

Sen. Terry Link

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defendant the following:

Filed: 5/21/2015

09900HB2569sam001 LRB099 07774 RLC 35917 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2569 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 2569 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 4 5 amended by changing Section 113-4 as follows: 6 (725 ILCS 5/113-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 113-4) 7 Sec. 113-4. Plea. (a) When called upon to plead at arraignment the defendant shall be furnished with a copy of the 8 charge and shall plead guilty, guilty but mentally ill, or not 9 10 guilty. (b) If the defendant stands mute a plea of not guilty shall 11 12 be entered for him or her and the trial shall proceed on the 13 such plea. (c) If the defendant pleads guilty, the such plea shall not 14

be accepted until the court shall have fully explained to the

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1	(1)	consequ	ences 	of	suc	ch p	olea	and	the	ma	ximum	and
2	<u>minimum</u>	penalty	provid	ded	by i	law	for	the	offen	se	which	may
3	be impos	ed by the	e cour	t <u>;</u>								

- (2) any possible increased sentence by reason of the fact of a prior conviction and any possibility of the imposition of consecutive sentences; and
- 7 (3) any registration requirement that may result from the plea.

After the such explanation, the court shall ask the defendant in open court if the consequences of the defendant's quilty plea have been fully explained by defendant's counsel. If if the defendant answers in the affirmative and understandingly persists in his or her plea, it shall be accepted by the court and recorded. For purposes of this subsection (c), "consequences of the defendant's quilty plea" means consequences that the defendant's counsel deems necessary for the defendant to make an informed decision. These consequences may include, but are not limited to, any possible increased sentence for a future conviction, any restrictions associated with a registration requirement that may result from the plea, or the negative effect the plea may have on the defendant's ability to retain or obtain housing, retain or obtain employment, retain or obtain an occupational or driver's license, retain or obtain custody of a child, acquire loans, or possess a firearm.

(d) If the defendant pleads guilty but mentally ill, the

- 1 court shall not accept that such a plea until the defendant has 2 clinical undergone examination by а psychologist 3 psychiatrist and the judge has examined the psychiatric or 4 psychological report or reports, held a hearing on the issue of 5 the defendant's mental condition and is satisfied that there is 6 a factual basis that the defendant was mentally ill at the time of the offense to which the plea is entered. 7
 - (e) If a defendant pleads not guilty, the court shall advise him <u>or her</u> at that time or at any later court date on which he <u>or she</u> is present that if <u>the defendant he</u> escapes from custody or is released on bond and fails to appear in court when required by the court that his <u>or her</u> failure to appear would constitute a waiver of his <u>or her</u> right to confront the witnesses against him <u>or her</u> and trial could proceed in his <u>or her</u> absence.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 82-553.)".

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