92\_SB1097 LRB9205499RCcd

- 1 AN ACT in relation to minors.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 5-615 and 5-715 as follows:
- 6 (705 ILCS 405/5-615)
- 7 Sec. 5-615. Continuance under supervision.
- 8 (1) The court may enter an order of continuance under
- 9 supervision for an offense other than first degree murder, a
- 10 Class X felony or a forcible felony (a) upon an admission or
- 11 stipulation by the appropriate respondent or minor respondent
- of the facts supporting the petition and before proceeding to
- 13 adjudication, or after hearing the evidence at the trial, and
- 14 (b) in the absence of objection made in open court by the
- minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the
- minor's attorney or the State's Attorney.
- 17 (2) If the minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal
- 18 custodian, the minor's attorney or State's Attorney objects
- in open court to any continuance and insists upon proceeding
- 20 to findings and adjudication, the court shall so proceed.
- 21 (3) Nothing in this Section limits the power of the
- 22 court to order a continuance of the hearing for the
- 23 production of additional evidence or for any other proper
- 24 reason.
- 25 (4) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be a
- delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the period
- of continuance under supervision may not exceed 24 months.
- 28 The court may terminate a continuance under supervision at
- 29 any time if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the
- 30 ends of justice.
- 31 (5) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be

Т	delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the court
2	may, as conditions of the continuance under supervision,
3	require the minor to do any of the following:
4	(a) not violate any criminal statute of any
5	jurisdiction;
6	(b) make a report to and appear in person before
7	any person or agency as directed by the court;
8	(c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
9	training;
10	(d) undergo medical or psychotherapeutic treatment
11	rendered by a therapist licensed under the provisions of
12	the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Clinical
13	Psychologist Licensing Act, or the Clinical Social Work
14	and Social Work Practice Act, or an entity licensed by
15	the Department of Human Services as a successor to the
16	Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, for the
17	provision of drug addiction and alcoholism treatment;
18	(e) attend or reside in a facility established for
19	the instruction or residence of persons on probation;
20	(f) support his or her dependents, if any;
21	(g) pay costs;
22	(h) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
23	dangerous weapon, or an automobile;
24	(i) permit the probation officer to visit him or
25	her at his or her home or elsewhere;
26	(j) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
27	home;
28	(k) attend school;
29	(k-5) with the consent of the superintendent of the
30	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
31	other than the school in which the offense was committed
32	if he or she committed a crime of violence as defined in
33	Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act in a

school, on the real property comprising a school, or

1	within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a
2	school;
3	(1) attend a non-residential program for youth;
4	(m) contribute to his or her own support at home or
5	in a foster home;
6	(n) perform some reasonable public or community
7	service;
8	(o) make restitution to the victim, in the same
9	manner and under the same conditions as provided in
10	subsection (4) of Section 5-710, except that the
11	"sentencing hearing" referred to in that Section shall be
12	the adjudicatory hearing for purposes of this Section;
13	(p) comply with curfew requirements as designated
14	by the court;
15	(q) refrain from entering into a designated
16	geographic area except upon terms as the court finds
17	appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the
18	purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons
19	accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a
20	probation officer;
21	(r) refrain from having any contact, directly or
22	indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular
23	types of persons, including but not limited to members of
24	street gangs and drug users or dealers;
25	(r-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have
26	a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed
27	from his or her body;
28	(s) refrain from having in his or her body the
29	presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis
30	Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
31	unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of
32	his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine
33	the presence of any illicit drug; or

(t) comply with any other conditions as may be

1 ordered by the court.

- (6) A minor whose case is continued under supervision under subsection (5) shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions imposed by the court. Those conditions may be reduced, enlarged, or modified by the court on motion of the probation officer or on its own motion, or that of the State's Attorney, or, at the request of the minor after notice and hearing.
- (7) If a petition is filed charging a violation of a condition of the continuance under supervision, the court shall conduct a hearing. If the court finds that a condition of supervision has not been fulfilled, the court may proceed to findings and adjudication and disposition. The filing of a petition for violation of a condition of the continuance under supervision shall toll the period of continuance under supervision until the final determination of the charge, and the term of the continuance under supervision shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for violation; provided where the petition alleges conduct that does not constitute a criminal offense, the hearing must be held within 30 days of the filing of the petition unless a delay shall continue the tolling of the period of continuance under supervision for the period of the delay.
- (8) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is continued under this Section, the court shall, as a condition of the continuance under supervision, require the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction. The community service shall include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage that was caused by the alleged violation or similar damage to property located in the municipality or county in which the alleged violation

occurred. The condition may be in addition to any other condition.

(9) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a 3 4 delinquent is continued under this Section, the court, before 5 continuing the case, shall make a finding whether the offense 6 alleged to have been committed either: (i) was related to or 7 in furtherance of the activities of an organized gang or was 8 motivated by the minor's membership in or allegiance to an 9 organized gang, or (ii) is a violation of paragraph (13) subsection (a) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961, 10 11 a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a violation of any statute that involved the 12 unlawful use of a firearm. If the court determines the 13 question in the affirmative the court shall, as a condition 14 15 of the continuance under supervision and as part of or in 16 addition to any other condition of the supervision, require the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 17 18 hours, provided that community service is available 19 jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of the county where the offense was committed. The community 20 21 service shall include, but need not be limited to, 22 cleanup and repair of any damage caused by an alleged 23 violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 similar damage to property located in the municipality or 24 25 county in which the alleged violation occurred. 26 possible and reasonable, the community service shall be performed in the minor's neighborhood. For the purposes of 27 this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it 28 29 in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus 30 Prevention Act.

31 (10) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on 32 supervision, as a condition of the supervision, a fee of \$25 33 for each month of supervision ordered by the court, unless 34 after determining the inability of the minor placed on

- 1 supervision to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser
- 2 amount. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is
- 3 made a ward of the State under this Act while the minor is in
- 4 placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is
- 5 actively supervised by the probation and court services
- 6 department. A court may order the parent, guardian, or legal
- 7 custodian of the minor to pay some or all of the fee on the
- 8 minor's behalf.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98; eff. 1-1-00;
- 10 91-332, eff. 7-29-99; revised 10-7-99.)
- 11 (705 ILCS 405/5-715)
- 12 Sec. 5-715. Probation.
- 13 (1) The period of probation or conditional discharge
- 14 shall not exceed 5 years or until the minor has attained the
- 15 age of 21 years, whichever is less, except as provided in
- 16 this Section for a minor who is found to be guilty for an
- offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony or a
- 18 forcible felony. The juvenile court may terminate probation
- or conditional discharge and discharge the minor at any time
- 20 if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the ends of
- 21 justice; provided, however, that the period of probation for
- 22 a minor who is found to be guilty for an offense which is
- 23 first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a forcible felony
- 24 shall be at least 5 years.
- 25 (2) The court may as a condition of probation or of
- 26 conditional discharge require that the minor:
- 27 (a) not violate any criminal statute of any
- 28 jurisdiction;
- (b) make a report to and appear in person before
- any person or agency as directed by the court;
- 31 (c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
- 32 training;
- 33 (d) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment,

1	rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment
2	rendered by a clinical psychologist or social work
3	services rendered by a clinical social worker, or
4	treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
5	(e) attend or reside in a facility established for
6	the instruction or residence of persons on probation;
7	(f) support his or her dependents, if any;
8	(g) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
9	dangerous weapon, or an automobile;
10	(h) permit the probation officer to visit him or
11	her at his or her home or elsewhere;
12	(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
13	home;
14	(j) attend school;
15	(j-5) 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
18	if he or she committed a crime of violence as defined in
19	Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act in a
20	school, on the real property comprising a school, or
21	within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a
22	school;
23	(k) attend a non-residential program for youth;
24	(1) make restitution under the terms of subsection
25	(4) of Section 5-710;
26	(m) contribute to his or her own support at home or
27	in a foster home;
28	(n) perform some reasonable public or community
29	service;
30	(o) participate with community corrections programs
31	including unified delinquency intervention services
32	administered by the Department of Human Services subject
33	to Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act;
34	(p) pay costs;

1	(q) serve a term of home confinement. In addition
2	to any other applicable condition of probation or
3	conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement
4	shall be that the minor:
5	(i) remain within the interior premises of the
6	place designated for his or her confinement during
7	the hours designated by the court;
8	(ii) admit any person or agent designated by
9	the court into the minor's place of confinement at
10	any time for purposes of verifying the minor's
11	compliance with the conditions of his or her
12	confinement; and
13	(iii) use an approved electronic monitoring
14	device if ordered by the court subject to Article 8A
15	of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections;
16	(r) refrain from entering into a designated
17	geographic area except upon terms as the court finds
18	appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the
19	purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons
20	accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a
21	probation officer, if the minor has been placed on
22	probation, or advance approval by the court, if the minor
23	has been placed on conditional discharge;
24	(s) refrain from having any contact, directly or
25	indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular
26	types of persons, including but not limited to members of
27	street gangs and drug users or dealers;
28	(s-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have
29	a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed
30	from his or her body;
31	(t) refrain from having in his or her body the
32	presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis
33	Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
34	unless prescribed by a physician, and shall submit

samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug; or

- 3 (u) comply with other conditions as may be ordered4 by the court.
- The court may as a condition of probation or of 5 6 conditional discharge require that a minor found guilty on 7 any alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substance violation, 8 refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period 9 of probation or conditional discharge. If the minor is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that 10 11 the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, 12 except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's 13 lawful employment. 14
- 15 (4) A minor on probation or conditional discharge shall 16 be given a certificate setting forth the conditions upon 17 which he or she is being released.
- The court shall impose upon a minor placed on 18 19 probation or conditional discharge, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge, a fee of \$25 for each 20 21 month of probation or conditional discharge supervision 22 ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability 23 of the minor placed on probation or conditional discharge to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser amount. The court 24 25 may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of 26 State under this Act while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who 27 is supervised by the probation and court services department. 28 29 The court may order the parent, guardian, or legal custodian 30 of the minor to pay some or all of the fee on the minor's behalf. 31
- 32 (6) The General Assembly finds that in order to protect 33 the public, the juvenile justice system must compel 34 compliance with the conditions of probation by responding to

- 1 violations with swift, certain, and fair punishments and
- 2 intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit
- 3 shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions
- 4 for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of
- 5 supervision, probation or conditional discharge, under this
- 6 Act.
- 7 The court shall provide as a condition of a disposition
- 8 of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the
- 9 probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of
- 10 intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the
- 11 circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of
- 12 the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or
- 13 supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-720 of
- 14 this Act.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 16 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- by changing Sections 5-6-3 and 5-6-3.1 as follows:
- 18 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- 19 Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional
- 20 Discharge.
- 21 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 22 discharge shall be that the person:
- 23 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
- jurisdiction;
- 25 (2) report to or appear in person before such
- person or agency as directed by the court;
- 27 (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
- dangerous weapon;
- 29 (4) not leave the State without the consent of the
- 30 court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the
- 31 absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent
- 32 by the court is not possible, without the prior

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notification and approval of the person's probation officer;

- (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;
- (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing 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 the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The

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person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain t.he educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been 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 successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or mentally incapable of completing educational or vocational program; and

- prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court.
- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:
- 34 (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under

1	Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in
2	paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;
3	(2) pay a fine and costs;
4	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
5	training;
6	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
7	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
8	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for
9	the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
10	(6) support his dependents;
11	(7) and in addition, if a minor:
12	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster
13	home;
14	(ii) attend school;
15	(iii) attend a non-residential program for
16	youth;
17	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or
18	in a foster home;
19	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of
20	the facility, attend an educational program at a
21	facility other than the school in which the offense
22	was committed if he or she is convicted of a crime
23	of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime
24	Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on
25	the real property comprising a school, or within
26	1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;
27	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6
28	of this Code;
29	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
30	service;
31	(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition
32	to any other applicable condition of probation or
33	conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement
34	shall be that the offender:

1	(i) remain within the interior premises of the
2	place designated for his confinement during the
3	hours designated by the court;
4	(ii) admit any person or agent designated by
5	the court into the offender's place of confinement
6	at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's
7	compliance with the conditions of his confinement;
8	and
9	(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court
10	or the Probation or Court Services Department, be
11	placed on an approved electronic monitoring device,
12	subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;
13	(iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol,
14	cannabis or controlled substance violation who are
15	placed on an approved monitoring device as a
16	condition of probation or conditional discharge, the
17	court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of
18	the use of the device, as established by the county
19	board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless
20	after determining the inability of the offender to
21	pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no
22	fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in
23	addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g)
24	and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected
25	by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the
26	circuit court shall pay all monies collected from
27	this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the
28	substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1
29	of the Counties Code; and
30	(v) for persons convicted of offenses other
31	than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who
32	are placed on an approved monitoring device as a
33	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 subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

- order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (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 exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;

- (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;
  - (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
  - (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances 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.
- (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
- (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
- 32 (e) The court shall not require as a condition of the 33 sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the 34 offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess

- of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of
- 2 confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact
- 3 incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2.
- 4 Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of
- 5 probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to
- 6 the Department of Corrections.
- 7 (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic
- 8 imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact
- 9 incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of
- 10 probation or conditional discharge.
- 11 (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional
- 12 discharge and who during the term of either undergoes
- 13 mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to
- 14 be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall
- 15 be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug
- or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such
- 17 approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the
- 18 defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board
- 19 with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial
- 20 circuit in which the county is located shall establish
- 21 reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and

incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol

testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved

- 24 electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation
- 25 program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge
- 26 shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees
- 27 shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The
- 28 clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected
- 29 from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the
- 30 moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol
- 31 testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer
- 32 shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash
- fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties
- 34 Code, as the case may be.

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- 1 (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred 2 from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts, or to another state 3 4 Interstate Probation Reciprocal Agreement under provided in Section 3-3-11. Further transfers or retransfers 5 of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. 6 7 court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have 8 the same powers as the sentencing court.
- 9 The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge 10 11 after January 1, 1992, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge, a fee of \$25 for each month of 12 probation or conditional discharge supervision ordered by the 13 court, unless after determining the inability of the person 14 15 sentenced to probation or conditional discharge to pay 16 fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State 17 under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in 18 19 placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services 20 21 department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the 22 circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all 23 monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under 24 25 Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.
- 26 (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for
  27 any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
  28 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
  29 and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
  30 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected
  31 and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section
  32 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-399, eff. 1-1-98;
- 34 90-504, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-325, eff.

1 7-29-99; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)

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2 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1)
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- 3 Sec. 5-6-3.1. Incidents and Conditions of Supervision.
- 4 (a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court
- 5 shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of
- 6 such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the
- 7 case until the conclusion of the period.
- The period of supervision shall be reasonable under 8 all of the circumstances of the case, but may not be longer 9 10 than 2 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the assessment required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control 11 Act or Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances 12 Act, in which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 13 14 Additionally, the court shall order the defendant to 15 perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community 16 17 service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded approved by the county board where the offense was committed, 18 when the offense (1) was related to or in furtherance of the 19 20 criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by 21 the defendant's membership in or allegiance to an organized 22 gang; or (2) is a violation of any Section of Article the Criminal Code of 1961 where a disposition of supervision 23 is not prohibited by Section 5-6-1 of this Code. 24 community service shall include, but not be limited to, the 25 cleanup and repair of any damage caused by violation of 26 Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar 2.7 28 damages to property located within the municipality or county 29 in which the violation occurred. Where possible reasonable, the community service should be performed in the 30 31 offender's neighborhood.
- For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois

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

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

- (9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary loss or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and conditions of payment;
- (10) perform some reasonable public or community service;
- order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. If the court has ordered the defendant to make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of this subsection, a copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency so designated by the court;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons

accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer;

- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of person, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances 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;
- equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Under this condition the court may allow a defendant who is not self-employed to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device in the course and scope of the defendant's employment.
- 21 (d) The court shall defer entering any judgment on the 22 charges until the conclusion of the supervision.
  - (e) At the conclusion of the period of supervision, if the court determines that the defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions of supervision, the court shall discharge the defendant and enter a judgment dismissing the charges.
- (f) Discharge and dismissal upon a successful conclusion a disposition of supervision shall be deemed without adjudication of guilt and shall not be termed a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime. Two years after the discharge and dismissal under this Section, unless the disposition of supervision was for a violation of Sections

3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois 1 2 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of Sections 12-3.2 or 16A-3 of the Criminal 3 4 Code of 1961, in which case it shall be 5 years after 5 discharge and dismissal, a person may have his record of 6 arrest sealed or expunged as may be provided by 7 However, any defendant placed on supervision before January 8 may move for sealing or expungement of his arrest 9 record, as provided by law, at any time after discharge and dismissal under this Section. A person placed on supervision 10 11 for a sexual offense committed against a minor as defined in subsection (g) of Section 5 of the Criminal Identification 12 Act or for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois 13 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance 14 15 shall not have his or her record of arrest sealed or 16 expunged.

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(g) A defendant placed on supervision and who during the period of supervision undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, all defendants placed on supervision. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall

- 1 use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing,
- 2 alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county
- 3 treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county
- 4 working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of
- 5 the Counties Code, as the case may be.
- 6 (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for
- 7 the purposes of appeal.
- 8 (i) The court shall impose upon a defendant placed on
- 9 supervision after January 1, 1992, as a condition of
- 10 supervision, a fee of \$25 for each month of supervision
- ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability
- of the person placed on supervision to pay the fee, the court
- 13 assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a
- 14 minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile
- 15 Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee
- 16 shall be imposed only upon a defendant who is actively
- 17 supervised by the probation and court services department.
- 18 The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court.
- 19 The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected
- 20 from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the
- 21 probation and court services fund pursuant to Section 15.1 of
- the Probation and Probation Officers Act.
- 23 (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for
- 24 any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
- 25 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
- and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
- 27 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected
- 28 and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section
- 29 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 30 (k) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is placed
- on supervision for a misdemeanor in a county of 3,000,000 or
- 32 more inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of
- 33 a misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her
- 34 supervision be required by the court to attend educational

1 courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school 2 diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of 3 4 Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a 5 vocational training program approved by the court. The 6 defendant placed on supervision must attend a public 7 institution of education to obtain the educational 8 vocational training required by this subsection (k). The 9 defendant placed on supervision shall be required to pay the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is 10 11 charged for those courses or test. The court shall revoke the supervision of a person who wilfully fails to comply with 12 The court shall resentence the 13 this subsection (k). defendant upon revocation of supervision as provided in 14 15 Section 5-6-4. This subsection (k) does not apply to a 16 defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (k) does not apply to a 17 18 defendant who is determined by the court to be 19 developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program. 20 21

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

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32 (m) The court shall require a defendant placed on 33 supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois 34 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, as

- 1 a condition of supervision, to give proof of his or her
- 2 financial responsibility as defined in Section 7-315 of the
- 3 Illinois Vehicle Code. The proof shall be maintained by the
- 4 defendant in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of State
- 5 for a minimum period of one year after the date the proof is
- 6 first filed. The Secretary of State shall suspend the
- 7 driver's license of any person determined by the Secretary to
- 8 be in violation of this subsection.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-399, eff. 1-1-98;
- 10 90-504, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-784, eff.
- 11 1-1-99; 91-127, eff. 1-1-00; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00; 91-903,
- 12 eff. 1-1-01.)
- 13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 14 becoming law.