle and
- endorsement, if any, for which the person is seeking a CDL.
- 24 (2) Third party testing. The Secretary of State may
- authorize a "third party tester", pursuant to 49 C.F.R.

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- 383.75 and 49 C.F.R. 384.228 and 384.229, to administer the skills test or tests specified by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and any appropriate federal rule.
  - (b) Waiver of Skills Test. The Secretary of State may waive the skills test specified in this Section for a driver applicant for a commercial driver license who meets the requirements of 49 C.F.R. 383.77. The Secretary of State shall waive the skills tests specified in this Section for a driver applicant who has military commercial motor vehicle experience, subject to the requirements of 49 C.F.R. 383.77.
- 13 (b-1) No person shall be issued a CDL unless the person 14 certifies to the Secretary one of the following types of 15 driving operations in which he or she will be engaged:
  - (1) non-excepted interstate;
  - (2) non-excepted intrastate;
    - (3) excepted interstate; or
- 19 (4) excepted intrastate.
- 20 (b-2) (Blank).
- (c) Limitations on issuance of a CDL. A CDL shall not be issued to a person while the person is subject to a disqualification from driving a commercial motor vehicle, or unless otherwise permitted by this Code, while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked or cancelled in any state, or any territory or province of Canada; nor may a CLP or

CDL be issued to a person who has a CLP or CDL issued by any other state, or foreign jurisdiction, nor may a CDL be issued to a person who has an Illinois CLP unless the person first surrenders all of these licenses or permits. However, a person may hold an Illinois CLP and an Illinois CDL providing the CLP is necessary to train or practice for an endorsement or vehicle classification not present on the current CDL. No CDL shall be issued to or renewed for a person who does not meet the requirement of 49 CFR 391.41(b) (11). The requirement may be met with the aid of a hearing aid.

- (c-1) The Secretary may issue a CDL with a school bus driver endorsement to allow a person to drive the type of bus described in subsection (d-5) of Section 6-104 of this Code. The CDL with a school bus driver endorsement may be issued only to a person meeting the following requirements:
  - (1) the person has submitted his or her fingerprints to the Department of State Police in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases;
  - (2) the person has passed a written test, administered by the Secretary of State, on charter bus operation, charter bus safety, and certain special traffic laws relating to school buses determined by the Secretary of

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State to be relevant to charter buses, and submitted to a review of the driver applicant's driving habits by the Secretary of State at the time the written test is given;

- (3) the person has demonstrated physical fitness to operate school buses by submitting the results of a medical examination, including tests for drug use; and
- 7 (4) the person has not been convicted of committing or 8 attempting to commit any one or more of the following 9 offenses: (i) those offenses defined in Sections 8-1.2, 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.2, 9-3.3, 10-1, 10-2, 10 11 10-3.1, 10-4, 10-5, 10-5.1, 10-6, 10-7, 10-9, 11-1.20, 12 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-6.5, 11-6.6, 11-9, 11-9.1, 11-9.3, 11-9.4, 11-14, 11-14.1, 11-14.3, 13 14 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 15 11-18.1, 16 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-22, 11-23, 11-24, 11-25, 11-26, 11-30, 12-2.6, 12-3.1, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 17 12-4.2-5, 12-4.3, 12-4.4, 12-4.5, 12-4.6, 12-4.7, 12-4.9, 18 12-5.01, 12-6, 12-6.2, 12-7.1, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-7.5, 19 12-11, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 12-16.2, 20 12-21.5, 12-21.6, 12-33, 12C-5, 12C-10, 12C-20, 12C-30, 21 22 12C-45, 16-16, 16-16.1, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 18-5, 19-6, 23 20-1, 20-1.1, 20-1.2, 20-1.3, 20-2, 24-1, 24-1.1, <u>24-1.1-5,</u> 24-1.2, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.6, 24-1.7, 24-2.1, 24 25 24-3.3, 24-3.5, 24-3.8, 24-3.9, 31A-1, 31A-1.1, 33A-2, and 26 33D-1, and in subsection (b) of Section 8-1, and in

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subdivisions (a) (1), (a) (2), (b) (1), (e) (1), (e) (2), (e)(3), (e)(4), and (f)(1) of Section 12-3.05, and in subsection (a) and subsection (b), clause (1), of Section 12-4, and in subsection (A), clauses (a) and (b), of Section 24-3, and those offenses contained in Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (ii) those offenses defined in the Cannabis Control Act except those offenses defined in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 4, and subsection (a) of Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act; (iii) those offenses defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (iv) those offenses defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; (v) any offense committed or attempted in any other state against the laws of the United States, which if committed or attempted in this State would be punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses; (vi) the offenses defined in Sections 4.1 and 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (vii) those offenses defined in Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934; and (viii) those offenses defined in the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act.

The Department of State Police shall charge a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and may not exceed the actual cost of the records check.

- (c-2) The Secretary shall issue a CDL with a school bus 1 2 endorsement to allow a person to drive a school bus as defined 3 in this Section. The CDL shall be issued according to the requirements outlined in 49 C.F.R. 383. A person may not 4 5 operate a school bus as defined in this Section without a 6 school bus endorsement. The Secretary of State may adopt rules 7 consistent with Federal guidelines to implement 8 subsection (c-2).
- 9 (d) (Blank).
- 10 (Source: P.A. 97-208, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13;
- 11 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-52, eff.
- 12 1-1-14; 98-176, eff. 7-8-15 (see Section 10 of P.A. 98-722 for
- effective date of changes made by 98-176); 98-756, eff.
- 14 7-16-14.)
- 15 Section 15. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing
- 16 Section 27.6 as follows:
- 17 (705 ILCS 105/27.6)
- 18 (Section as amended by P.A. 96-286, 96-576, 96-578, 96-625,
- 19 96-667, 96-1175, 96-1342, 97-434, 97-1051, 97-1108, 97-1150,
- 20 98-658, and 98-1013)
- Sec. 27.6. (a) All fees, fines, costs, additional
- 22 penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other
- amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk equalling an
- amount of \$55 or more, except the fine imposed by Section

1 5-9-1.15 of the Unified Code of Corrections, the additional fee 2 required by subsections (b) and (c), restitution under Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, contributions to a 3 anti-crime program ordered pursuant to 5 5-6-3 (b) (13) or Section 5-6-3.1 (c) (13) of the Unified Code of Corrections, reimbursement for the costs of an emergency 6 7 response as provided under Section 11-501 of the Illinois 8 Vehicle Code, any fees collected for attending a traffic safety 9 program under paragraph (c) of Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee 10 collected on behalf of a State's Attorney under Section 4-2002 11 of the Counties Code or a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the 12 Counties Code, or any cost imposed under Section 124A-5 of the 13 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, for convictions, orders of 14 supervision, or any other disposition for a violation of 15 Chapters 3, 4, 6, 11, and 12 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a 16 similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of 17 the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and except as otherwise provided in this 18 19 Section shall be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the 20 circuit clerk as follows: 44.5% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the 21 22 case; 16.825% shall be disbursed to the State Treasurer; and 23 38.675% shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund. Of the 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 2/17 24 25 shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, 5.052/17 shall be deposited into 26

1 the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, 3/17 shall 2 be deposited into the Drivers Education Fund, and 6.948/17 3 shall be deposited into the Trauma Center Fund. Of the 6.948/17 deposited into the Trauma Center Fund from the 16.825% 5 disbursed to the State Treasurer, 50% shall be disbursed to the 6 Department of Public Health and 50% shall be disbursed to the 7 Department of Healthcare and Family Services. For fiscal year 8 1993, amounts deposited into the Violent Crime 9 Assistance Fund, the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge 10 Fund, or the Drivers Education Fund shall not exceed 110% of 11 the amounts deposited into those funds in fiscal year 1991. Any 12 amount that exceeds the 110% limit shall be distributed as 13 follows: 50% shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund and 50% shall be disbursed to the entity 14 15 authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case. Not 16 later than March 1 of each year the circuit clerk shall submit 17 a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding year based upon 18 independent verification of fines and fees. All counties shall 19 be subject to this Section, except that counties with a 20 population under 2,000,000 may, by ordinance, elect not to be 21 22 subject to this Section. For offenses subject to this Section, 23 judges shall impose one total sum of money payable for violations. The circuit clerk may add on no additional amounts 24 25 except for amounts that are required by Sections 27.3a and 26 27.3c of this Act, unless those amounts are specifically waived

- by the judge. With respect to money collected by the circuit clerk as a result of forfeiture of bail, ex parte judgment or guilty plea pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk shall first deduct and pay amounts required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
  - (b) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.
  - (b-1) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to

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defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

(c) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted for a violation of Sections 24-1.1, 24-1.1-5, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or a person sentenced for a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall pay an additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

- (c-1) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person sentenced for a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.
- (d) The following amounts must be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:
  - (1) 50% of the amounts collected for felony offenses under Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
  - (2) 20% of the amounts collected for Class A and Class B misdemeanors under Sections 3, 3.01, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.1, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal

1 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; and

- (3) 50% of the amounts collected for Class C misdemeanors under Sections 4.01 and 7.1 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (e) Any person who receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall, in addition to any other fines, fees, and court costs, pay an additional fee of \$29, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. In addition to the fee of \$29, the person shall also pay a fee of \$6, if not waived by the court. If this \$6 fee is collected, \$5.50 of the fee shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and 50 cents of the fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.
  - (f) This Section does not apply to the additional child pornography fines assessed and collected under Section 5-9-1.14 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 21 (g) (Blank).
- 22 (h) (Blank).
  - (i) Of the amounts collected as fines under subsection (b) of Section 3-712 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 99% shall be deposited into the Illinois Military Family Relief Fund and 1% shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and

- Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court Clerk in performing the additional duties required to collect and disburse funds to entities of State and local government as provided by law.
  - (j) Any person convicted of, pleading guilty to, or placed on supervision for a serious traffic violation, as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of a similar provision of a local ordinance shall pay an additional fee of \$35, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104d of that Code.
- This subsection (j) becomes inoperative on January 1, 2020.
  - (k) For any conviction or disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 11-1429 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the circuit clerk shall distribute the fines paid by the person as specified by subsection (h) of Section 11-1429 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
    - (1) Any person who receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall, in addition to any other fines, fees, and court costs, pay an additional fee of \$50, which shall be collected by the circuit clerk and then remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Roadside Memorial Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. However, the court may waive the fee if full

Roadside Memorial Fund.

- restitution is complied with. Subject to appropriation, all moneys in the Roadside Memorial Fund shall be used by the Department of Transportation to pay fees imposed under subsection (f) of Section 20 of the Roadside Memorial Act. The fee shall be remitted by the circuit clerk within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit into the
  - (m) Of the amounts collected as fines under subsection (c) of Section 411.4 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or subsection (c) of Section 90 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 99% shall be deposited to the law enforcement agency or fund specified and 1% shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court Clerk in performing the additional duties required to collect and disburse funds to entities of State and local government as provided by law.
  - (n) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall pay an additional fee of \$15 to the clerk of the circuit court. This additional fee of \$15 shall not be

- 1 considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in
- 2 the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.
- 3 This amount, less 2.5% that shall be used to defray
- 4 administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted
- 5 by the clerk to the State Treasurer within 60 days after
- 6 receipt for deposit into the State Police Merit Board Public
- 7 Safety Fund.
- 8 (o) The amounts collected as fines under Sections 10-9,
- 9 11-14.1, 11-14.3, and 11-18 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall
- 10 be collected by the circuit clerk and distributed as provided
- 11 under Section 5-9-1.21 of the Unified Code of Corrections in
- 12 lieu of any disbursement under subsection (a) of this Section.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 97-434, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1051, eff. 1-1-13;
- 14 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-658, eff.
- 15 6-23-14; 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15; revised 10-2-14.)
- 16 (Section as amended by P.A. 96-576, 96-578, 96-625, 96-667,
- 96-735, 96-1175, 96-1342, 97-434, 97-1051, 97-1108, 97-1150,
- 18 98-658, and 98-1013)
- 19 Sec. 27.6. (a) All fees, fines, costs, additional
- 20 penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other
- 21 amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk equalling an
- 22 amount of \$55 or more, except the fine imposed by Section
- 23 5-9-1.15 of the Unified Code of Corrections, the additional fee
- required by subsections (b) and (c), restitution under Section
- 25 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, contributions to a

program ordered pursuant 1 local anti-crime to Section 2 5-6-3 (b) (13) or Section 5-6-3.1 (c) (13) of the Unified Code of Corrections, reimbursement for the costs of an emergency 3 response as provided under Section 11-501 of the Illinois 5 Vehicle Code, any fees collected for attending a traffic safety program under paragraph (c) of Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee 6 7 collected on behalf of a State's Attorney under Section 4-2002 of the Counties Code or a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the 8 9 Counties Code, or any cost imposed under Section 124A-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, for convictions, orders of 10 supervision, or any other disposition for a violation of 11 12 Chapters 3, 4, 6, 11, and 12 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a 13 similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a 14 15 local ordinance, and except as otherwise provided in this 16 Section shall be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the 17 circuit clerk as follows: 44.5% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the 18 case; 16.825% shall be disbursed to the State Treasurer; and 19 20 38.675% shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund. Of the 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 2/17 21 22 shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Violent 23 Crime Victims Assistance Fund, 5.052/17 shall be deposited into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, 3/17 shall 24 be deposited into the Drivers Education Fund, and 6.948/17 25 26 shall be deposited into the Trauma Center Fund. Of the 6.948/17

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deposited into the Trauma Center Fund from the 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 50% shall be disbursed to the Department of Public Health and 50% shall be disbursed to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. For fiscal year amounts deposited into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, or the Drivers Education Fund shall not exceed 110% of the amounts deposited into those funds in fiscal year 1991. Any amount that exceeds the 110% limit shall be distributed as follows: 50% shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund and 50% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case. Not later than March 1 of each year the circuit clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding year based upon independent verification of fines and fees. All counties shall be subject to this Section, except that counties with a population under 2,000,000 may, by ordinance, elect not to be subject to this Section. For offenses subject to this Section, judges shall impose one total sum of money payable for violations. The circuit clerk may add on no additional amounts except for amounts that are required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act, Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and subsection (a) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, unless those amounts are specifically waived by the judge. With respect to money collected by the circuit clerk as

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a result of forfeiture of bail, ex parte judgment or quilty plea pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk shall first deduct and pay amounts required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act. Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or fee requirements are waived pursuant to court order, the clerk of the court may add to any unpaid fees and costs a delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days. Notice to those parties may be made by signage posting or publication. The additional delinquency amounts collected under this Section shall be deposited in the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the circuit clerk in performing the duties required to collect and disburse funds. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(b) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of

\$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

- (b-1) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.
- (c) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted for a violation of Sections 24-1.1, 24-1.1-5, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or a person sentenced for a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community

Protection Act shall pay an additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

(c-1) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person sentenced for a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

- (d) The following amounts must be remitted to the State

  Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:
  - (1) 50% of the amounts collected for felony offenses under Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
  - (2) 20% of the amounts collected for Class A and Class B misdemeanors under Sections 3, 3.01, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.1, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; and
  - (3) 50% of the amounts collected for Class C misdemeanors under Sections 4.01 and 7.1 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
  - (e) Any person who receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall, in addition to any other fines, fees, and court costs, pay an additional fee of \$29, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. In addition to the fee of \$29, the person shall also pay a fee of \$6, if not waived by the court. If this \$6 fee is collected, \$5.50 of the fee shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court

- and 50 cents of the fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner
  Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.
  - (f) This Section does not apply to the additional child pornography fines assessed and collected under Section 5-9-1.14 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
  - (g) Any person convicted of or pleading guilty to a serious traffic violation, as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall pay an additional fee of \$35, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104d of that Code. This subsection (g) becomes inoperative on January 1, 2020.
  - (h) In all counties having a population of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants,
    - (1) A person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$750 as provided for by subsection (f) of Section 11-501.01 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 11-501.01 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
    - (2) When a crime laboratory DUI analysis fee of \$150, provided for by Section 5-9-1.9 of the Unified Code of Corrections is assessed, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided by subsection (f) of Section 5-9-1.9 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
      - (3) When a fine for a violation of Section 11-605.1 of

the Illinois Vehicle Code is \$250 or greater, the person who violated that Section shall be charged an additional \$125 as provided for by subsection (e) of Section 11-605.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, which shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to a State or county Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund as provided by subsection (e) of Section 11-605.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (4) When a fine for a violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code is \$150 or greater, the additional \$50 which is charged as provided for by subsection (f) of Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to a school district or districts for school safety purposes as provided by subsection (f) of Section 11-605.
- (5) When a fine for a violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-1002.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code is \$150 or greater, the additional \$50 which is charged as provided for by subsection (c) of Section 11-1002.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to a school district or districts for school safety purposes as provided by subsection (c) of Section 11-1002.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (6) When a mandatory drug court fee of up to \$5 is assessed as provided in subsection (f) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided in subsection (f) of Section 5-1101 of

the Counties Code.

- (7) When a mandatory teen court, peer jury, youth court, or other youth diversion program fee is assessed as provided in subsection (e) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided in subsection (e) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.
- (8) When a Children's Advocacy Center fee is assessed pursuant to subsection (f-5) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided in subsection (f-5) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.
- (9) When a victim impact panel fee is assessed pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 11-501.01 of the Vehicle Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to the victim impact panel to be attended by the defendant.
- (10) When a new fee collected in traffic cases is enacted after the effective date of this subsection (h), it shall be excluded from the percentage disbursement provisions of this Section unless otherwise indicated by law.
- (i) Of the amounts collected as fines under subsection (b) of Section 3-712 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 99% shall be deposited into the Illinois Military Family Relief Fund and 1% shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court

- 1 to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court
- 2 Clerk in performing the additional duties required to collect
- 3 and disburse funds to entities of State and local government as
- 4 provided by law.
- 5 (j) (Blank).
- 6 (k) For any conviction or disposition of court supervision
- 7 for a violation of Section 11-1429 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 8 Code, the circuit clerk shall distribute the fines paid by the
- 9 person as specified by subsection (h) of Section 11-1429 of the
- 10 Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 11 (1) Any person who receives a disposition of court
- 12 supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois
- 13 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall,
- in addition to any other fines, fees, and court costs, pay an
- additional fee of \$50, which shall be collected by the circuit
- 16 clerk and then remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into
- 17 the Roadside Memorial Fund, a special fund in the State
- 18 treasury. However, the court may waive the fee if full
- 19 restitution is complied with. Subject to appropriation, all
- 20 moneys in the Roadside Memorial Fund shall be used by the
- 21 Department of Transportation to pay fees imposed under
- 22 subsection (f) of Section 20 of the Roadside Memorial Act. The
- 23 fee shall be remitted by the circuit clerk within one month
- 24 after receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit into the
- 25 Roadside Memorial Fund.
- 26 (m) Of the amounts collected as fines under subsection (c)

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of Section 411.4 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or subsection (c) of Section 90 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 99% shall be deposited to the law enforcement agency or fund specified and 1% shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court Clerk in performing the additional duties required to collect and disburse funds to entities of State and local government as provided by law.

- (n) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or is convicted of, pleads quilty to, or receives disposition of court supervision for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall pay an additional fee of \$15 to the clerk of the circuit court. This additional fee of \$15 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. amount, less 2.5% that This shall be used to administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the State Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the State Police Merit Board Public Safety Fund.
  - (o) The amounts collected as fines under Sections 10-9,

- 1 11-14.1, 11-14.3, and 11-18 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall
- 2 be collected by the circuit clerk and distributed as provided
- 3 under Section 5-9-1.21 of the Unified Code of Corrections in
- 4 lieu of any disbursement under subsection (a) of this Section.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-434, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1051, eff. 1-1-13;
- 6 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-658, eff.
- 7 6-23-14; 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15; revised 10-2-14.)
- 8 Section 20. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 9 changing Sections 24-1.1, 24-1.6, and 24-1.8 and by adding
- 10 Section 24-1.1-5 as follows:
- 11 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1.1)
- Sec. 24-1.1. Unlawful use or possession of weapons by
- 13 felons <del>Use or Possession of Weapons by Felons or Persons in the</del>
- 14 Custody of the Department of Corrections Facilities.
- 15 (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly possess on or
- 16 about his person or on his land or in his own abode or fixed
- 17 place of business any weapon prohibited under Section 24-1 of
- 18 this Act or any firearm or any firearm ammunition if the person
- 19 has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State or
- 20 any other jurisdiction. This Section shall not apply if the
- 21 person has been granted relief by the Director of the
- 22 Department of State Police under Section 10 of the Firearm
- Owners Identification Card Act.
- 24 (b) (Blank). It is unlawful for any person confined in a

<del>penal</del>	inst	itu	tion,	which	is	a	faci	lity	of	the	<del>- Illinois</del>
<del>Depart</del>	ment	of	Corre	<del>ctions,</del>	to	<del>-po</del>	<del>ssess</del>	any	<del>-wea</del> j	<del>pon</del>	<del>prohibited</del>

3 under Section 24-1 of this Code or any firearm or firearm

4 ammunition, regardless of the intent with which he possesses

<del>it.</del>

- (c) (Blank). It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (b), that such possession was specifically authorized by rule, regulation, or directive of the Illinois Department of Corrections or order issued pursuant thereto.
- (d) (Blank). The defense of necessity is not available to a person who is charged with a violation of subsection (b) of this Section.
  - (e) Sentence.
  - (1) Violation of this Section is by a person not confined in a penal institution shall be a Class 3 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to no less than  $\frac{3}{2}$  years and no more than 10 years and any second or subsequent violation shall be a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.
  - (2) Violation of this Section is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the conviction was entered less than 10 years prior to the commission of the instant offense, excluding any time the defendant was in

custody, on probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory
supervised release.

- (3) Violation of this Section by a person not confined in a penal institution who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this Section, a forcible felony, a felony violation of Article 24 of this Code or of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, stalking or aggravated stalking, or a Class 2 or greater felony under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to not less than  $\frac{4}{3}$  years and not more than 14 years.
- (4) Violation of this Section by a person who is on parole or mandatory supervised release is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to not less than  $\underline{4}$  years and not more than 14 years.
- (5) Violation of this Section by a person not confined in a penal institution is a Class X felony when the firearm possessed is a machine gun. Any person who violates this Section while confined in a penal institution, which is a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections, is guilty of a Class 1 felony, if he possesses any weapon prohibited under Section 24-1 of this Code regardless of the intent with which he possesses it, a Class X felony if he possesses any firearm, firearm ammunition or explosive,

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1	and a Class X felony for which the offender shall be
2	sentenced to not less than 12 years and not more than 50
3	years when the firearm possessed is a machine gun.
4	(6) A violation of this Section while wearing or in
5	possession of body armor as defined in Section 33F-1 is a
6	Class X felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not
7	less than 10 years and not more than 40 years.
8	(7) A sentence of county impact incarceration under
9	Section 5-8-1.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections is not
10	authorized for a violation of this Section.
11	(8) The possession of each firearm or firearm
12	ammunition in violation of this Section constitutes a
13	single and separate violation.
14	(Source: P.A. 97-237, eff. 1-1-12.)
15	(720 ILCS 5/24-1.1-5 new)
16	Sec. 24-1.1-5. Unlawful use or possession of weapons by
17	persons in the custody of the Department of Corrections
18	facilities.
19	(a) It is unlawful for any person confined in a penal
20	institution, which is a facility of the Illinois Department of
21	Corrections, to possess any weapon prohibited under Section
22	24-1 of this Code or any firearm or firearm ammunition,
23	regardless of the intent with which he or she possesses it.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this

Section that the possession was specifically authorized by

- 1 rule, regulation, or directive of the Illinois Department of
- 2 Corrections or order issued under that rule, regulation, or
- 3 directive.
- 4 (c) The defense of necessity is not available to a person
- 5 who is charged with a violation of this Section.
- 6 <u>(d) Sentence.</u>
- 7 (1) Any person who violates this Section is quilty of a
- 8 Class 1 felony, if he or she possesses any weapon prohibited
- 9 under Section 24-1 of this Code, a Class X felony if he or she
- 10 possesses any firearm, firearm ammunition, or explosive, and a
- 11 Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to not
- 12 less than 12 years and not more than 50 years when the firearm
- possessed is a machine gun.
- 14 (2) A violation of this Section while wearing or in
- possession of body armor as defined in Section 33F-1 is a Class
- 16 X felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than
- 17 10 years and not more than 40 years.
- 18 (3) The possession of each firearm or firearm ammunition in
- 19 violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate
- 20 violation.
- 21 (4) A sentence of county impact incarceration under Section
- 22 5-8-1.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections is not authorized
- for a violation of this Section.
- 24 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.6)
- 25 Sec. 24-1.6. Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon.

- (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon when he or she knowingly:
  - (1) Carries on or about his or her person or in any vehicle or concealed on or about his or her person except when on his or her land or in his or her abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; or
  - (2) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his or her own land or in his or her own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; and
    - (3) One of the following factors is present:
    - (A) the firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or handgun, possessed was uncased, loaded, and immediately accessible at the time of the offense; or
    - (A-5) the pistol, revolver, or handgun possessed was uncased, loaded, and immediately accessible at the

time of the offense and the person possessing the pistol, revolver, or handgun has not been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or

- (B) the firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or handgun, possessed was uncased, unloaded, and the ammunition for the weapon was immediately accessible at the time of the offense; or
- (B-5) the pistol, revolver, or handgun possessed was uncased, unloaded, and the ammunition for the weapon was immediately accessible at the time of the offense and the person possessing the pistol, revolver, or handgun has not been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or
- (C) the person possessing the firearm has not been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or
- (D) the person possessing the weapon was previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a felony; or
- (E) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in a misdemeanor violation of the Cannabis Control Act, in a misdemeanor violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or in a misdemeanor violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act;

Τ	or
2	(F) (blank); or
3	(G) the person possessing the weapon had a order of
4	protection issued against him or her within the
5	previous 2 years; or
6	(H) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in
7	the commission or attempted commission of a
8	misdemeanor involving the use or threat of violence
9	against the person or property of another; or
10	(I) the person possessing the weapon was under 21
11	years of age and in possession of a handgun, unless the
12	person under 21 is engaged in lawful activities under
13	the Wildlife Code or described in subsection
14	24-2(b)(1), (b)(3), or 24-2(f).
15	(a-5) "Handgun" as used in this Section has the meaning
16	given to it in Section 5 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
17	(b) "Stun gun or taser" as used in this Section has the
18	same definition given to it in Section 24-1 of this Code.
19	(c) This Section does not apply to or affect the
20	transportation or possession of weapons that:
21	(i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
22	(ii) are not immediately accessible; or
23	(iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm
24	carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person
25	who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's
26	Identification Card.

(d) Sentence.

- (1) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon is a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent offense is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than  $\underline{4}$  years and not more than  $\underline{10}$  7 years.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection (d), a first offense of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon committed with a firearm by a person 18 years of age or older where the factors listed in both items (A) and (C) or both items (A-5) and (C) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) are present is a Class 4 felony, for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year and not more than 3 years.
- (3) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon by a person who has been previously convicted of a felony offense is a Class 3 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 10 years, unless the conviction was entered less than 10 years prior to the commission of the instant offense, excluding any time the defendant was in custody, on probation, conditional discharge, or supervised release, in which case it is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 4 years and not more than 10 years. in this State or another jurisdiction is a

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1	Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a
2	term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more
3	than 7 years.

- (4) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon while wearing or in possession of body armor as defined in Section 33F-1 by a person who has not been issued a valid Firearms Owner's Identification Card in accordance with Section 5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is a Class X felony.
- 10 (5) A sentence of county impact incarceration under

  11 Section 5-8-1.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections is not

  12 authorized for a violation of this Section.
- 13 (e) The possession of each firearm in violation of this 14 Section constitutes a single and separate violation.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)
- 16 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.8)
- Sec. 24-1.8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member.
- 19 (a) A person commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a 20 street gang member when he or she knowingly:
  - (1) possesses, carries, or conceals on or about his or her person a firearm and firearm ammunition while on any street, road, alley, gangway, sidewalk, or any other lands, except when inside his or her own abode or inside his or her fixed place of business, and has not been issued a

currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and is a member of a street gang; or

- (2) possesses or carries in any vehicle a firearm and firearm ammunition which are both immediately accessible at the time of the offense while on any street, road, alley, or any other lands, except when inside his or her own abode or garage, and has not been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and is a member of a street gang.
- member is a Class 2 felony for which the person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to no less than 4 years and no more than 10 years. A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or contained firearm ammunition and the court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment authorized for the Class 2 felony. A sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections is not authorized for a violation of this Section.
  - (c) For purposes of this Section:

"Street gang" or "gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

"Street gang member" or "gang member" has the meaning

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- 1 ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang
- 2 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-829, eff. 12-3-09.)
- Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-6-3, 5-5-3, and 5-9-1.10 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)
- 7 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and Regulations for Sentence Credit.
- 8 (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe
  9 rules and regulations for awarding and revoking sentence
  10 credit for persons committed to the Department which shall
  11 be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board.
- 12 (1.5) As otherwise provided by law, sentence credit may
  13 be awarded for the following:
  - (A) successful completion of programming while in custody of the Department or while in custody prior to sentencing;
  - (B) compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department; or
  - (C) service to the institution, service to a community, or service to the State.
    - (2) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in

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clause (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or with respect to offense listed in clause (vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or with respect to the offense of being an armed habitual criminal committed on or after August 2, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-398) or with respect to the offenses listed in clause (v) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or with respect to the offense of aggravated domestic battery committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224) or with respect to the offense of attempt to commit terrorism committed on or after January 1, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-990), or with respect to the offenses listed in clauses (viii) or (ix) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the following:

- (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense of terrorism shall receive no sentence credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
- (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit terrorism, attempt to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child,

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predatory criminal sexual assault of child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with a firearm as described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e) (1), (e) (2), (e) (3), or (e)(4) 12-3.05, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a)(2) of 12-3.05, being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05, or aggravated battery of a child as described in Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence for

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aggravated discharge of a firearm, whether or not the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

that a person serving a sentence narcotics racketeering, gunrunning, controlled substance trafficking, methamphetamine trafficking, drug-induced homicide, aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment, money laundering pursuant to clause (c) (4) or (5) of Section 29B-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class X felony conviction for delivery of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture or deliver, calculated criminal drug conspiracy, criminal drug conspiracy, street gang criminal drug conspiracy, in methamphetamine manufacturing, participation aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, delivery of methamphetamine, possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, aggravated delivery of methamphetamine, aggravated possession with intent. deliver to methamphetamine, methamphetamine conspiracy when the substance containing the controlled substance or methamphetamine is 100 grams or more shall receive no more than 7.5

1	days sentence credit for each month of his or her
2	sentence of imprisonment;
3	(vi) that a prisoner serving a sentence for a
4	second or subsequent offense of luring a minor shall
5	receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for
6	each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and
7	(vii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for
8	aggravated domestic battery shall receive no more than
9	4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or
10	her sentence of imprisonment;
11	(viii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for a
12	violation under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (e)
13	of Section 24-1.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall
14	receive no more than 7.5 days of sentence credit for
15	each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and
16	(ix) that a prisoner serving a sentence for a
17	violation under Section 24-1.8; paragraph (3), (4),
18	(5), or (6) of subsection (e) of Section 24-1.1; or a
19	Class 2 or greater felony under Section 24-1.6 of the
20	Criminal Code of 2012 shall receive no more than 4.5
21	days of sentence credit for each month of his or her
22	sentence of imprisonment.
23	(2.05) Notwithstanding clause (viii) of paragraph (2)
24	of this subsection (a), if a person is convicted of a
25	violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section
26	24-1.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, at the person's

1	sentencing hearing, after considering all of the evidence
2	in aggravation and mitigation, the court may enter an order
3	to the Department permitting the issuance of sentence
4	credits at the Department's discretion under this
5	paragraph (2.05) if the person proves each of the following
6	by a preponderance of the evidence:
7	(A) more than 10 years have elapsed since the later
8	of the completion of sentence for the prior felony,
9	discharge from incarceration for the prior felony,
10	discharge from mandatory supervised release for the
11	prior felony, or discharge from parole for the prior
12	<pre>felony;</pre>
13	(B) the person does not have a prior felony
14	conviction which qualifies as a forcible felony as
15	defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 2012, a
16	felony violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of
17	1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or the Firearm Owners
18	Identification Card Act, stalking or aggravated
19	stalking, or a Class 2 or greater felony under the
20	Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis
21	Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and
22	Community Protection Act;
23	(C) permitting sentence credits would serve the
24	goals of the individual's rehabilitation and reentry
25	<pre>into society; and</pre>
26	(D) permitting sentence credits is in the

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## interests of the protection of the public.

(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) subdivision (a)(2)(vii) committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of sentence credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section

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- 3-3-9. Each day of sentence credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.
  - (2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death shall receive no sentence credit.
  - (2.3) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
  - (2.4) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of

imprisonment.

- (2.5) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (2.6) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days additional sentence credit for good conduct in specific instances as the Director deems proper. The good conduct may include, but is not limited to, compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department, service to the Department, service to a community, or service to the State. However, the Director shall not award more than 90 days of sentence credit for good conduct to any prisoner who is serving a sentence for

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conviction of first degree murder, reckless homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent liberties with a child, child pornography, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a)(2) of 12-3.05, aggravated battery of a aggravated battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated battery of a child as described in Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05, endangering the life or health of a child, or cruelty to a child. Notwithstanding the foregoing, sentence credit for good conduct shall not be awarded on a sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) when the offense is committed on or after June 19, or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) when the offense committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a) (2) (v) when the offense

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is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) when the offense is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a) (2) (vii) when the offense is committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), (ii) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) (2.4) when the offense is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176), (v) offenses that may subject the offender to commitment under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, or (vi) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230).

Eligible inmates for an award of sentence credit under this paragraph (3) may be selected to receive the credit at the

1 Director's or his or her designee's sole discr	etion.
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- 2 Consideration may be based on, but not limited to, any
- 3 available risk assessment analysis on the inmate, any history
- 4 of conviction for violent crimes as defined by the Rights of
- 5 Crime Victims and Witnesses Act, facts and circumstances of the
- 6 inmate's holding offense or offenses, and the potential for
- 7 rehabilitation.

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The Director shall not award sentence credit under this paragraph (3) to an inmate unless the inmate has served a minimum of 60 days of the sentence; except nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the Director to extend an inmate's sentence beyond that which was imposed by the court. Prior to awarding credit under this paragraph (3), the Director shall make a written determination that the inmate:

- (A) is eligible for the sentence credit;
- (B) has served a minimum of 60 days, or as close to 60 days as the sentence will allow; and
- (C) has met the eligibility criteria established by rule.

The Director shall determine the form and content of the written determination required in this subsection.

(3.5) The Department shall provide annual written reports to the Governor and the General Assembly on the award of sentence credit for good conduct, with the first report due January 1, 2014. The Department must publish both reports on its website within 48 hours of transmitting

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_	the	reports	to	the	Governor	and	the	General	Assembly.	The
2	repo	orts must	in	clud	e:					

- (A) the number of inmates awarded sentence credit for good conduct;
- (B) the average amount of sentence credit for good conduct awarded;
- (C) the holding offenses of inmates awarded sentence credit for good conduct; and
- (D) the number of sentence credit for good conduct revocations.
- (4) The rules and regulations shall also provide that sentence credit accumulated and retained under the paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, educational programs, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, or re-entry planning provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program as determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. The rules and regulations shall also provide that sentence credit, subject to the same offense limits and multiplier provided in this paragraph, may be provided to an inmate who was

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held in pre-trial detention prior to his or her current commitment to the Department of Corrections and successfully completed a full-time, 60-day or longer substance abuse program, educational program, behavior modification program, life skills course, or re-entry planning provided by the county department of corrections or county jail. Calculation of this county program credit shall be done at sentencing as provided in Section 5-4.5-100 of this Code and shall be included in the sentencing order. However, no inmate shall be eligible for the additional sentence credit under this paragraph (4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a boot camp or electronic detention, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) of this Section that is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) of this Section that is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) when the offense is committed on or after June 1, 2008 effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a) (2) (vii) when the offense is committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), or if convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or

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compounds or any combination thereof as defined subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, if convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or any combination thereof compounds or as defined subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a) (2.4) of this Section that is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery with a firearm as described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e)(1), (e)(2), (e) (3), or (e) (4) of Section 12-3.05, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) and has subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has previously served more than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional facility.

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Educational, vocational, substance abuse, behavior life skills courses, modification programs, re-entry planning, and correctional industry programs under which sentence credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) and paragraph (4.1) of this subsection (a) evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to t.he recidivism rate among program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for other reason established under the rules anv and regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate.

(4.1) The rules and regulations shall also provide that an additional 60 days of sentence credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes high school equivalency testing

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while the prisoner is committed to the Department of Corrections. The sentence credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of sentence credit under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall also be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The sentence credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate. If, after an award of the high school equivalency testing sentence credit has been made, the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked. The Department may also award 60 days of sentence credit to any committed person who passed high school equivalency testing while he or she was held in pre-trial detention prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections.

(4.5) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall also provide that when the court's sentencing order recommends a prisoner for substance abuse treatment and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354), the prisoner shall receive no sentence credit awarded under clause (3) of this subsection (a) unless he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program. The

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Director may waive the requirement to participate in or complete a substance abuse treatment program and award the sentence credit in specific instances if the prisoner is not a good candidate for a substance abuse treatment program for medical, programming, or operational reasons. Availability of substance abuse treatment shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. If treatment is not available and the requirement to participate and complete the treatment has not been waived by the Director, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The Director may allow a prisoner placed on a waiting list to participate in and complete a substance abuse education class or attend substance abuse self-help meetings in lieu of a substance abuse treatment program. A prisoner on a waiting list who is not placed in a substance abuse program prior to release may be eligible for a waiver and receive sentence credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the discretion of the Director.

(4.6) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall also provide that a prisoner who has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act shall receive no sentence credit unless he or she either has successfully completed or is participating in sex offender treatment as defined by the

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Sex Offender Management Board. However, prisoners who are waiting to receive treatment, but who are unable to do so due solely to the lack of resources on the part of the Department, may, at the Director's sole discretion, be awarded sentence credit at a rate as the Director shall determine.

(5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of sentence credit for good conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable notice of the impending release not less than 14 days prior to the date of the release to the State's Attorney of the county where prosecution of the inmate took place, applicable, the State's Attorney of the county into which the inmate will be released. The Department must also make identification information and a recent photo of the inmate being released accessible on the Internet by means of a hyperlink labeled "Community Notification of Inmate Early Release" on the Department's World Wide Web homepage. The identification information shall include the inmate's: any alias, date of name, known birth, physical characteristics, residence address, commitment offense and county where conviction was imposed. The identification information shall be placed on the website within 3 days of the inmate's release and the information may not be removed

- until either: completion of the first year of mandatory supervised release or return of the inmate to custody of the Department.
  - (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of sentence credit.
  - (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking sentence credit, including revoking sentence credit awarded for good conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section. The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of sentence credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of sentence credit for any one infraction.

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any sentence credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of sentence credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a) (4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, the

Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of sentence credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of sentence credit within any calendar year for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department.

The Director of the Department of Corrections, in appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days of sentence credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any restoration of sentence credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the Board may not restore sentence credit in excess of the amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to the accumulation of sentence credit.

(d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a

hearing to revoke up to 180 days of sentence credit by bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of the sentence credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a) (8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code. If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of sentence credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review Board may revoke all sentence credit accumulated by the prisoner.

For purposes of this subsection (d):

- (1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the following criteria:
  - (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact:
  - (B) it is being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;
  - (C) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are not warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
  - (D) the allegations and other factual contentions do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further

investigation or discovery; or

- (E) the denials of factual contentions are not warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.
- (2) "Lawsuit" means a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act, an action under the federal Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1983), or a second or subsequent petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 whether filed with or without leave of court or a second or subsequent petition for relief from judgment under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the validity of Public Act 89-404.
- (f) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate who has been convicted of a violation of an order of protection under Section 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of sentence credit, the Department, as a condition of release, shall require that the person, upon release, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-697, eff. 6-22-12;
- 2 97-990, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-718, eff.
- $3 \quad 1-1-15.$
- 4 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 5 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 6 (a) (Blank).
- 7 (b) (Blank).
- 8 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 9 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment 10 or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following
- offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less
- 12 than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code
- for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution
- or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
- 15 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not
- imposed.
- 17 (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 18 (C) A Class X felony.
- 19 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois
- 20 Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision
- 21 (c) (1.5) or (c) (2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates
- 22 to more than 5 grams of a substance containing cocaine,
- fentanyl, or an analog thereof.
- (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401
- 25 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to

- 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an analog thereof.
  - (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.
  - (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
  - (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, <u>24-1.1-5</u>, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
  - (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
    - (H) Criminal sexual assault.
  - (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a) (4) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

1 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.
- (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
- (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
  - (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5),

- or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
  - (Q) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
  - (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
    - (S) (Blank).
  - (T) A second or subsequent violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
  - (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
  - (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of the offense of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault,

predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the
offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault,
indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent
liberties with a child where the victim was under the age
of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent
to those offenses.

- (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or contained firearm ammunition.
- (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (AA) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.
- (BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of a value exceeding \$500,000.
- (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of \$500,000 or more.
- (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the

- 1 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the
- 2 firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm
- 3 is being used.
- 4 (3) (Blank).
- 5 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
- 6 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
- 7 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of
- 8 the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 9 (4.1) (Blank).
- 10 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
- 11 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
- 12 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
- 13 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 14 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
- hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall
- 16 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 17 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 18 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and
- 19 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of
- 20 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the
- 21 court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of
- 22 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 23 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be
- 24 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 25 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this

- subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of that Section.
  - (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her release from prison.
  - (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.
  - (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or

1 her life.

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- 2 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated
- 3 association convicted of any offense to:
  - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 5 (B) a fine;
- 6 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 7 of this Code.
- 8 (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
  9 except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person
  10 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the
  11 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
  12 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not
  13 more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the
  14 property of another person.
  - (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
  - (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
  - (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person

- 1 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 2 Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or
- 3 privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid
- 4 a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 5 (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
- 6 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 7 Code during a period in which his or her driver's license,
- 8 permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation
- 9 of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit,
- or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the
- 11 expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or
- she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 13 (6) (Blank).
- 14 (7) (Blank).
- 15 (8) (Blank).
- 16 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense
- of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of
- 18 natural life imprisonment.
- 19 (10) (Blank).
- 20 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a
- 21 first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense
- 22 upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery
- 23 when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at
- 24 any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports
- 25 official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or
- 26 within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which

- the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.
  - (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.
  - (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.
  - (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the

Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

- (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
  - (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
  - (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or

1	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
2	court approved plan including but not limited to the
3	defendant's:
4	(i) removal from the household;
5	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
6	(iii) continued financial support of the
7	family;
8	(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
9	and
10	(v) compliance with any other measures that
11	the court may deem appropriate; and
12	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
13	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
14	finds, after considering the defendant's income and
15	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying
16	for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age
17	at the time the offense was committed and requires
18	counseling as a result of the offense.
19	Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
20	5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
21	the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
22	restricting contact with the victim or other family members or
23	commits another offense with the victim or other family
24	members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
25	impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and

- 1 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
- 2 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 3 (f) (Blank).

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 5 Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14, 6 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a 7 place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 8 12-14, 9 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 10 Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually 11 12 transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 13 14 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 15 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 16 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 17 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 18 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 19 20 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 21 22 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in 23 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 24 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be 25

revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test

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results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal quardian of the test court shall provide information availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is order to prosecute a charge of relevant in criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have

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the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human (HIV). immunodeficiency virus The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a

- charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost
- 3 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost

of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as

- 5 costs against the convicted defendant.
- 6 (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for
- any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
- 8 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and
- 9 any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
- 10 similar 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 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section
- 14 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9,
- 15 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17,
- 16 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1,
- 17 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,
- 18 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
- 19 Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled
- 20 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or
- 21 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 22 Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court
- supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10
- of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois
- 25 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine
- 26 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court

shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory

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supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high diploma or has successfully passed high equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) 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.

- (k) (Blank).
- (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the

- Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:
  - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
  - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
  - Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.
    - (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
      - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
      - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
      - (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are

- subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
  - (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional sentence credit for good conduct as provided under Section 3-6-3.
    - (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.
  - (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a

- 1 substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.
- 2 (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as
- defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
- 4 defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to
- 5 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of
- 6 license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 97-159, eff. 7-21-11; 97-697, eff. 6-22-12;
- 8 97-917, eff. 8-9-12; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff.
- 9 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 98-756,
- 10 eff. 7-16-14.)
- 11 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.10)
- 12 Sec. 5-9-1.10. Additional fines. There shall be added to
- 13 every penalty imposed in sentencing for a violation of Sections
- 14 24-1.1, 24-1.1-5, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of
- 15 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 an additional fine of \$100
- payable to the clerk, which shall be imposed upon the entry of
- 17 a judgment of conviction. This additional fee, less 2 1/2% that
- 18 shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the
- 19 clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within
- 20 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund.
- 21 This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of
- 22 the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time
- 23 served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March
- 1 of each year the circuit clerk shall submit a report of the
- 25 amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this

- 1 Section during the preceding calendar year. All moneys
- 2 collected by the circuit clerk and remitted to the State
- 3 Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act shall
- 4 be deposited into the Trauma Center Fund for distribution as
- 5 provided under Section 3.225 of the Emergency Medical Services
- 6 (EMS) Systems Act.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

1 INDEX

- 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance
- 3 225 ILCS 46/25
- 4 625 ILCS 5/6-106.1
- 5 625 ILCS 5/6-508 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-508
- 6 705 ILCS 105/27.6
- 7 720 ILCS 5/24-1.1 from Ch. 38, par. 24-1.1
- 8 720 ILCS 5/24-1.1-5 new
- 9 720 ILCS 5/24-1.6
- 10 720 ILCS 5/24-1.8
- 11 730 ILCS 5/3-6-3 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3
- 12 730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3
- 13 730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.10