1 AN ACT concerning driving offenses, which may be referred 2 to as Matt's Law.

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

5 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 6 changing Sections 5-5-3.2 and 5-6-1 as follows:

- 7 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)
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Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.

9 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor 10 of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the 11 court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section 12 5-8-1:

13 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened 14 serious harm;

15 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing16 the offense;

17 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or18 criminal activity;

19 (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by 20 his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense 21 committed or to bring the offenders committing it to 22 justice;

(5) the defendant held public office at the time of the
offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that
office;

(6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation
or position in the community to commit the offense, or to
afford him an easier means of committing it;

29 (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from
30 committing the same crime;

31 (8) the defendant committed the offense against a
 32 person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;

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(9) the defendant committed the offense against a
 person who is physically handicapped or such person's
 property;

(10) by reason of another individual's actual or 4 5 perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or 6 national origin, the defendant committed the offense 7 against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) 8 the person or property of a person who has an association 9 10 with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other 11 individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) 12 or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual 13 orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or 14 15 bisexuality;

(11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on
the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to,
during or immediately following worship services. For
purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall
mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or
place used primarily for religious worship;

(12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;

(13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;

34 (14) the defendant held a position of trust or
35 supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as
36 defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961,

teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against that victim;

7 (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the 8 activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this 9 factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in 10 Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention 11 Act;

(16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of 12 13 one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance 14 owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport 15 16 students to or from school or a school related activity; on 17 the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: 18 Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 19 20 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 21 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961; 22

(16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation 23 of one of the following Sections while in a day care 24 center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on 25 26 the real property of a day care center, regardless of the 27 time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care 28 center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: 29 30 Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 31 32 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961; 33

(17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of
 any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or
 to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a

community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

5 (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing 6 home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For 7 the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a 8 skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility 9 that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of 10 Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act; or

11 (19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm 12 dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of 13 subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners 14 Identification Card Act and has now committed either a 15 felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card 16 Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm; 17 or =

18 (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of 19 reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under 20 Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was 21 operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour 22 over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of 23 Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

24 For the purposes of this Section:

25 "School" is defined as a public or private elementary or 26 secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"Day care center" means a public or private State certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

31 (b) The following factors may be considered by the court as 32 reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 33 upon any offender:

34 (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after
 35 having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other
 36 jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater

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class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or

5 (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the 6 court finds that the offense was accompanied by 7 exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of 8 wanton cruelty; or

9 (3) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary 10 manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary 11 manslaughter or reckless homicide in which the defendant 12 has been convicted of causing the death of more than one 13 individual; or

14 (4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony15 committed against:

16 (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of17 the offense or such person's property;

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(ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the timeof the offense or such person's property; or

(iii) a person physically handicapped at the time of the offense or such person's property; or

(5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated 22 criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when 23 the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or 24 criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same 25 26 victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant 27 voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of 28 the participation of the others in the crime, and the 29 commission of the crime was part of a single course of 30 conduct during which there was no substantial change in the 31 nature of the criminal objective; or

32 (6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the
33 offense involved any of the following types of specific
34 misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite,
35 initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity
36 of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social

1 group:

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2 (i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or
3 animals;

(ii) the theft of human corpses;

(iii) the kidnapping of humans;

6 (iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious, 7 fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or 8 other building or property; or

(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or

10 (7) When a defendant is convicted of first degree 11 murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois 12 of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 13 5-5-3, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years 14 after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in 15 custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried 16 and arise out of different series of acts; or

17 (8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was 18 committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons 19 20 to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, 21 supervisor, financier, or any other position of management 22 23 or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal 24 25 activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or 26

(9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang; or

(10) When a defendant committed the offense using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or

(11) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted

of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or

(12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the 7 illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under 8 9 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or 10 the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency 11 response officer in the performance of his or her duties is 12 killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the 13 offense. In this paragraph (12), "emergency" means a 14 situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in 15 16 jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace 17 officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency technician-ambulance, 18 medical emergency medical emergency technician-intermediate, 19 medical 20 technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency 21 room personnel. 22

(b-1) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang"
has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois
Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(c) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense.

(d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal

1 Code of 1961.

2 (Source: P.A. 91-119, eff. 1-1-00; 91-120, eff. 7-15-99; 3 91-252, eff. 1-1-00; 91-267, eff. 1-1-00; 91-268, eff. 1-1-00; 4 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-437, eff. 1-1-00; 91-696, eff. 5 4-13-00; 92-266, eff. 1-1-02.)

6 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1)

7 Sec. 5-6-1. Sentences of Probation and of Conditional 8 Discharge and Disposition of Supervision. The General Assembly 9 finds that in order to protect the public, the criminal justice 10 system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation 11 by responding to violations with swift, certain and fair punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each 12 circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate 13 sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a 14 15 sentence of probation, conditional discharge or disposition of 16 supervision.

17 (a) Except where specifically prohibited by other 18 provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of 19 probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless, 20 having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense, 21 and to the history, character and condition of the offender, 22 the court is of the opinion that:

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(1) his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public; or

(2) probation or conditional discharge would deprecate
the seriousness of the offender's conduct and would be
inconsistent with the ends of justice; or

(3) a combination of imprisonment with concurrent or
consecutive probation when an offender has been admitted
into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug
Court Treatment Act is necessary for the protection of the
public and for the rehabilitation of the offender.

33 The court shall impose as a condition of a sentence of 34 probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the 35 probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of HB3648 Enrolled - 9 - LRB094 11229 DRH 41956 b

1 intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the 2 circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the 3 sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, 4 subject to the provisions of Section 5-6-4 of this Act.

5 (b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional 6 discharge for an offense if the court is of the opinion that 7 neither a sentence of imprisonment nor of periodic imprisonment 8 nor of probation supervision is appropriate.

9 <u>(b-1)</u> Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section do not apply 10 <u>to a defendant charged with a misdemeanor or felony under the</u> 11 <u>Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of</u> 12 <u>the Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant within the past 12</u> 13 <u>months has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor</u> 14 <u>or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide</u> 15 <u>under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.</u>

16 (c) The court may, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation 17 by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition 18 19 of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A 20 misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the 21 Criminal Code of 1961: Sections 12-3.2; 12-15; 26-5; 31-1; 22 23 31-6; 31-7; subsections (b) and (c) of Section 21-1; paragraph (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection (a) of 24 Section 24-1; (ii) a Class A misdemeanor violation of Section 25 26 3.01, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act; or 27 (iii) felony. If the defendant is not barred from receiving an 28 order for supervision as provided in this subsection, the court 29 may enter an order for supervision after considering the 30 circumstances of the offense, and the history, character and 31 condition of the offender, if the court is of the opinion that:

32 (1) the offender is not likely to commit further 33 crimes;

34 (2) the defendant and the public would be best served
35 if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and
36 (3) in the best interests of justice an order of

1 2 supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise permitted under this Code.

3 (d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 4 defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois 5 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when 6 the defendant has previously been:

7 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-501 of the
8 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local
9 ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state;
10 or

(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 12 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision 13 of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of 14 another state; or

(3) pleaded guilty to or stipulated to the facts supporting a charge or a finding of guilty to a violation of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state, and the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

(e) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
defendant charged with violating Section 16A-3 of the Criminal
Code of 1961 if said defendant has within the last 5 years
been:

(1) convicted for a violation of Section 16A-3 of the
Criminal Code of 1961; or

30 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
31 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

32 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting 33 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 34 Section.

35 (f) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 36 defendant charged with violating Sections 15-111, 15-112,

15-301, paragraph (b) of Section 6-104, Section 11-605, or
 Section 11-1414 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
 provision of a local ordinance.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of this
Section, the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
defendant charged with violating Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710,
or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision
of a local ordinance if the defendant has within the last 5
years been:

(1) convicted for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708,
3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
provision of a local ordinance; or

(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle
Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

16 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting 17 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 18 Section.

(h) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with violating a serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code:

(1) unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, 23 penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and 24 25 successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief 26 27 Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for 28 payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or 29 30 before the termination date of the supervision order, the 31 supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction 32 entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant 33 enters a guilty plea under this provision; or 34

35 (2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced
 36 under the provisions of paragraph (c) on or after January

1 2 1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(i) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
defendant charged with violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois
Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the
defendant has been assigned supervision for a violation of
Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
provision of a local ordinance.

9 (j) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois 10 11 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when 12 the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation 13 of Section 11-501.1 or paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of the 14 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of Section 9-3 of the 15 Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant has within the last 10 16 17 years been:

18 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 6-303 of the
19 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local
20 ordinance; or

(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision
of a local ordinance.

24 (Source: P.A. 93-388, eff. 7-25-03; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05.)