92_SB1780 LRB9212660RCsb

- 1 AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
- Whereas: The interstate compact for the supervision of
- 3 Parolees and Probationers was established in 1937, it is the
- 4 earliest corrections "compact" established among the states
- 5 and has not been amended since its adoption over 62 years
- 6 ago;
- 7 Whereas: This compact is the only vehicle for the
- 8 controlled movement of adult parolees and probationers across
- 9 state lines, and it currently has jurisdiction over more than
- 10 a quarter of a million offenders;
- 11 Whereas: The complexities of the compact have become more
- 12 difficult to administer, and many jurisdictions have expanded
- 13 supervision expectations to include currently unregulated
- 14 practices such as victim input, victim notification
- requirements and sex offender registration;
- Whereas: After hearings, national surveys, and a detailed
- 17 study by a task force appointed by the National Institute of
- 18 Corrections, the overwhelming recommendation has been to
- 19 amend the document to bring about an effective management
- 20 capacity that addresses public safety concerns and offender
- 21 accountability;
- 22 Whereas: Upon the adoption of this Interstate Compact for
- 23 Adult Offender Supervision, it is the intention of the
- legislature to repeal the previous Interstate Compact for the
- 25 Supervision of Parolees and Probationers on the effective
- 26 date of this Compact; therefore
- 27 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 28 represented in the General Assembly:
- 29 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 30 Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

Section 5. Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. The Governor of this State is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a compact on behalf of this State with any of the United States legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

6 ARTICLE I:

7 PURPOSE

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- The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the Bylaws and Rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to: track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders originating jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.
- 2.1 It is the purpose of this compact and the Interstate 22 Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and 23 cooperative action among the compacting states: to provide the framework for the promotion of public safety and protect 24 25 the rights of victims through the control and regulation of the interstate movement of offenders in the community; to 26 provide for the effective tracking, 27 supervision, rehabilitation of these offenders by the sending and 28 29 receiving states; and to equitably distribute the costs, 30 benefits and obligations of the compact among the compacting 31 states.
- 32 (c) In addition, this compact will: create an Interstate 33 Commission which will establish uniform procedures to manage 34 the movement between states of adults placed under community

1 supervision and released to the community under the 2 jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections or other criminal justice agencies which will promulgate rules 3 4 to achieve the purpose of this compact; ensure an opportunity 5 for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions 6 where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; establish a system of uniform 7 8 data collection, access to information on active cases by 9 authorized criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of Compact activities to heads of state councils, state 10 11 executive, judicial, and legislative branches and criminal 12 justice administrators; monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of offenders and initiate 13 interventions to address and correct non-compliance; and 14 15 coordinate training and education regarding regulations of 16 interstate movement of offenders for officials involved in 17 such activity.

(d) The compacting states recognize that there is no "right" of any offender to live in another state and that duly accredited officers of a sending state may at all times enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any offender under supervision subject to the provisions of this compact and Bylaws and Rules promulgated hereunder. It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created herein are the formation of public policies and are therefore public business.

27 ARTICLE II:

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28 DEFINITIONS

29 As used in this compact, unless the context clearly 30 requires a different construction:

- 31 (1) "Adult" means both individuals legally 32 classified as adults and juveniles treated as adults by 33 court order, statute, or operation of law.
- 34 (2) "By-laws" mean those by-laws established by the

Interstate Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling the Interstate Commission's actions or conduct.

- (3) "Compact Administrator" means the individual in each compacting state appointed pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of offenders subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.
- (4) "Compacting state" means any state which has enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.
- (5) "Commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact.
- (6) Interstate Commission" means the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision established by this compact.
- (7) "Member" means the commissioner of a compacting state or designee, who shall be a person officially connected with the commissioner.
- (8) "Non Compacting state" means any state which has not enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.
- (9) "Offender" means an adult placed under, or subject to, supervision as the result of the commission of a criminal offense and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections, or other criminal justice agencies.
- (10) "Person" means any individual, corporation, business enterprise, or other legal entity, either public or private.
- 33 (11) Rules" means acts of the Interstate 34 Commission, duly promulgated pursuant to Article VII of

- this compact, substantially affecting interested parties in addition to the Interstate Commission, which shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting states.
 - (12) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia and any other territorial possessions of the United States.
- 8 (13) "State Council" means the resident members of 9 the State Council for Interstate Adult Offender 10 Supervision created by each state under Article III of 11 this compact.

12 ARTICLE III:

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13 THE COMPACT COMMISSION

- (a) The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision." The Interstate Commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The Interstate Commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, including the power to sue and be sued, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states in accordance with the terms of this compact.
- (b) The Interstate Commission shall consist of Commissioners selected and appointed by resident members of a State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision for each state.
- In addition to the Commissioners who are the voting 27 (C) representatives of each state, the Interstate Commission 28 shall include individuals who are not commissioners but who 29 30 members of interested organizations; non-commissioner members must include a member of 31 the 32 national organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys general and crime victims. All 33 34 non-commissioner members of the Interstate Commission shall

- 1 be ex-officio (nonvoting) members. The Interstate Commission
- 2 may provide in its by-laws for such additional, ex-officio,
- 3 non-voting members as it deems necessary.
- 4 (d) Each compacting state represented at any meeting of
- 5 the Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote. A majority
- of the compacting states shall constitute a quorum for the
- 7 transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required
- 8 by the by-laws of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate
- 9 Commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The
- 10 chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the
- 11 request of 27 or more compacting states, shall call
- 12 additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all
- meetings and meetings shall be open to the public.
- 14 (e) The Interstate Commission shall establish an
- 15 Executive Committee which shall include commission officers,
- 16 members and others as shall be determined by the By-laws. The
- 17 Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of
- 18 the Interstate Commission during periods when the Interstate
- 19 Commission is not in session, with the exception of
- 20 rulemaking and/or amendment to the Compact. The Executive
- 21 Committee oversees the day-to-day activities managed by the
- 22 Executive Director and Interstate Commission staff;
- 23 administers enforcement and compliance with the provisions of
- 24 the compact, its by-laws and as directed by the Interstate
- 25 Commission and performs other duties as directed by
- 26 Commission or set forth in the By-laws.
- 27 ARTICLE IV:
- THE STATE COUNCIL
- 29 (a) Each member state shall create a State Council for
- 30 Interstate Adult Offender Supervision which shall be
- 31 responsible for the appointment of the commissioner who shall
- 32 serve on the Interstate Commission from that state.
- 33 (b) Each state council shall appoint as its commissioner
- 34 the Compact Administrator from the state to serve on the

2	applicable law of the member state. While each member state
3	may determine the membership of its own state council, its
4	membership must include at least one representative from the
5	legislative, judicial, and executive branches of government,
6	victims groups, and compact administrators. Each compacting

Interstate Commission in such capacity under or pursuant to

state retains the right to determine the qualifications of

8 the Compact Administrator who shall be appointed by the state

9 council or by the Governor in consultation with the

Legislature and the Judiciary.

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(c) In addition to appointment of its commissioner to the National Interstate Commission, each state council shall exercise oversight and advocacy concerning its participation in Interstate Commission activities and other duties as may be determined by each member state including but not limited to, development of policy concerning operations and procedures of the compact within that state.

18 ARTICLE V:

19 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- 20 (a) The Interstate Commission shall have the following 21 powers:
 - (1) To adopt a seal and suitable by-laws governing the management and operation of the Interstate Commission.
 - (2) To promulgate rules which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact.
 - (3) To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement of offenders subject to the terms of this compact and any by-laws adopted and rules promulgated by the compact commission.
- 33 (4) To enforce compliance with compact provisions, 34 Interstate Commission rules, and by-laws, using all

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necessary and proper means, including but not limited to, the use of judicial process.

- (5) To establish and maintain offices.
- (6) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
- (7) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, members and their staffs.
- (8) To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.
- (9) To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications; and to establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, among other things, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.
- (10) To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of same.
- (11) To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal, or mixed.
- (12) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed.
- (13) To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as provided in Article IX of this compact.
- (14) To sue and be sued.
- (15) To provide for dispute resolution among Compacting States.

1	(16) To perform such functions as may be necessary
2	or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.
3	(17) To report annually to the legislatures,
4	governors, judiciary, and state councils of the
5	compacting states concerning the activities of the
6	Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such
7	reports shall also include any recommendations that may
8	have been adopted by the Interstate Commission.
9	(18) To coordinate education, training and public
10	awareness regarding the interstate movement of offenders
11	for officials involved in such activity.
12	(19) To establish uniform standards for the
13	reporting, collecting, and exchanging of data.
14	ARTICLE VI:
15	ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE
16	COMMISSION
17	(a) By-laws. The Interstate Commission shall, by a
18	majority of the Members, within twelve months of the first
19	Interstate Commission meeting, adopt By-laws to govern its
20	conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the
21	purposes of the Compact, including, but not limited to:
22	(1) establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate
23	Commission;
24	(2) establishing an executive committee and such
25	other committees as may be necessary;
26	(3) providing reasonable standards and procedures:
27	(i) for the establishment of committees, and
28	(ii) governing any general or specific
29	delegation of any authority or function of the
30	Interstate Commission;
31	(4) providing reasonable procedures for calling and
32	conducting meetings of the Interstate Commission, and
33	ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting;
34	(5) establishing the titles and responsibilities of

the officers of the Interstate Commission;

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- (6) providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Interstate Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any Compacting State, the By-laws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the Interstate Commission;
- (7) providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the Interstate Commission and the equitable return of any surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the Compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;
- (8) providing transition rules for "start up"
 administration of the compact;
- (9) establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in carrying out the compact.
- (b) Officers and Staff.
- (1) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the Members, elect from among its Members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each of whom shall have such authorities and duties as may be specified in the By-laws. The chairperson or, in his or her absence or disability, the vice chairperson, shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The Officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission; PROVIDED THAT, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.
- (2) The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain an executive

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director for such period, upon such terms and conditions
and for such compensation as the Interstate Commission
may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve
as secretary to the Interstate Commission, and hire and
supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the
Interstate Commission, but shall not be a member.

- (c) Corporate Records of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the By-laws.
 - (d) Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification.
 - (1) The Members, officers, executive director and employees of the Interstate Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil caused or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate or Commission employment, duties responsibilities; PROVIDED, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and misconduct of any such person.
 - (2) The Interstate Commission shall defend the Commissioner of a Compacting State, or his or her representatives or employees, or the Interstate Commission's representatives or employees, in any civil action seeking to impose liability, arising out of actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; PROVIDED, that the actual or alleged

act, error or omission did not result from intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

(3) The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the Commissioner of a Compacting State, the appointed designee or employees, or the Interstate Commission's representatives or employees, harmless in the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against such persons arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission Interstate employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided, that the actual or alleged error or omission did not result from gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

18 ARTICLE VII:

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ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- (a) The Interstate Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Compact and unless a greater percentage is required by the By-laws, in order to constitute an act of the Interstate Commission, such act shall have been taken at a meeting of the Interstate Commission and shall have received an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.
- (c) Each Member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that Compacting State is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission. A member shall vote in person on behalf of the state and shall not delegate a vote to another member state. However, a State Council shall

- 1 appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of
- 2 the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of
- 3 the member state at a specified meeting. The By-laws may
- 4 provide for Members' participation in meetings by telephone
- 5 or other means of telecommunication or electronic
- 6 communication. Any voting conducted by telephone, or other
- 7 means of telecommunication or electronic communication shall
- 8 be subject to the same quorum requirements of meetings where
- 9 members are present in person.
- 10 (d) The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once
- 11 during each calendar year. The chairperson of the Interstate
- 12 Commission may call additional meetings at any time and, upon
- 13 the request of a majority of the Members, shall call
- 14 additional meetings.

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- 15 (e) The Interstate Commission's By-laws shall establish
- 16 conditions and procedures under which the Interstate
- 17 Commission shall make its information and official records
- 18 available to the public for inspection or copying. The
- 19 Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure any
- 20 information or official records to the extent they would
- 21 adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary
- 22 interests. In promulgating such Rules, the Interstate
- 23 Commission may make available to law enforcement agencies

records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and

may enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies to

- 26 receive or exchange information or records subject to non-
- 27 disclosure and confidentiality provisions.
- 28 (f) Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all
- 29 meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in
- 30 the Rules or as otherwise provided in the Compact. The
- 31 Interstate Commission shall promulgate Rules consistent with
- 32 the principles contained in the "Government in Sunshine Act,"
- 33 5 U.S.C. Section 552(b), as may be amended. The Interstate
- 34 Commission and any of its committees may close a meeting to

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1	the	public	where	it	determ	ines by	two-thirds	vote	that	an
2	open	meeting	would	be	likely to	o:				

- 3 (1) relate solely to the Interstate Commission's 4 internal personnel practices and procedures;
 - (2) disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;
 - (3) disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;
 - (4) involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person;
 - (5) disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
 - (6) disclose investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
 - (7) disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the use of, the Interstate Commission with respect to a regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;
 - (8) disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity;
 - (9) specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or proceeding.
- (g) For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision,
 the Interstate Commission's chief legal officer shall
 publicly certify that, in his or her opinion, the meeting may
 be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant
 exemptive provision. The Interstate Commission shall keep
 minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters
 discussed in any meeting and shall provide a full and

- 1 accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons
- 2 therefor, including a description of each of the views
- 3 expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote
- 4 (reflected in the vote of each Member on the question). All
- 5 documents considered in connection with any action shall be
- 6 identified in such minutes.
- 7 (h) The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized
- 8 data concerning the interstate movement of offenders as
- 9 directed through its By-laws and Rules which shall specify
- 10 the data to be collected, the means of collection and data
- 11 exchange and reporting requirements.
- 12 ARTICLE VIII:
- 13 RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
- 14 (a) The Interstate Commission shall promulgate Rules in
- order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of
- 16 the Compact including transition rules governing
- 17 administration of the compact during the period in which it
- is being considered and enacted by the states.
- 19 (b) Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set
- 20 forth in this Article and the By-laws and Rules adopted
- 21 pursuant thereto. Such rulemaking shall substantially conform
- 22 to the principles of the federal Administrative Procedure
- 23 Act, 5 U.S.C.S. section 551 et seq., and the Federal Advisory

Committee Act, 5 U.S.C.S. app. 2, section 1 et seq., as may

- 25 be amended (hereinafter "APA"). All Rules and amendments
- 26 shall become binding as of the date specified in each Rule or
- amendment.

- 28 (c) If a majority of the legislatures of the Compacting
- 29 States rejects a Rule, by enactment of a statute or
- 30 resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then
- 31 such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any
- 32 Compacting State.
- 33 (d) When promulgating a Rule, the Interstate Commission
- 34 shall:

1	(1) publish the proposed Rule stating with
2	particularity the text of the Rule which is proposed and
3	the reason for the proposed Rule;
4	(2) allow persons to submit written data, facts,
5	opinions and arguments, which information shall be
6	<pre>publicly available;</pre>
7	(3) provide an opportunity for an informal hearing;
8	and
9	(4) promulgate a final Rule and its effective date,
10	if appropriate, based on the rulemaking record.
11	(e) Not later than sixty days after a Rule is
12	promulgated, any interested person may file a petition in the
13	United States District Court for the District of Columbia or
14	in the Federal District Court where the Interstate
15	Commission's principal office is located for judicial review
16	of such Rule. If the court finds that the Interstate
17	Commission's action is not supported by substantial evidence
18	(as defined in the APA), in the rulemaking record, the court
19	shall hold the Rule unlawful and set it aside. Subjects to be
20	addressed within 12 months after the first meeting must at a
21	minimum include:
22	(1) notice to victims and opportunity to be heard;
23	(2) offender registration and compliance;
24	(3) violations/returns;
25	(4) transfer procedures and forms;
26	(5) eligibility for transfer;
27	(6) collection of restitution and fees from
28	offenders;
29	(7) data collection and reporting;
30	(8) the level of supervision to be provided by the
31	receiving state;
32	(9) transition rules governing the operation of the
33	compact and the Interstate Commission during all or part

of the period between the effective date of the compact

1	and	the	date	on	which	the	last	eligible	state	adopts	the
2	comp	pact	;								

- 3 (10) Mediation, arbitration and dispute resolution.
- 4 (f) The existing rules governing the operation of the 5 previous compact superseded by this Act shall be null and 6 void twelve (12) months after the first meeting of the 7 Interstate Commission created hereunder.
- 8 (g) Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that
 9 an emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule
 10 which shall become effective immediately upon adoption,
 11 provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided
 12 hereunder shall be retroactively applied to said rule as soon
 13 as reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after
 14 the effective date of the rule.

15 ARTICLE IX:

OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

(a) Oversight.

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- (1) The Interstate Commission shall oversee the interstate movement of adult offenders in the compacting states and shall monitor such activities being administered in Non-compacting States which may significantly affect Compacting States.
- Compacting State shall enforce this Compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Compacting State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission, the Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.

1 (b) Dispute Resolution.

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- (1) The Compacting States shall report to the Interstate Commission on issues or activities of concern to them, and cooperate with and support the Interstate Commission in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities.
 - (2) The Interstate Commission shall attempt to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the Compact and which may arise among Compacting States and Non-compacting States.
 - (3) The Interstate Commission shall enact a By-law or promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the Compacting States.
- (c) Enforcement. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this compact using any or all means set forth in Article XII, Section (b), of this compact.

19 ARTICLE X:

20 FINANCE

- (a) The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.
- (b) The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect 24 25 an annual assessment from each Compacting State to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of the 26 Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total 27 amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual 28 29 budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment 30 amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be 31 determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into 32 consideration the population of the state and the volume of interstate movement of offenders in each Compacting State and 33 34 shall promulgate a Rule binding upon all Compacting States

- 1 which governs said assessment.
- 2 (c) The Interstate Commission shall not incur any
- 3 obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate
- 4 to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge
- 5 the credit of any of the compacting states, except by and
- 6 with the authority of the compacting state.
- 7 (d) The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate
- 8 accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and
- 9 disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be subject
- 10 to the audit and accounting procedures established under its
- 11 By-laws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds
- 12 handled by the Interstate Commission shall be audited yearly
- 13 by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report
- 14 of the audit shall be included in and become part of the
- annual report of the Interstate Commission.
- 16 ARTICLE XI:
- 17 COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT
- 18 (a) Any state, as defined in Article II of this compact,
- is eligible to become a Compacting State.
- 20 (b) The Compact shall become effective and binding upon
- 21 legislative enactment of the Compact into law by no less than
- 22 35 of the States. The initial effective date shall be the
- later of July 1, 2001, or upon enactment into law by the 35th
- 24 jurisdiction. Thereafter it shall become effective and
- 25 binding, as to any other Compacting State, upon enactment of
- 26 the Compact into law by that State. The governors of
- Non-member states or their designees will be invited to
- 28 participate in Interstate Commission activities on a non-
- voting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states
- 30 and territories of the United States.
- 31 (c) Amendments to the Compact may be proposed by the
- 32 Interstate Commission for enactment by the Compacting States.
- 33 No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the
- 34 Interstate Commission and the Compacting States unless and

1	until it is enacted into law by unanimous conser	ıt of	the
2	Compacting States.		
3	ARTICLE XII:		
4	WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, TERMINATION, AND JUDICI	AL	

ENFORCEMENT

(a) Withdrawal.

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- (1) Once effective, the Compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every Compacting State; PROVIDED, that a Compacting State may withdraw from the Compact ("Withdrawing State") by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which enacted the Compact into law.
- (2) The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.
- (3) The Withdrawing State shall immediately notify the Chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this Compact in the Withdrawing State. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other Compacting States of the Withdrawing State's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.
- (4) The Withdrawing State is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
- (5) Reinstatement following withdrawal of any Compacting State shall occur upon the Withdrawing State reenacting the Compact or upon such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.

(b) Default.

(1) If the Interstate Commission determines that any Compacting State has at any time defaulted ("Defaulting State") in the performance of any of its

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obligations or responsibilities under this Compact, the By-laws or any duly promulgated Rules, the Interstate Commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:

- (i) Fines, fees and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be reasonable as fixed by the Interstate Commission;
- (ii) Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the Interstate Commission;
- (iii) Suspension and termination of membership in the compact. Suspension shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the By-laws and Rules have been exhausted. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer of the state, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the State Council.
- (2) The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a Compacting State to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by this Interstate Commission By-laws, compact, or duly The Interstate Commission shall promulgated Rules. immediately notify the Defaulting State in writing of the penalty imposed by the Interstate Commission on the Defaulting State pending a cure of the default. The Interstate Commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the Defaulting State must cure its default. If the Defaulting State fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the Interstate Commission, in addition to any other penalties imposed herein, the Defaulting State may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority

of the Compacting States and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact shall be terminated from the effective date of suspension. Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a Defaulting State, the Interstate Commission shall notify the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Defaulting State's legislature and the state council of such termination.

- (3) The Defaulting State is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination including any obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of termination.
- (4) The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the Defaulting State unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between the Interstate Commission and the Defaulting State.
- (5) Reinstatement following termination of any Compacting State requires both a reenactment of the Compact by the Defaulting State and the approval of the Interstate Commission pursuant to the Rules.
- Judicial Enforcement. The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the Members, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the Federal District where the Interstate Commission has its offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of Compact, its duly promulgated Rules and By-laws, against any Compacting State in default. In the judicial event enforcement is necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorneys fees.
 - (d) Dissolution of Compact.

1	(1) The Compact dissolves effective upon the date
2	of the withdrawal or default of the Compacting State
3	which reduces membership in the Compact to one Compacting
4	State.
5	(2) Upon the dissolution of this Compact, the

(2) Upon the dissolution of this Compact, the Compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be wound up and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the By-laws.

11 ARTICLE XIII:

12 SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

- 13 (a) The provisions of this Compact shall be severable, 14 and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed 15 unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the Compact shall 16 be enforceable.
- 17 (b) The provisions of this Compact shall be liberally 18 constructed to effectuate its purposes.
- 19 ARTICLE XIV:
- 20 BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
- 21 (a) Other Laws.

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- 22 (1) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any 23 other law of a Compacting State that is not inconsistent 24 with this Compact.
- 25 (2) All Compacting States' laws conflicting with 26 this Compact are superseded to the extent of the 27 conflict.
- 28 (b) Binding Effect of the Compact.
- 29 (1) All lawful actions of the Interstate 30 Commission, including all Rules and By-laws promulgated 31 by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the 32 Compacting States.
- 33 (2) All agreements between the Interstate 34 Commission and the Compacting States are binding in

1 accordance with their terms.

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- (3) Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation of Interstate Commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the Compacting States, the Interstate Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such meaning or interpretation.
- 7 In the event any provision of this Compact (4)8 exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the 9 legislature of any Compacting State, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by 10 11 such provision upon the Interstate Commission shall be ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers or 12 jurisdiction shall remain in the Compacting State and 13 shall be exercised by the agency thereof to which such 14 obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are delegated 15 16 by law in effect at the time this Compact becomes effective. 17
- Section 105. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by changing Section 1-5 as follows:
- 20 (5 ILCS 100/1-5) (from Ch. 127, par. 1001-5)
- 21 Sec. 1-5. Applicability.
- This Act applies to every agency as defined in this 22 23 Act. Beginning January 1, 1978, in case of conflict between the provisions of this Act and the Act creating or conferring 24 power on an agency, this Act shall control. 25 If, however, an agency (or its predecessor in the case of an agency that has 26 27 been consolidated or reorganized) has existing procedures on 28 July 1, 1977, specifically for contested cases or licensing, those existing provisions control, except that this exception 29 30 respecting contested cases and licensing does not apply if 31 the Act creating or conferring power on the agency adopts by 32 express reference the provisions of this Act. Where the Act

- 1 creating or conferring power on an agency establishes
- 2 administrative procedures not covered by this Act, those
- procedures shall remain in effect. 3
- 4 (b) The provisions of this Act do not apply to (i)
- preliminary hearings, investigations, or practices where no 5
- б final determinations affecting State funding are made by the
- State Board of Education, (ii) legal opinions issued under 7
- Section 2-3.7 of the School Code, (iii) as to State colleges 8
- 9 universities, their disciplinary and grievance
- proceedings, academic irregularity and capricious grading 10
- 11 proceedings, and admission standards and procedures, and (iv)
- the class specifications for positions and individual 12
- position descriptions prepared and maintained under the 13
- Personnel Code. Those class specifications shall, however, 14
- 15 be made reasonably available to the public for inspection and
- 16 copying. The provisions of this Act do not apply to hearings
- under Section 20 of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed 17
- Property Act. 18
- 19 (c) Section 5-35 of this Act relating to procedures for
- rulemaking does not apply to the following: 20
- 21 (1) Rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board
- that, in accordance with Section 7.2 of the Environmental 22
- Protection Act, are identical in substance to federal 23
- 24 regulations or amendments to those regulations
- 25 implementing the following: Sections 3001, 3002, 3003,
- 3004, 3005, and 9003 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act;
- Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, 27
- Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; Sections 307(b), 28
- 29 307(c), 307(d), 402(b)(8), and 402(b)(9) of the Federal
- Water Pollution Control Act; and Sections 30
- 1414(c), 1417(a), 1421, and 1445(a) of the Safe Drinking 31
- Water Act. 32

- (2) Rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board 33
- 34 that establish or amend standards for the emission of

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- hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide from gasoline powered motor vehicles subject to inspection under Section 13A-105 of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law and rules adopted under Section 13B-20 of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 1995.
 - (3) Procedural rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board governing requests for exceptions under Section 14.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
 - (4) The Pollution Control Board's grant, pursuant to an adjudicatory determination, of an adjusted standard for persons who can justify an adjustment consistent with subsection (a) of Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act.
 - (5) Rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board that are identical in substance to the regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal under clause (ii) of paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of Section 2 of the Gasoline Storage Act.
- 19 (d) Pay rates established under Section 8a of the
 20 Personnel Code shall be amended or repealed pursuant to the
 21 process set forth in Section 5-50 within 30 days after it
 22 becomes necessary to do so due to a conflict between the
 23 rates and the terms of a collective bargaining agreement
 24 covering the compensation of an employee subject to that
 25 Code.
- 26 (e) Section 10-45 of this Act shall not apply to any 27 hearing, proceeding, or investigation conducted under Section 28 13-515 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (f) Article 10 of this Act does not apply to any
 hearing, proceeding, or investigation conducted by the State

 Council for the State of Illinois created under Section

 J-3-11.05 of the Unified Code of Corrections or by the

 Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision created

 under the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 90-9, eff. 7-1-97; 90-185, eff. 7-23-97;
- 2 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)
- 3 Section 110. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- 4 by changing Sections 3-3-11.1, 3-3-11.4, 3-3-11.5, 3-3-12,
- 5-4-3, and 5-6-3 and adding Section 3-3-11.05 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.05 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 3-3-11.05</u>. <u>State Council for the State of Illinois</u>.
- 8 <u>(a) Membership and appointing authority.</u>
- 9 <u>(1) A State Compact Administrator shall be</u>
- 10 <u>appointed by the Governor. The Compact Administrator</u>
- shall be a representative of the Illinois Department of
- 12 <u>Corrections and shall serve as Chairperson of the State</u>
- 13 <u>Council, as well as act as the day-to-day administrator</u>
- 14 <u>for the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender</u>
- 15 <u>Supervision. The State Compact Administrator shall serve</u>
- as the State's Commissioner to the Interstate Commission
- as provided in Article IV of the Compact.
- 18 (2) A Deputy Compact Administrator from probation
- shall be appointed by the Supreme Court.
- 20 <u>(3) A representative shall be appointed by the</u>
- 21 <u>Speaker of the House of Representatives.</u>
- 22 (4) A representative shall be appointed by the
- 23 <u>Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.</u>
- 24 (5) A representative shall be appointed by the
- 25 <u>President of the Senate.</u>
- 26 (6) A representative shall be appointed by the
- 27 <u>Minority Leader of the Senate.</u>
- 28 (7) A judicial representative shall be appointed by
- the Supreme Court.
- 30 (8) A representative from a crime victims' advocacy
- group shall be appointed by the Governor.
- 32 (9) A parole representative shall be appointed by

1	the	Director	of	Corrections.

- (10) A probation representative shall be appointed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.
- (11) The persons appointed under clauses

 (1) through (10) of this subsection (a) shall be voting members of the State Council. With the approval of the State Council, persons representing other organizations that may have an interest in the Compact may also be appointed to serve as non-voting members of the State Council by those interested organizations. Those organizations may include, but are not limited to, the Illinois Sheriffs' Association, the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, the Illinois State's Attorneys Association, and the Office of Attorney General.
 - (b) Terms of appointment.
- (1) The Compact Administrator and the Deputy

 Compact Administrator from Probation shall serve at the

 will of their respective appointing authorities.
- (2) The crime victims' advocacy group representative and the judicial representative shall each serve an initial term of 2 years. Thereafter, they shall each serve for a term of 4 years.
- (3) The representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the House of representatives, and the Minority Leader of the Senate shall each serve for a term of 4 years. If one of these representatives shall not be able to fulfill the completion of his or her term, then another representative shall be appointed by his or her respective appointing authority for the remainder of his or her term.

	(4) The propaction representative and the parore
2	representative shall each serve a term of 2 years.
3	(c) Duties and responsibilities.
4	(1) The duties and responsibilities of the State
5	Council shall be:
6	(A) To appoint the State Compact Administrator
7	as Illinois' Commissioner on the Interstate
8	Commission.
9	(B) To develop by-laws for the operation of
10	the State Council.
11	(C) To establish policies and procedures for
12	the Interstate Compact operations in Illinois.
L3	(D) To monitor and remediate Compact
L4	compliance issues in Illinois.
15	(E) To promote system training and public
L6	awareness regarding the Compact's mission and
L7	mandates.
L8	(F) To meet at least twice a year and
L9	otherwise as called by the Chairperson.
20	(G) To allow for the appointment of non-voting
21	members as deemed appropriate.
22	(H) To issue rules in accordance with Article
23	5 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
24	(I) To publish Interstate Commission rules.
25	(d) Funding. The State shall appropriate funds to the
26	Department of Corrections to support the operations of the
27	State Council and its membership dues to the Interstate
28	Commission.
29	(e) Penalties. Procedures for assessment of penalties
30	imposed pursuant to Article XII of the Compact shall be
31	established by the State Council.
32	(f) Notification of ratification of Compact. The State
33	Compact Administrator shall notify the Governor and Secretary
34	of State when 35 States have enacted the Compact.

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1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11.1)
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- Sec. 3-3-11.1. State defined. As used in Sections
- $3 \frac{3-3-11.05}{3-3-11}$ through 3-3-11.3, unless the context clearly
- 4 indicates otherwise, the term "State" means <u>a state of the</u>
- 5 <u>United States, the District of Columbia, and any other</u>
- 6 <u>territorial possessions of the United States</u> any--ef--the
- 7 several--states--of-the-United-States-and-the-Commonwealth-of
- 8 Puerto--Rico, --the--Virgin--Islands, --and--the--District---of
- 9 Columbia.

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- 10 (Source: P.A. 77-2097.)
- 11 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11.4)
- 12 Sec. 3-3-11.4. Where supervision of <u>an offender</u> a-parelee
- 13 er---probationer is being administered pursuant to the
- 14 Interstate Compact for $\underline{Adult Offender}$ the Supervision $\underline{\bullet}\underline{f}$
- Parelees--and--Probationers-(Section-3-3-11), the appropriate
- 16 judicial or administrative authorities in this State shall
- 17 notify the Compact Administrator of the sending State
- 18 whenever, in their view, consideration should be given to
- 19 retaking or reincarceration for a parole or probation
- 20 violation. Prior to the giving of any such notification, a

hearing shall be held within a reasonable time as to whether

there is probable cause to believe that the offender parolee

- 23 er--prebatiener has violated a condition of his parole or
- 24 probation, unless such hearing is waived by the <u>offender by</u>
- 25 way of an admission of quilt parelee-er-prebationer. The
- 26 appropriate officer or officers of this State shall as soon
- 27 as practicable, following termination of any such hearing,
- 28 report to the sending State, furnish a copy of the hearing
- 29 record, and make recommendations regarding the disposition to
- 30 be made of the <u>offender</u> parelee-er-prebationer.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 78-939.)

- 1 Sec. 3-3-11.5. Sex offender restrictions.
- 2 (a) Definition. For purposes of this Act, a "sex
- 3 offender" is any person who has ever been convicted of a
- 4 sexual offense or attempt to commit a sexual offense, and
- 5 sentenced to a term of imprisonment, periodic imprisonment,
- 6 fine, probation, conditional discharge or any other form of
- 7 sentence, or given a disposition of court supervision for the
- 8 offense; or adjudicated or found to be a sexually dangerous
- 9 person under any law substantially similar to the Sexually
- 10 Dangerous Persons Act.
- 11 (b) Residency restrictions. No sex offender shall be
- 12 accepted for supervised or conditioned residency in Illinois
- 13 under the Interstate Compact for <u>Adult Offender</u> the
- 14 Supervision of-Parolees-and-Probationers unless he or she:
- 15 (1) Complies with any registration requirements
- 16 imposed by the Sex Offender Registration Act within the
- 17 times prescribed and with law enforcement agencies
- designated under that Act;
- 19 (2) Complies with the requirements of paragraph
- 20 (a)(5) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of
- 21 Corrections relating to the submission of blood specimens
- for genetic marker grouping by persons seeking transfer
- to or residency in Illinois; and
- 24 (3) Signs a written form approved by the Department
- of Corrections which, at a minimum, includes the
- 26 substance of this Section or a summary of it and an
- 27 acknowledgement that he or she agrees to abide by the
- conditions set forth in that document and this Section.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 89-8, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 30 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-12) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-12)
- 31 Sec. 3-3-12. Parole Outside State. The Prisoner Review
- 32 Board may assign a non-resident person or a person whose
- family, relatives, friends or employer reside outside of this

- 1 State, to a person, firm or company in some state other than
- 2 Illinois, to serve his parole or mandatory supervised release
- 3 <u>pursuant</u> to the <u>Interstate Compact</u> for <u>Adult Offender</u>
- 4 <u>Supervision</u>. An inmate so released shall make regular monthly
- 5 reports in writing to the Department or supervising
- 6 authority, obey the rules of the Board, obey the laws of such
- 7 other state, and in all respects keep faithfully his parole
- 8 or mandatory supervised release agreement until discharged.
- 9 Should such person violate his agreement, he shall from the
- 10 date of such violation be subject to the provisions of
- 11 Section 3-3-9.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 80-1099.)
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-3)
- 14 Sec. 5-4-3. Persons convicted of, or found delinquent
- 15 for, qualifying offenses or institutionalized as sexually
- dangerous; blood specimens; genetic marker groups.
- 17 (a) Any person convicted of, found guilty under the
- 18 Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for, or who received a disposition
- of court supervision for, a qualifying offense or attempt of
- 20 a qualifying offense, or institutionalized as a sexually
- 21 dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or
- 22 committed as a sexually violent person under the Sexually

Violent Persons Commitment Act shall, regardless of the

- 24 sentence or disposition imposed, be required to submit
- 25 specimens of blood to the Illinois Department of State Police
- in accordance with the provisions of this Section, provided
- 27 such person is:

- 28 (1) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of
- 29 a qualifying offense on or after the effective date of
- 30 this amendatory Act of 1989, and sentenced to a term of
- imprisonment, periodic imprisonment, fine, probation,
- 32 conditional discharge or any other form of sentence, or
- given a disposition of court supervision for the offense,

1 or

- (1.5) found guilty or given supervision under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996, or
- (2) ordered institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, or
- (3) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 and is presently confined as a result of such conviction in any State correctional facility or county jail or is presently serving a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or periodic imprisonment as a result of such conviction, or
- (4) presently institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person or presently institutionalized as a person found guilty but mentally ill of a sexual offense or attempt to commit a sexual offense; or
- (4.5) ordered committed as a sexually violent person on or after the effective date of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act; or
- (5) seeking transfer to or residency in Illinois under Sections 3-3-11.05 3-3-11 through 3-3-11.5 of the Unified Code of Corrections and the (Interstate Compact for Adult Offender the Supervision of--Parolees--and Probationers) or the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.
- 29 (a-5) Any person who was otherwise convicted of or 30 received a disposition of court supervision for any other 31 offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or any offense 32 classified as a felony under Illinois law or who was found 33 guilty or given supervision for such a violation under the 34 Juvenile Court Act of 1987, may, regardless of the sentence

- 1 imposed, be required by an order of the court to submit
- 2 specimens of blood to the Illinois Department of State Police
- 3 in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- 4 (b) Any person required by paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(1.5),
- 5 (a)(2), and (a-5) to provide specimens of blood shall provide
- 6 specimens of blood within 45 days after sentencing or
- 7 disposition at a collection site designated by the Illinois
- 8 Department of State Police.
- 9 (c) Any person required by paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(4),
- and (a)(4.5) to provide specimens of blood shall be required
- 11 to provide such samples prior to final discharge, parole, or
- 12 release at a collection site designated by the Illinois
- 13 Department of State Police.
- 14 (c-5) Any person required by paragraph (a)(5) to
- provide specimens of blood shall, where feasible, be required
- 16 to provide the specimens before being accepted for
- 17 conditioned residency in Illinois under the interstate
- 18 compact or agreement, but no later than 45 days after arrival
- 19 in this State.
- 20 (d) The Illinois Department of State Police shall
- 21 provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the
- 22 collection of blood samples. The collection of samples shall
- 23 be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a
- 24 physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse
- 25 or other qualified person trained in venipuncture may
- 26 withdraw blood for the purposes of this Act. The samples
- 27 shall thereafter be forwarded to the Illinois Department of
- 28 State Police, Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and
- 29 categorizing into genetic marker groupings.
- 30 (e) The genetic marker groupings shall be maintained by
- 31 the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic
- 32 Services.
- 33 (f) The genetic marker grouping analysis information
- 34 obtained pursuant to this Act shall be confidential and shall

- 1 be released only to peace officers of the United States, of
- 2 other states or territories, of the insular possessions of
- 3 the United States, of foreign countries duly authorized to
- 4 receive the same, to all peace officers of the State of
- 5 Illinois and to all prosecutorial agencies. Notwithstanding
- 6 any other statutory provision to the contrary, all
- 7 information obtained under this Section shall be maintained
- 8 in a single State data base, which may be uploaded into a
- 9 national database, and may not be subject to expungement.
- 10 (g) For the purposes of this Section, "qualifying
- offense" means any of the following:
- 12 (1) Any violation or inchoate violation of Section
- 13 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1,
- 14 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, or
- 15 12-33 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or
- 16 (1.1) Any violation or inchoate violation of
- 17 Section 9-1, 9-2, 10-1, 10-2, 12-11, 12-11.1, 18-1, 18-2,
- 18 18-3, 18-4, 19-1, or 19-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961
- for which persons are convicted on or after July 1, 2001,
- 20 or
- 21 (2) Any former statute of this State which defined
- 22 a felony sexual offense, or
- 23 (3) Any violation of paragraph (10) of subsection
- 24 (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when
- 25 the sentencing court, upon a motion by the State's
- 26 Attorney or Attorney General, makes a finding that the
- 27 child luring involved an intent to commit sexual
- penetration or sexual conduct as defined in Section 12-12
- of the Criminal Code of 1961, or
- 30 (4) Any violation or inchoate violation of Section
- 31 9-3.1, 11-9.3, 12-3.3, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-7.3, 12-7.4,
- 32 18-5, 19-3, 20-1.1, or 20.5-5 of the Criminal Code of
- 33 1961.
- 34 (g-5) The Department of State Police is not required to

1 provide equipment to collect or to accept or process blood

2 specimens from individuals convicted of any offense listed in

3 paragraph (1.1) or (4) of subsection (g), until acquisition

4 of the resources necessary to process such blood specimens,

or in the case of paragraph (1.1) of subsection (g) until

6 July 1, 2003, whichever is earlier.

7 Upon acquisition of necessary resources, including an

8 appropriation for the purpose of implementing this amendatory

9 Act of the 91st General Assembly, but in the case of

paragraph (1.1) of subsection (g) no later than July 1,

11 2003, the Department of State Police shall notify the

Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the

Illinois Courts, and any other entity deemed appropriate by

the Department of State Police, to begin blood specimen

collection from individuals convicted of offenses enumerated

in paragraphs (1.1) and (4) of subsection (g) that the

17 Department is prepared to provide collection equipment and

receive and process blood specimens from individuals

convicted of offenses enumerated in paragraph (1.1) of

20 subsection (g).

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21 Until the Department of State Police provides

notification, designated collection agencies are not required

to collect blood specimen from individuals convicted of

offenses enumerated in paragraphs (1.1) and (4) of

25 subsection (g).

26 (h) The Illinois Department of State Police shall be the

State central repository for all genetic marker grouping

analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act. The

Illinois Department of State Police may promulgate rules for

the form and manner of the collection of blood samples and

other procedures for the operation of this Act. The

provisions of the Administrative Review Law shall apply to

33 all actions taken under the rules so promulgated.

34 (i) A person required to provide a blood specimen shall

- 1 cooperate with the collection of the specimen and any
- 2 deliberate act by that person intended to impede, delay or
- 3 stop the collection of the blood specimen is a Class A
- 4 misdemeanor.
- 5 (j) Any person required by subsection (a) to submit
- 6 specimens of blood to the Illinois Department of State Police
- 7 for analysis and categorization into genetic marker grouping,
- 8 in addition to any other disposition, penalty, or fine
- 9 imposed, shall pay an analysis fee of \$500. Upon verified
- 10 petition of the person, the court may suspend payment of all
- or part of the fee if it finds that the person does not have
- 12 the ability to pay the fee.
- 13 (k) All analysis and categorization fees provided for by
- 14 subsection (j) shall be regulated as follows:
- 15 (1) The State Offender DNA Identification System
- 16 Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State
- 17 Treasury.
- 18 (2) All fees shall be collected by the clerk of the
- 19 court and forwarded to the State Offender DNA
- 20 Identification System Fund for deposit. The clerk of the
- 21 circuit court may retain the amount of \$10 from each
- 22 collected analysis fee to offset administrative costs
- incurred in carrying out the clerk's responsibilities
- 24 under this Section.
- 25 (3) Fees deposited into the State Offender DNA
- 26 Identification System Fund shall be used by Illinois
- 27 State Police crime laboratories as designated by the
- Director of State Police. These funds shall be in
- 29 addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing
- laws and shall be designated for the exclusive use of
- 31 State crime laboratories. These uses may include, but
- are not limited to, the following:
- 33 (A) Costs incurred in providing analysis and
- 34 genetic marker categorization as required by

- 1 subsection (d).
- 2 (B) Costs incurred in maintaining genetic
- marker groupings as required by subsection (e).
- 4 (C) Costs incurred in the purchase and
- 5 maintenance of equipment for use in performing
- 6 analyses.
- 7 (D) Costs incurred in continuing research and
- 8 development of new techniques for analysis and
- 9 genetic marker categorization.
- 10 (E) Costs incurred in continuing education,
- 11 training, and professional development of forensic
- scientists regularly employed by these laboratories.
- 13 (1) The failure of a person to provide a specimen, or of
- 14 any person or agency to collect a specimen, within the 45 day
- 15 period shall in no way alter the obligation of the person to
- 16 submit such specimen, or the authority of the Illinois
- 17 Department of State Police or persons designated by the
- 18 Department to collect the specimen, or the authority of the
- 19 Illinois Department of State Police to accept, analyze and
- 20 maintain the specimen or to maintain or upload results of
- 21 genetic marker grouping analysis information into a State or
- 22 national database.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 91-528, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01;
- 24 92-40, eff. 6-29-01.)
- 25 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional
- 27 Discharge.
- 28 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 29 discharge shall be that the person:
- 30 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
- 31 jurisdiction;
- 32 (2) report to or appear in person before such
- person or agency as directed by the court;

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- (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;
- (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 is 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 the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. 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

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for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of 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 vocational training program approved by the court. person on probation or conditional discharge must attend public institution of education to obtain the а 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 cost 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 is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

(8) if convicted of 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 after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and

1	upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted,
2	undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved
3	by the court; and
4	(9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender
5	at a time and place designated by the court, his or her
6	Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all
7	firearms in his or her possession.
8	(b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable
9	conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the
10	rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each
11	defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that
12	the person:
13	(1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under
14	Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in
15	paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;
16	(2) pay a fine and costs;
17	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
18	training;
19	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
20	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
21	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for
22	the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
23	(6) support his dependents;
24	(7) and in addition, if a minor:
25	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster
26	home;
27	(ii) attend school;
28	(iii) attend a non-residential program for
29	youth;
30	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or
31	in a foster home;
32	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of
33	the facility, attend an educational program at a
34	facility other than the school in which the offense

1	was committed if he or she is convicted of a crime
2	of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime
3	Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on
4	the real property comprising a school, or within
5	1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;
6	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6
7	of this Code;
8	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
9	service;
10	(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition
11	to any other applicable condition of probation or
12	conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement
13	shall be that the offender:
14	(i) remain within the interior premises of the
15	place designated for his confinement during the
16	hours designated by the court;
17	(ii) admit any person or agent designated by
18	the court into the offender's place of confinement
19	at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's
20	compliance with the conditions of his confinement;
21	and
22	(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court
23	or the Probation or Court Services Department, be
24	placed on an approved electronic monitoring device,
25	subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;
26	(iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol,
27	cannabis or controlled substance violation who are
28	placed on an approved monitoring device as a
29	condition of probation or conditional discharge, the
30	court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of
31	the use of the device, as established by the county
32	board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless
33	after determining the inability of the offender to
34	pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no

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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 for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; 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 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.
- 32 (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of 33 conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of 34 age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled

- 1 substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's
- 2 license during the period of probation or conditional
- 3 discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or
- 4 license, the court may require that the minor refrain from
- 5 driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of
- 6 probation or conditional discharge, except as may be
- 7 necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
- 8 (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional
- 9 discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the
- 10 conditions thereof.
- 11 (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or
- 12 subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of
- 13 the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a
- 14 condition of the sentence of probation or conditional
- 15 discharge that the offender be committed to a period of
- imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall
- 17 not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a
- 18 sentence of county impact incarceration under Section
- 19 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does not apply to a person
- 20 sentenced to probation as a result of a conviction of a
- 21 fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c-4) of Section
- 22 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of
- 23 a local ordinance.
- 24 Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of
- 25 probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to
- 26 the Department of Corrections.
- 27 (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic
- imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact
- 29 incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of
- 30 probation or conditional discharge.
- 31 (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional
- 32 discharge and who during the term of either undergoes
- 33 mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to
- 34 be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall

1 be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug 2 or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance 3 with 4 defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board 5 with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial 6 circuit in which the county is located shall establish 7 reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol 8 9 testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation 10 11 program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees 12 shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. 13 clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected 14 15 from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the 16 moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer 17 shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash 18 19 fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties 20 Code, as the case may be.

(h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts, -er-te-anether-state under--an--Interstate--Probation--Reciprocal---Agreement---as provided-in-Section-3-3-11. 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.

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29 (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to 30 probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge 31 after January 1, 1992, as a condition of such probation or 32 conditional discharge, a fee of \$25 for each month of 33 probation or conditional discharge supervision ordered by the 34 court, unless after determining the inability of the person

- 1 sentenced to probation or conditional discharge to pay the
- 2 fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not
- 3 impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State
- 4 under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in
- 5 placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who
- 6 is actively supervised by the probation and court services
- 7 department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the
- 8 circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all
- 9 monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for
- 10 deposit in the probation and court services fund under
- 11 Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.
- 12 (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for
- any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
- 14 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
- and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
- 16 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected
- 17 and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section
- 18 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 91-325, eff. 7-29-99; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00;
- 20 91-903, eff. 1-1-01; 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-340, eff.
- 21 8-10-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; revised
- 22 10-11-01.)
- 23 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-11 rep.)
- 24 Section 110. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- 25 by repealing Section 3-3-11.
- 26 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 27 the enactment of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender
- 28 Supervision by 35 States, except that this Section, Article
- 29 IV of Section 5, and Section 3-3-11.05 of the Unified Code of
- 30 Corrections take effect upon becoming law.