



Sen. Michael E. Hastings

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10000SB2021sam004

LRB100 11420 SLF 26601 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2021

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2021, AS AMENDED,
3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4 following:

5 "Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
6 amended by changing Section 110-14 as follows:

7 (725 ILCS 5/110-14) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-14)

8 Sec. 110-14. Credit for Incarceration on Bailable Offense.

9 (a) Any person incarcerated on a bailable offense who does
10 not supply bail and against whom a fine is levied on conviction
11 of the ~~such~~ offense shall be allowed a credit of \$30 ~~\$5~~ for
12 each day so incarcerated upon application of the defendant.
13 However, in no case shall the amount so allowed or credited
14 exceed the amount of the fine.

15 (b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a person incarcerated
16 for sexual assault as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection

1 (a) of Section 5-9-1.7 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

2 (Source: P.A. 93-699, eff. 1-1-05.)

3 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
4 changing Section 5-8-4 as follows:

5 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4)

6 Sec. 5-8-4. Concurrent and consecutive terms of
7 imprisonment.

8 (a) Concurrent terms; multiple or additional sentences.
9 When an Illinois court (i) imposes multiple sentences of
10 imprisonment on a defendant at the same time or (ii) imposes a
11 sentence of imprisonment on a defendant who is already subject
12 to a sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois court, a
13 court of another state, or a federal court, then the sentences
14 shall run concurrently unless otherwise determined by the
15 Illinois court under this Section.

16 (b) Concurrent terms; misdemeanor and felony. A defendant
17 serving a sentence for a misdemeanor who is convicted of a
18 felony and sentenced to imprisonment shall be transferred to
19 the Department of Corrections, and the misdemeanor sentence
20 shall be merged in and run concurrently with the felony
21 sentence.

22 (c) Consecutive terms; permissive. The court may impose
23 consecutive sentences in any of the following circumstances:

24 (1) If, having regard to the nature and circumstances

1 of the offense and the history and character of the
2 defendant, it is the opinion of the court that consecutive
3 sentences are required to protect the public from further
4 criminal conduct by the defendant, the basis for which the
5 court shall set forth in the record.

6 (2) If one of the offenses for which a defendant was
7 convicted was a violation of Section 32-5.2 (aggravated
8 false personation of a peace officer) of the Criminal Code
9 of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/32-5.2) or a violation of subdivision
10 (b) (5) or (b) (6) of Section 17-2 of the Criminal Code of
11 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/17-2) and the
12 offense was committed in attempting or committing a
13 forcible felony.

14 (d) Consecutive terms; mandatory. The court shall impose
15 consecutive sentences in each of the following circumstances:

16 (1) One of the offenses for which the defendant was
17 convicted was first degree murder or a Class X or Class 1
18 felony and the defendant inflicted severe bodily injury.

19 (2) The defendant was convicted of a violation of
20 Section 11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
21 11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), or
22 11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a
23 child) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
24 2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-20.1, 5/11-20.1B, 5/11-20.3,
25 5/11-1.20, 5/12-13, 5/11-1.30, 5/12-14, 5/11-1.40, or
26 5/12-14.1).

1 (2.5) The defendant was convicted of a violation of
2 paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a)
3 of Section 11-20.1 (child pornography) or of paragraph (1),
4 (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section
5 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography) of the
6 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; or the
7 defendant was convicted of a violation of paragraph (6) of
8 subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 (child pornography) or of
9 paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or
10 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography) of the Criminal
11 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the child
12 depicted is under the age of 13.

13 (3) The defendant was convicted of armed violence based
14 upon the predicate offense of any of the following:
15 solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire,
16 heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or
17 subdivision (a)(2) of Section 12-3.05, aggravated battery
18 of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or
19 subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05, criminal sexual
20 assault, a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the
21 Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/5), cannabis
22 trafficking, a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401
23 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS
24 570/401), controlled substance trafficking involving a
25 Class X felony amount of controlled substance under Section
26 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS

1 570/401), a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and
2 Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/), calculated
3 criminal drug conspiracy, or streetgang criminal drug
4 conspiracy.

5 (4) The defendant was convicted of the offense of
6 leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving
7 death or personal injuries under Section 11-401 of the
8 Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-401) and either: (A)
9 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other
10 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or
11 any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the
12 Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-501), (B) reckless
13 homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or
14 the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/9-3), or (C) both an
15 offense described in item (A) and an offense described in
16 item (B).

17 (5) The defendant was convicted of a violation of
18 Section 9-3.1 or Section 9-3.4 (concealment of homicidal
19 death) or Section 12-20.5 (dismembering a human body) of
20 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720
21 ILCS 5/9-3.1 or 5/12-20.5).

22 (5.5) The defendant was convicted of a violation of
23 Section 24-3.7 (use of a stolen firearm in the commission
24 of an offense) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
25 Code of 2012.

26 (6) If the defendant was in the custody of the

1 Department of Corrections at the time of the commission of
2 the offense, the sentence shall be served consecutive to
3 the sentence under which the defendant is held by the
4 Department of Corrections. If, however, the defendant is
5 sentenced to punishment by death, the sentence shall be
6 executed at such time as the court may fix without regard
7 to the sentence under which the defendant may be held by
8 the Department.

9 (7) A sentence under Section 3-6-4 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-4)
10 for escape or attempted escape shall be served consecutive
11 to the terms under which the offender is held by the
12 Department of Corrections.

13 (8) If a person charged with a felony commits a
14 separate felony while on pretrial release or in pretrial
15 detention in a county jail facility or county detention
16 facility, then the sentences imposed upon conviction of
17 these felonies shall be served consecutively regardless of
18 the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.
19 Mandatory consecutive sentencing under this paragraph (8)
20 does not apply to a violation of a condition of electronic
21 home monitoring under Section 5-8A-4.1 of this Code.

22 (8.5) If a person commits a battery against a county
23 correctional officer or sheriff's employee while serving a
24 sentence or in pretrial detention in a county jail
25 facility, then the sentence imposed upon conviction of the
26 battery shall be served consecutively with the sentence

1 imposed upon conviction of the earlier misdemeanor or
2 felony, regardless of the order in which the judgments of
3 conviction are entered.

4 (9) If a person admitted to bail following conviction
5 of a felony commits a separate felony while free on bond or
6 if a person detained in a county jail facility or county
7 detention facility following conviction of a felony
8 commits a separate felony while in detention, then any
9 sentence following conviction of the separate felony shall
10 be consecutive to that of the original sentence for which
11 the defendant was on bond or detained. Mandatory
12 consecutive sentencing under this paragraph (9) does not
13 apply to a violation of a condition of electronic home
14 monitoring under Section 5-8A-4.1 of this Code.

15 (10) If a person is found to be in possession of an
16 item of contraband, as defined in Section 31A-0.1 of the
17 Criminal Code of 2012, while serving a sentence in a county
18 jail or while in pre-trial detention in a county jail, the
19 sentence imposed upon conviction for the offense of
20 possessing contraband in a penal institution shall be
21 served consecutively to the sentence imposed for the
22 offense in which the person is serving sentence in the
23 county jail or serving pretrial detention, regardless of
24 the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.

25 (11) If a person is sentenced for a violation of bail
26 bond under Section 32-10 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or

1 the Criminal Code of 2012, any sentence imposed for that
2 violation shall be served consecutive to the sentence
3 imposed for the charge for which bail had been granted and
4 with respect to which the defendant has been convicted.

5 (e) Consecutive terms; subsequent non-Illinois term. If an
6 Illinois court has imposed a sentence of imprisonment on a
7 defendant and the defendant is subsequently sentenced to a term
8 of imprisonment by a court of another state or a federal court,
9 then the Illinois sentence shall run consecutively to the
10 sentence imposed by the court of the other state or the federal
11 court. That same Illinois court, however, may order that the
12 Illinois sentence run concurrently with the sentence imposed by
13 the court of the other state or the federal court, but only if
14 the defendant applies to that same Illinois court within 30
15 days after the sentence imposed by the court of the other state
16 or the federal court is finalized.

17 (f) Consecutive terms; aggregate maximums and minimums.
18 The aggregate maximum and aggregate minimum of consecutive
19 sentences shall be determined as follows:

20 (1) For sentences imposed under law in effect prior to
21 February 1, 1978, the aggregate maximum of consecutive
22 sentences shall not exceed the maximum term authorized
23 under Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of
24 Chapter V for the 2 most serious felonies involved. The
25 aggregate minimum period of consecutive sentences shall
26 not exceed the highest minimum term authorized under

1 Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter
2 V for the 2 most serious felonies involved. When sentenced
3 only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be
4 consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one
5 Class A misdemeanor.

6 (2) For sentences imposed under the law in effect on or
7 after February 1, 1978, the aggregate of consecutive
8 sentences for offenses that were committed as part of a
9 single course of conduct during which there was no
10 substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective
11 shall not exceed the sum of the maximum terms authorized
12 under Article 4.5 of Chapter V for the 2 most serious
13 felonies involved, but no such limitation shall apply for
14 offenses that were not committed as part of a single course
15 of conduct during which there was no substantial change in
16 the nature of the criminal objective. When sentenced only
17 for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively
18 sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A
19 misdemeanor.

20 (g) Consecutive terms; manner served. In determining the
21 manner in which consecutive sentences of imprisonment, one or
22 more of which is for a felony, will be served, the Department
23 of Corrections shall treat the defendant as though he or she
24 had been committed for a single term subject to each of the
25 following:

26 (1) The maximum period of a term of imprisonment shall

1 consist of the aggregate of the maximums of the imposed
2 indeterminate terms, if any, plus the aggregate of the
3 imposed determinate sentences for felonies, plus the
4 aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for
5 misdemeanors, subject to subsection (f) of this Section.

6 (2) The parole or mandatory supervised release term
7 shall be as provided in paragraph (e) of Section 5-4.5-50
8 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50) for the most serious of the offenses
9 involved.

10 (3) The minimum period of imprisonment shall be the
11 aggregate of the minimum and determinate periods of
12 imprisonment imposed by the court, subject to subsection
13 (f) of this Section.

14 (4) The defendant shall be awarded credit against the
15 aggregate maximum term and the aggregate minimum term of
16 imprisonment for all time served in an institution since
17 the commission of the offense or offenses and as a
18 consequence thereof at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3
19 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3).

20 (Source: P.A. 97-475, eff. 8-22-11; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13;
21 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-437, eff.
22 1-1-14.)".