99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

SB2870

Introduced 2/17/2016, by Sen. John G. Mulroe

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

| 725 ILCS 5/110-10 | from Ch. 38, par. 110-10 |
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| 730 ILCS 5/5-6-3 | from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3 |
| 730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1 | from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1 |
| 730 ILCS 5/5-7-1 | from Ch. 38, par. 1005-7-1 |

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders with regard to drug-related and alcohol-related offenses, in which a vendor approved by the county board supplies and monitors the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. Provides that the program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. Provides that the program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge. Effective immediately.

LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
amended by changing Section 110-10 as follows:

6 (725 ILCS 5/110-10) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-10)

7 Sec. 110-10. Conditions of bail bond.

8 (a) If a person is released prior to conviction, either 9 upon payment of bail security or on his or her own 10 recognizance, the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he 11 or she will:

12 (1) Appear to answer the charge in the court having
13 jurisdiction on a day certain and thereafter as ordered by
14 the court until discharged or final order of the court;

15 (2) Submit himself or herself to the orders and process16 of the court;

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(3) Not depart this State without leave of the court;

18 (4) Not violate any criminal statute of any 19 jurisdiction;

(5) At a time and place designated by the court,
surrender all firearms in his or her possession to a law
enforcement officer designated by the court to take custody
of and impound the firearms and physically surrender his or

her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the clerk of the 1 2 circuit court when the offense the person has been charged 3 with is a forcible felony, stalking, aggravated stalking, domestic battery, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 4 5 Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community 6 Protection Act, or the Cannabis Control Act that is 7 classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, or any felony violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 8 9 Criminal Code of 2012; the court may, however, forgo the 10 imposition of this condition when the circumstances of the 11 case clearly do not warrant it or when its imposition would 12 be impractical; if the Firearm Owner's Identification Card is confiscated, the clerk of the circuit court shall mail 13 14 the confiscated card to the Illinois State Police; all 15 legally possessed firearms shall be returned to the person 16 upon the charges being dismissed, or if the person is found not guilty, unless the finding of not guilty is by reason 17 18 of insanity; and

19 (6) At a time and place designated by the court, submit 20 to a psychological evaluation when the person has been charged with a violation of item (4) of subsection (a) of 21 22 Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 23 Code of 2012 and that violation occurred in a school or in 24 any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to 25 transport students to or from school or a school-related 26 activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of real

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property comprising any school.

2 Psychological evaluations ordered pursuant to this Section 3 shall be completed promptly and made available to the State, the defendant, and the court. As a further condition of bail 4 5 under these circumstances, the court shall order the defendant to refrain from entering upon the property of the school, 6 including any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a 7 8 school to transport students to or from school or а 9 school-related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet 10 of real property comprising any school. Upon receipt of the 11 psychological evaluation, either the State or the defendant may 12 request a change in the conditions of bail, pursuant to Section 13 110-6 of this Code. The court may change the conditions of bail 14 include a requirement that the defendant follow the to recommendations of the psychological evaluation, including 15 16 undergoing psychiatric treatment. The conclusions of the 17 psychological evaluation and any statements elicited from the defendant during its administration are not admissible as 18 19 evidence of guilt during the course of any trial on the charged 20 offense, unless the defendant places his or her mental 21 competency in issue.

(b) The court may impose other conditions, such as the following, if the court finds that such conditions are reasonably necessary to assure the defendant's appearance in court, protect the public from the defendant, or prevent the defendant's unlawful interference with the orderly SB2870 - 4 - LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b

administration of justice: 1 2 (1) Report to or appear in person before such person or 3 agency as the court may direct; Refrain from possessing a firearm or other 4 (2)5 dangerous weapon; (3) Refrain from approaching or communicating with 6 7 particular persons or classes of persons; 8 (4) Refrain from going to certain described 9 geographical areas or premises; 10 (5) Refrain from engaging in certain activities or 11 indulging in intoxicating liquors or in certain drugs; 12 Undergo treatment for drug addiction (6) or 13 alcoholism; (7) Undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; 14 15 (8) Work or pursue a course of study or vocational 16 training; 17 (9) Attend or reside in a facility designated by the 18 court; 19 (10) Support his or her dependents; 20 (11) If a minor resides with his or her parents or in a foster home, attend school, attend a non-residential 21 22 program for youths, and contribute to his or her own 23 support at home or in a foster home; (12) Observe any curfew ordered by the court; 24 25 (13) Remain in the custody of such designated person or 26 organization agreeing to supervise his release. Such third

party custodian shall be responsible for notifying the court if the defendant fails to observe the conditions of release which the custodian has agreed to monitor, and shall be subject to contempt of court for failure so to notify the court;

6 (14) Be placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial 7 Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services 8 Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity 9 with or without the use of an approved electronic 10 monitoring device subject to Article 8A of Chapter V of the 11 Unified Code of Corrections;

12 (14.1) The court shall impose upon a defendant who is 13 charged with any alcohol, cannabis, methamphetamine, or 14 controlled substance violation and is placed under direct 15 supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation 16 Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond 17 home supervision capacity with the use of an approved monitoring device, as a condition of such bail bond, a fee 18 19 that represents costs incidental to the electronic 20 monitoring for each day of such bail supervision ordered by 21 the court, unless after determining the inability of the 22 defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. The fee shall be collected by 23 24 the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an 25 administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit 26 court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies

1 collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit 2 in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 3 of the Counties Code, except as provided in an 4 administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit 5 court.

6 The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may 7 by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders with regard to drug-related and 8 9 alcohol-related offenses, in which a vendor approved by the 10 county board supplies and monitors the electronic 11 monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the 12 county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program 13 14 shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject 15 to review by the Chief Judge;

16 (14.2) The court shall impose upon all defendants, including those defendants subject to paragraph (14.1) 17 above, placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial 18 19 Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services 20 Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity 21 with the use of an approved monitoring device, as a 22 condition of such bail bond, a fee which shall represent 23 costs incidental to such electronic monitoring for each day 24 of such bail supervision ordered by the court, unless after 25 determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, 26 the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may - 7 - LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b

be. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit 1 2 court, except as provided in an administrative order of the 3 Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the 4 5 county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall 6 7 deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties 8 9 Code, as the case may be, except as provided in an 10 administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit 11 court.

12 The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may 13 by administrative order establish a program for electronic 14 monitoring of offenders with regard to drug-related and alcohol-related offenses, in which a vendor approved by the 15 16 county board supplies and monitors the electronic 17 monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent 18 19 offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program 20 shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge; 21

(14.3) The Chief Judge of the Judicial Circuit may establish reasonable fees to be paid by a person receiving pretrial services while under supervision of a pretrial services agency, probation department, or court services department. Reasonable fees may be charged for pretrial 1 services including, but not limited to, pretrial 2 supervision, diversion programs, electronic monitoring, 3 victim impact services, drug and alcohol testing, DNA testing, GPS electronic monitoring, assessments 4 and 5 evaluations related to domestic violence and other 6 victims, and victim mediation services. The person 7 receiving pretrial services may be ordered to pay all costs 8 incidental to pretrial services in accordance with his or 9 her ability to pay those costs;

(14.4) For persons charged with violating Section 10 11 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, refrain from operating 12 a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device, as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois 13 14 Vehicle Code, pursuant to the rules promulgated by the 15 Secretary of State for the installation of ignition 16 interlock devices. Under this condition the court may allow 17 a defendant who is not self-employed to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer that is not equipped with 18 19 an ignition interlock device in the course and scope of the 20 defendant's employment;

(15) Comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory;

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(16) Under Section 110-6.5 comply with the conditions

- 9 - LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b

SB2870

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of the drug testing program; and

2 (17) Such other reasonable conditions as the court may 3 impose.

(c) When a person is charged with an offense under Section 4 5 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 6 7 Criminal Code of 2012, involving a victim who is a minor under 8 18 years of age living in the same household with the defendant 9 at the time of the offense, in granting bail or releasing the 10 defendant on his own recognizance, the judge shall impose 11 conditions to restrict the defendant's access to the victim 12 which may include, but are not limited to conditions that he 13 will:

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1. Vacate the Household.

15 2. Make payment of temporary support to his dependents.

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3. Refrain from contact or communication with the child 17 victim, except as ordered by the court.

(d) When a person is charged with a criminal offense and 18 19 the victim is a family or household member as defined in 20 Article 112A, conditions shall be imposed at the time of the defendant's release on bond that restrict the defendant's 21 22 access to the victim. Unless provided otherwise by the court, 23 the restrictions shall include requirements that the defendant do the following: 24

25 (1) refrain from contact or communication with the victim for a minimum period of 72 hours following the 26

1 defendant's release; and

2 (2) refrain from entering or remaining at the victim's
3 residence for a minimum period of 72 hours following the
4 defendant's release.

5 (e) Local law enforcement agencies shall develop standardized bond forms for use in cases involving family or 6 household members as defined in Article 112A, including 7 8 specific conditions of bond as provided in subsection (d). 9 Failure of any law enforcement department to develop or use 10 those forms shall in no way limit the applicability and 11 enforcement of subsections (d) and (f).

12 (f) If the defendant is admitted to bail after conviction 13 the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he will, in 14 addition to the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and (b) 15 hereof:

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(1) Duly prosecute his appeal;

17 (2) Appear at such time and place as the court may18 direct;

(3) Not depart this State without leave of the court;

20 (4) Comply with such other reasonable conditions as the21 court may impose; and

(5) If the judgment is affirmed or the cause reversed
and remanded for a new trial, forthwith surrender to the
officer from whose custody he was bailed.

25 (g) Upon a finding of guilty for any felony offense, the 26 defendant shall physically surrender, at a time and place

| | SB2870 - 11 - LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b |
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| 1 | designated by the court, any and all firearms in his or her |
| 2 | possession and his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card |
| 3 | as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing. |
| 4 | (Source: P.A. 96-340, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; |
| 5 | 97-401, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. |
| 6 | 1-25-13.) |
| 7 8 | Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-6-3, 5-6-3.1, and 5-7-1 as follows: |
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| 9 | (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3) |
| 10 | Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional |
| 11 | Discharge. |
| 12 | (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional |
| 13 | discharge shall be that the person: |
| 14 | (1) not violate any criminal statute of any |
| 15 | jurisdiction; |
| 16 | (2) report to or appear in person before such person or |
| 17 | agency as directed by the court; |
| 18 | (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other |
| 19 | dangerous weapon where the offense is a felony or, if a |
| 20 | misdemeanor, the offense involved the intentional or |
| 21 | knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm; |
| 22 | (4) not leave the State without the consent of the |
| 23 | court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the |
| 24 | absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent |

1 court is not possible, without the bv the prior 2 notification and approval of the person's probation 3 officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to 4 5 acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate 6 Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;

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

10 (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service 11 and not more than 120 hours of community service, if 12 community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense 13 14 was committed, where the offense was related to or in 15 furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang 16 and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service 17 shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and 18 19 repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 20 21 2012 and similar damage to property located within the 22 municipality or county in which the violation occurred. 23 When possible and reasonable, the community service should 24 be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed 25 26 to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism

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Omnibus Prevention Act;

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

1 2 otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

3 if convicted of possession of a (8) substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois 4 5 Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control 6 and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or 7 disposition of supervision for possession of a substance 8 prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois 9 Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation 10 under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 11 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of 12 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 13 and upon a finding by the court that the person is 14 addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program 15 approved by the court;

16 (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined 17 in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall 18 undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment 19 by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted 20 in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex 21 Offender Management Board Act;

(8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or

reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders;

7 (8.7) if convicted for an offense committed on or after 8 June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that 9 would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as 10 defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 11 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, refrain from 12 communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the 13 14 accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; 15 for purposes of this paragraph (8.7), "Internet" has the 16 meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is not related to the accused if 17 18 the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a 19 20 first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child 21 or adopted child of the accused;

(8.8) if convicted for an offense under Section 11-6,
11-9.1, 11-14.4 that involves soliciting for a juvenile
prostitute, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21
of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
or any attempt to commit any of these offenses, committed

1 on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 2 95-983):

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

9 (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations 10 of the offender's computer or any other device with 11 Internet capability by the offender's probation 12 officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned 13 computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from 14 15 the computer or device and any internal or external 16 peripherals and removal of such information, 17 equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough 18 inspection;

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

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

- 17 - LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b

(8.9) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the
 Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January
 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262), refrain
 from accessing or using a social networking website as
 defined in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012;

(9) if convicted of a felony or of any misdemeanor 6 7 violation of Section 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, or 12-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 8 9 2012 that was determined, pursuant to Section 112A-11.1 of 10 the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, to trigger the 11 prohibitions of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9), physically surrender 12 at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all 13 14 firearms in his or her possession. The Court shall return 15 to the Department of State Police Firearm Owner's 16 Identification Card Office the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card; 17

(10) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in 18 19 subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the 20 offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 21 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors 22 are present, not participate in a holiday event involving 23 children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy 24 or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa 25 Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as 26 a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny

- 18 - LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b

1 costume on or preceding Easter;

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

9 (12) if convicted of a violation of the Methamphetamine 10 Control and Community Protection Act, the Methamphetamine 11 Precursor Control Act, or a methamphetamine related 12 offense:

(A) prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or
having under his or her control any product containing
pseudoephedrine unless prescribed by a physician; and

16 (B) prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or
17 having under his or her control any product containing
18 ammonium nitrate.

19 (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable 20 conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the 21 rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each 22 defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that 23 the person:

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

SB2870 - 19 - LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b

1 (2) pay a fine and costs; 2 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 3 training; (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric 4 5 treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism; (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the 6 7 instruction or residence of defendants on probation; 8 (6) support his dependents; 9 (7) and in addition, if a minor: 10 (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home; 11 (ii) attend school; 12 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; 13 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a 14 foster home: 15 (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the 16 facility, attend an educational program at a facility 17 other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of 18 violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims 19 20 Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of 21 22 the real property comprising a school; 23 (8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of this Code: 24 25 (9) perform some reasonable public or community 26 service;

1 (10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to 2 any other applicable condition of probation or conditional 3 discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that 4 the offender:

5 (i) remain within the interior premises of the 6 place designated for his confinement during the hours 7 designated by the court;

8 (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the 9 court into the offender's place of confinement at any 10 time for purposes of verifying the offender's 11 compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and

(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;

16 for persons convicted of any alcohol, (iv) 17 cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition 18 19 of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall 20 impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the 21 device, as established by the county board in 22 subsection of this Section, unless (a) after 23 determining the inability of the offender to pay the 24 fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the 25 case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to 26 the fees imposed under subsections (q) and (i) of this

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Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court.

10 The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county 11 may by administrative order establish a program for 12 electronic monitoring of offenders with regard to 13 drug-related and alcohol-related offenses, in which a 14 vendor approved by the county board supplies and monitors the electronic monitoring device, and 15 16 collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and 17 the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not 18 19 unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to 20 review by the Chief Judge; and

(v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in

1 subsection of this Section, unless (q) after 2 determining the inability of the defendant to pay the 3 fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to 4 5 the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this 6 Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the 7 circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The 8 9 clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies 10 collected from this fee to the county treasurer who 11 shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of 12 corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the 13 fee collected in the probation and court services fund. 14 The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may 15 by administrative order establish a program for 16 electronic monitoring of offenders with regard to drug-related and alcohol-related offenses, in which a 17 18 vendor approved by the county board supplies and 19 monitors the electronic monitoring device, and 20 collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program 21 shall include provisions for indigent offenders and 22 the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not 23 unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to 24 review by the Chief Judge. 25 (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order

26 of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois

Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;

6 (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as 7 defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act 8 for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the 9 offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the 10 fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was 11 sentenced;

12 (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to 13 exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the 14 offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a 15 "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the 16 Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under 17 the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources 18 19 for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and 20 to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of 21 the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;

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

4 (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or 5 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular 6 types of persons, including but not limited to members of 7 street gangs and drug users or dealers;

8 (16) refrain from having in his or her body the 9 presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis 10 Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 11 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 12 unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his 13 or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the 14 presence of any illicit drug;

15 (17) if convicted for an offense committed on or after 16 June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as 17 defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 18 2012, refrain from 19 1961 or the Criminal Code of 20 communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused 21 22 reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for 23 purposes of this paragraph (17), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 24 25 2012; and a person is related to the accused if the person 26 is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii)

1 a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin 2 of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of 3 the accused;

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

8 (i) not access or use a computer or any other 9 device with Internet capability without the prior 10 written approval of the offender's probation officer, 11 except in connection with the offender's employment or 12 search for employment with the prior approval of the 13 offender's probation officer;

14 (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations 15 of the offender's computer or any other device with 16 Internet capability by the offender's probation 17 officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned 18 computer or information technology specialist, 19 including the retrieval and copying of all data from 20 the computer or device and any internal or external 21 peripherals and removal of such information, 22 equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough 23 inspection;

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

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SB2870

systems to monitor the Internet use; and

2 (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions
3 concerning the offender's use of or access to a
4 computer or any other device with Internet capability
5 imposed by the offender's probation officer; and

6 (19) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 7 dangerous weapon where the offense is a misdemeanor that 8 did not involve the intentional or knowing infliction of 9 bodily harm or threat of bodily harm.

10 (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of 11 conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of 12 age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled 13 substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If 14 15 such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court 16 may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating 17 any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the 18 19 minor's lawful employment.

20 (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional 21 discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the 22 conditions thereof.

(e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge 1 that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in 2 excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include 3 periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county 4 impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2.

5 Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of 6 probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to 7 the Department of Corrections.

8 (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic 9 imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact 10 incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of 11 probation or conditional discharge.

12 (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional 13 discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory 14 drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed 15 on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered 16 to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol 17 testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's 18 19 ability to pay those costs. The county board with the 20 concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the 21 22 cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related 23 to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved 24 25 in a successful probation program for the county. The 26 concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an

administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk 1 2 of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative 3 order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to 4 5 the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and 6 7 electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the 8 fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 9 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case 10 may be. The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may 11 by administrative order establish a program for electronic 12 monitoring of offenders with regard to drug-related and 13 alcohol-related offenses, in which a vendor approved by the 14 county board supplies and monitors the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The 15 16 program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the 17 collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge. 18

(h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from 19 20 the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of 21 22 jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court 23 to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court. The probation department within 24 25 the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred, or 26 which has agreed to provide supervision, may impose probation

fees upon receiving the transferred offender, as provided in 1 2 subsection (i). For all transfer cases, as defined in Section 9b of the Probation and Probation Officers Act, the probation 3 department from the original sentencing court shall retain all 4 5 probation fees collected prior to the transfer. After the transfer all probation fees shall be paid to the probation 6 7 department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been 8 transferred.

9 (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to 10 probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge 11 after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the 12 supervision of a probation or court services department after 13 January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or 14 conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge 15 16 supervision or supervised community service ordered by the 17 court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised 18 19 community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser 20 fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while 21 22 the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon 23 an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the 24 25 clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county 26

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treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

10 The Court may only waive probation fees based on an 11 offender's ability to pay. The probation department may 12 re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the 13 Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An 14 15 offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any 16 offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a 17 probation department, or has been transferred either under subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate compact, 18 shall be required to pay probation fees to the department 19 20 supervising the offender, based on the offender's ability to 21 pay.

This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly deletes the \$10 increase in the fee under this subsection that was imposed by Public Act 93-616. This deletion is intended to control over any other Act of the 93rd General Assembly that retains or incorporates that fee increase.

- 31 - LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b

(i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) 1 2 of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management 3 Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department 4 5 has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex 6 Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation 7 department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of 8 treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and 9 monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to 10 pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.

(j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

18 Any offender who is sentenced to probation or (k) 19 conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in 20 the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the 21 court or probation department has determined to be sexually 22 motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act 23 shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall 24 be available for all evaluations and treatment programs 25 26 required by the court or the probation department.

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

5 (Source: P.A. 98-575, eff. 1-1-14; 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-143,
6 eff. 7-27-15.)

7 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1)

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

9 (a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court 10 shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of 11 such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the 12 case until the conclusion of the period.

(b) The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all 13 14 of the circumstances of the case, but may not be longer than 2 15 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the assessment 16 required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 80 17 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in 18 19 which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 years. Additionally, the court shall order the defendant to perform no 20 21 less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 22 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county 23 24 board where the offense was committed, when the offense (1) was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an 25

organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership 1 2 in or allegiance to an organized gang; or (2) is a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 3 Criminal Code of 2012 where a disposition of supervision is not 4 5 prohibited by Section 5-6-1 of this Code. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of 6 7 any damage caused by violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and similar 8 9 damages to property located within the municipality or county 10 in which the violation occurred. Where possible and reasonable, 11 the community service should be performed in the offender's 12 neighborhood.

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

16 (c) The court may in addition to other reasonable 17 conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the 18 rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each 19 defendant in the proper discretion of the court require that 20 the person:

(1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of supervision;

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- (2) pay a fine and costs;
- (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational

- 34 - LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b

SB2870

1 training; (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric 2 treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism; 3 (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the 4 5 instruction or residence of defendants on probation; 6 (6) support his dependents; 7 refrain from possessing a firearm or other (7) 8 dangerous weapon; 9 (8) and in addition, if a minor: 10 (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home; 11 (ii) attend school; 12 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; 13 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a 14 foster home: or 15 (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the 16 facility, attend an educational program at a facility 17 other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she is placed on supervision for a 18 crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime 19 20 Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet 21 22 of the real property comprising a school; 23 (9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to 24 exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary loss

25 or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic
26 violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and

1 conditions of payment;

2 (10) perform some reasonable public or community 3 service;

(11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order 4 5 of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection 6 7 issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United 8 States territory. If the court has ordered the defendant to 9 make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of this subsection, a copy of the order of protection shall be 10 11 transmitted to the person or agency so designated by the 12 court;

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

(13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to 19 20 exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the 21 offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a 22 "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the 23 Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under 24 the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to 25 the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources 26 for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and 1

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to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;

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

9 (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or 10 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular 11 types of person, including but not limited to members of 12 street gangs and drug users or dealers;

(16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;

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

1 employment; and

2 (18) if placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, 3 unless the offender is a parent or quardian of the person 4 5 under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a 6 7 holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, 8 such as distributing candy or other items to children on 9 Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa 10 11 Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding 12 Easter.

13 (c-5) If payment of restitution as ordered has not been 14 made, the victim shall file a petition notifying the sentencing 15 court, any other person to whom restitution is owed, and the 16 State's Attorney of the status of the ordered restitution 17 payments unpaid at least 90 days before the supervision expiration date. If payment as ordered has not been made, the 18 court shall hold a review hearing prior to the expiration date, 19 20 unless the hearing is voluntarily waived by the defendant with 21 the knowledge that waiver may result in an extension of the 22 supervision period or in a revocation of supervision. If the 23 court does not extend supervision, it shall issue a judgment for the unpaid restitution and direct the clerk of the circuit 24 25 court to file and enter the judgment in the judgment and lien docket, without fee, unless it finds that the victim has 26

1 recovered a judgment against the defendant for the amount 2 covered by the restitution order. If the court issues a 3 judgment for the unpaid restitution, the court shall send to 4 the defendant at his or her last known address written 5 notification that a civil judgment has been issued for the 6 unpaid restitution.

7 (d) The court shall defer entering any judgment on the8 charges until the conclusion of the supervision.

9 (e) At the conclusion of the period of supervision, if the 10 court determines that the defendant has successfully complied 11 with all of the conditions of supervision, the court shall 12 discharge the defendant and enter a judgment dismissing the 13 charges.

(f) Discharge and dismissal upon a successful conclusion of 14 15 а disposition of supervision shall be deemed without 16 adjudication of quilt and shall not be termed a conviction for 17 purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime. Two years after the discharge and 18 dismissal under this Section, unless the disposition of 19 20 supervision was for a violation of Sections 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 21 22 similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of 23 Sections 12-3.2, 16-25, or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which case it shall be 5 years 24 25 after discharge and dismissal, a person may have his record of 26 arrest sealed or expunded as may be provided by law. However,

any defendant placed on supervision before January 1, 1980, may 1 2 move for sealing or expungement of his arrest record, as 3 provided by law, at any time after discharge and dismissal under this Section. A person placed on supervision for a sexual 4 5 offense committed against a minor as defined in clause (a) (1) (L) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act or 6 7 for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code 8 or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not have his 9 or her record of arrest sealed or expunged.

10 (q) A defendant placed on supervision and who during the 11 period of supervision undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol 12 testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved 13 electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs 14 incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, 15 and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in 16 accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The 17 county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish 18 reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and 19 20 incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved 21 22 electronic monitoring, of all defendants placed on 23 supervision. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by 24 25 the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. 26

1 The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected 2 from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the 3 moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol 4 testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall 5 deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund 6 under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, 7 as the case may be.

8 The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by 9 administrative order establish a program for electronic 10 monitoring of offenders with regard to drug-related and alcohol-related offenses, in which a vendor approved by the 11 12 county board supplies and monitors the electronic monitoring 13 device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The 14 program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden 15 16 the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

17 (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for the18 purposes of appeal.

(i) The court shall impose upon a defendant placed on 19 20 supervision after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department 21 22 after January 1, 2004, as a condition of supervision or 23 supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of supervision or supervised community service ordered by the 24 25 court, unless after determining the inability of the person 26 placed on supervision or supervised community service to pay

the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not 1 2 impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. 3 The fee shall be imposed only upon a defendant who is actively 4 5 supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The 6 clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from 7 8 this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation 9 and court services fund pursuant to Section 15.1 of the 10 Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee in excess of \$25 per month unless the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, not to exceed \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

The Court may only waive probation fees based on an 18 19 offender's ability to pay. The probation department may 20 re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the 21 22 Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An 23 offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a 24 25 probation department, or has been transferred either under 26 subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate compact,

1 shall be required to pay probation fees to the department 2 supervising the offender, based on the offender's ability to 3 pay.

(j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any
violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle
Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any
violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar
provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and
disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5
of the Clerks of Courts Act.

11 (k) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is placed on 12 supervision for a misdemeanor in a county of 3,000,000 or more 13 inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her 14 15 supervision be required by the court to attend educational 16 courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school 17 diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work 18 19 toward completing a vocational training program approved by the 20 court. The defendant placed on supervision must attend a public institution of education to obtain the 21 educational or 22 vocational training required by this subsection (k). The 23 defendant placed on supervision shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or high school equivalency 24 25 testing if a fee is charged for those courses or testing. The 26 court shall revoke the supervision of a person who wilfully

fails to comply with this subsection (k). The court shall 1 2 resentence the defendant upon revocation of supervision as provided in Section 5-6-4. This subsection (k) does not apply 3 to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has 4 5 successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who is determined 6 7 by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise 8 mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational 9 program.

10 (1)The court shall require a defendant placed on 11 supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the 12 Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 13 or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 14 after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for 15 possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control 16 Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 17 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control 18 Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act 19 20 and after a finding by the court that the person is addicted, 21 to undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by 22 the court.

(m) The Secretary of State shall require anyone placed on court supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance to give proof of his or her financial responsibility

as defined in Section 7-315 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The 1 2 proof shall be maintained by the individual in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of State for a minimum period of 3 3 years after the date the proof is first filed. The proof 4 5 shall be limited to a single action per arrest and may not be affected by any post-sentence disposition. The Secretary of 6 State shall suspend the driver's license of any person 7 8 determined by the Secretary to be in violation of this 9 subsection.

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

17 (o) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall refrain 18 19 from residing at the same address or in the same condominium 20 unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or 21 22 reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been 23 placed on supervision for a sex offense. The provisions of this subsection (o) do not apply to a person convicted of a sex 24 25 offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed 26 transitional housing facility for sex offenders.

(p) An offender placed on supervision for an offense 1 2 committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child 3 sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the 4 5 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the 6 Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom 7 8 the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (p), "Internet" has the meaning 9 10 ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; 11 and a person is not related to the accused if the person is 12 not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of 13 14 the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the 15 accused.

16 (q) An offender placed on supervision for an offense 17 committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child 18 sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the 19 20 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall, if so ordered by the court, refrain from communicating with or 21 22 contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related 23 to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (q), 24 25 "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is related to the 26

1 accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of 2 the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or 3 second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted 4 child of the accused.

5 (r) An offender placed on supervision for an offense under 6 Section 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14.4 that involves soliciting for a 7 juvenile prostitute, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 8 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 9 2012, or any attempt to commit any of these offenses, committed 10 on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 11 95th General Assembly shall:

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

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

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SB2870

offender's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and

3 (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions 4 concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or 5 any other device with Internet capability imposed by the 6 court.

7 (s) An offender placed on supervision for an offense that 8 is a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender 9 Registration Act that is committed on or after January 1, 2010 10 (the effective date of Public Act 96-362) that requires the 11 person to register as a sex offender under that Act, may not 12 knowingly use any computer scrub software on any computer that 13 the sex offender uses.

(t) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262) shall refrain from accessing or using a social networking website as defined in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(u) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court. The probation department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred may impose probation fees upon receiving the transferred offender, as provided in subsection (i). The probation department from the original sentencing court shall retain all probation fees collected prior to the transfer.

5 (Source: P.A. 97-454, eff. 1-1-12; 97-597, eff. 1-1-12;
6 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-718, eff.
7 1-1-15; 98-940, eff. 1-1-15; revised 10-1-14.)

8 (730 ILCS 5/5-7-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-7-1)

Sec. 5-7-1. Sentence of Periodic Imprisonment.

10 (a) A sentence of periodic imprisonment is a sentence of 11 imprisonment during which the committed person may be released 12 for periods of time during the day or night or for periods of days, or both, or if convicted of a felony, other than first 13 14 degree murder, a Class X or Class 1 felony, committed to any 15 county, municipal, or regional correctional or detention 16 institution or facility in this State for such periods of time as the court may direct. Unless the court orders otherwise, the 17 particular times and conditions of release shall be determined 18 19 by the Department of Corrections, the sheriff, or the 20 Superintendent of the house of corrections, who is 21 administering the program.

(b) A sentence of periodic imprisonment may be imposed to permit the defendant to:

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(1) seek employment;

25 (2) work;

- 49 - LRB099 19901 RLC 44300 b

(3) conduct a business or other self-employed
 occupation including housekeeping;

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(4) attend to family needs;

4 (5) attend an educational institution, including
5 vocational education;

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(6) obtain medical or psychological treatment;

7 (7) perform work duties at a county, municipal, or 8 regional correctional or detention institution or 9 facility;

(8) continue to reside at home with or without
 supervision involving the use of an approved electronic
 monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V; or

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(9) for any other purpose determined by the court.

14 (c) Except where prohibited by other provisions of this 15 Code, the court may impose a sentence of periodic imprisonment 16 for a felony or misdemeanor on a person who is 17 years of age 17 or older. The court shall not impose a sentence of periodic 18 imprisonment if it imposes a sentence of imprisonment upon the 19 defendant in excess of 90 days.

(d) A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years for a Class 1 felony, 18 to 30 months for a Class 2 felony, and up to 18 months, or the longest sentence of imprisonment that could be imposed for the offense, whichever is less, for all other offenses; however, no person shall be sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment longer than one year if he is committed to a county

correctional institution or facility, and in conjunction with 1 2 that sentence participate in a county work release program 3 comparable to the work and day release program provided for in Article 13 of the Unified Code of Corrections in State 4 5 facilities. The term of the sentence shall be calculated upon the basis of the duration of its term rather than upon the 6 7 basis of the actual days spent in confinement. No sentence of 8 periodic imprisonment shall be subject to the good time credit 9 provisions of Section 3-6-3 of this Code.

10 (e) When the court imposes a sentence of periodic 11 imprisonment, it shall state:

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SB2870

(1) the term of such sentence;

13 (2) the days or parts of days which the defendant is to14 be confined;

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(3) the conditions.

(f) The court may issue an order of protection pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 as a condition of a sentence of periodic imprisonment. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 shall govern the issuance, enforcement and recording of orders of protection issued under this Section. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency having responsibility for the case.

23 (f-5) An offender sentenced to a term of periodic 24 imprisonment for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex 25 Offender Management Board Act shall be required to undergo and 26 successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

(q) An offender sentenced to periodic imprisonment who 4 5 undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is 6 assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring 7 device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such 8 mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs 9 incidental such approved electronic monitoring to in 10 accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The 11 county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the 12 judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish 13 reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and 14 incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol 15 testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved 16 electronic monitoring, of all offenders with a sentence of 17 periodic imprisonment. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be 18 19 collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided 20 in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys 21 22 collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use 23 the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, 24 alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county 25 treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county 26 working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of

1 the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(h) All fees and costs imposed under this Section for any
violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle
Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any
violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar
provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and
disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5
of the Clerks of Courts Act.

9 The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic 10 11 monitoring of offenders with regard to drug-related and 12 alcohol-related offenses, in which a vendor approved by the 13 county board supplies and monitors the electronic monitoring 14 device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the 15 collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden 16 17 the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

(i) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted 18 of a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more 19 inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a 20 misdemeanor or a felony and who is sentenced to a term of 21 22 periodic imprisonment may as a condition of his or her sentence 23 be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work 24 25 toward receiving a high school diploma or to work toward 26 passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward

completing a vocational training program approved by the court. 1 2 The defendant sentenced to periodic imprisonment must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or 3 vocational training required by this subsection (i). The 4 5 defendant sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or high 6 school equivalency testing if a fee is charged for those 7 8 courses or testing. The court shall revoke the sentence of 9 periodic imprisonment of the defendant who wilfully fails to 10 comply with this subsection (i). The court shall resentence the 11 defendant whose sentence of periodic imprisonment has been 12 revoked as provided in Section 5-7-2. This subsection (i) does 13 not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This 14 15 subsection (i) does not apply to a defendant who is determined 16 by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or 17 otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or 18 vocational program.

19 (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.