

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB4678

by Rep. LaShawn K. Ford

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, and the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that an individual convicted of an offense involving the illegal possession of cannabis, a controlled, look-a-like, or counterfeit substance, or methamphetamine and sentenced on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act shall be sentenced to probation instead of imprisonment. Provides that the court shall order the individual to receive treatment under the supervision of a program designated by the Department of Human Services for the duration of the individual's probation. Provides that an individual convicted of such an offense and sentenced to a term of imprisonment before the effective date of the amendatory Act may petition the court to have his or her sentence vacated and to be sentenced to probation and treatment and provides for evaluation of the petition.

LRB096 14870 RLC 29736 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and
 Dependency Act is amended by changing Sections 40-5 and 40-10
 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 301/40-5)

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- 8 Sec. 40-5. Election of treatment.
 - (a) An addict or alcoholic who is charged with or convicted of a crime, other than a violation of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, subsection (c) of Section 404 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, may elect treatment under the supervision of a licensed program designated by the Department, referred to in this Article as "designated program", unless:
 - (1) the crime is a crime of violence;
- (2) the crime is a violation of Section 401(a), 401(b),
 401(c) where the person electing treatment has been
 previously convicted of a non-probationable felony or the
 violation is non-probationable, 401(d) where the violation
 is non-probationable, 401.1, 402(a), 405 or 407 of the
 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 4(d), 4(e),

_	4(f), 4(g), 5(d),	5(e),	5(f),	5(g),	5.1	, 7	or	9	of	the
2	Cannabis	Control A	act or	Section	15,	20,	55,	60,	or	65	of
3	the Metha	amphetamin	e Contr	col and	Commur	nity	Prot	ecti	on	Act	·;

- (3) the person has a record of 2 or more convictions of a crime of violence:
- (4) other criminal proceedings alleging commission of a felony are pending against the person;
- (5) the person is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to that election;
- (6) the person elected and was admitted to a designated program on 2 prior occasions within any consecutive 2-year period;
- (7) the person has been convicted of residential burglary and has a record of one or more felony convictions;
- (8) the crime is a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
- (9) the crime is a reckless homicide or a reckless homicide of an unborn child, as defined in Section 9-3 or 9-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the cause of death consists of the driving of a motor vehicle by a person under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs at the time of the violation.
- (b) An individual convicted of a violation of Section 4 of

- the Cannabis Control Act, Section 402 of the Illinois
 Controlled Substances Act, subsection (c) of Section 404 of the
- 3 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 60 of the
- 4 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall be
- 5 sentenced to probation instead of imprisonment. The court shall
- 6 order that individual to receive treatment under the
- 7 supervision of a designated program for the duration of the
- 8 <u>individual's probation</u>. An individual ordered to receive
- 9 treatment under this subsection (b) is eligible for that
- 10 treatment regardless of whether that individual is an addict or
- 11 alcoholic as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act.
- 12 (c) An individual convicted of an offense described in
- 13 subsection (b) of this Section and sentenced to a term of
- imprisonment before the effective date of this amendatory Act
- of the 96th General Assembly may petition the court to have his
- or her sentence vacated and to be sentenced to probation and
- 17 treatment under this Act. The court shall evaluate the petition
- in the same manner as the court evaluates an election of
- 19 treatment under this Act.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 21 (20 ILCS 301/40-10)
- Sec. 40-10. Treatment as a condition of probation.
- 23 (a) If a court has reason to believe that an individual who
- is charged with or convicted of a crime suffers from alcoholism
- or other drug addiction and the court finds that he is eligible

to make the election provided for under Section 40-5, the court shall advise the individual that he or she may be sentenced to probation and shall be subject to terms and conditions of probation under Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections if he or she elects to submit to treatment and is accepted for treatment by a designated program. If an individual meets the conditions of subsection (b) of Section 40-5 of this Act, the court shall advise the individual that he or she shall be sentenced to probation and shall be subject to terms and conditions of probation under Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The court shall further advise the individual that:

- (1) if he or she elects to submit to treatment and is accepted or is ordered to submit to treatment, he or she shall be sentenced to probation and placed under the supervision of the designated program for a period not to exceed the maximum sentence that could be imposed for his conviction or 5 years, whichever is less.
- (2) during probation he or she may be treated at the discretion of the designated program, unless the individual meets the conditions of subsection (b) of Section 40-5 of this Act, in which case he or she shall be treated by the designated program.
- (3) if he or she adheres to the requirements of the designated program and fulfills the other conditions of probation ordered by the court, he or she will be

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discharged, but any failure to adhere to the requirements 1 2 of the designated program is a breach of probation.

The court may certify an individual for treatment while on probation under the supervision of a designated program and probation authorities regardless of the election of the individual. The court shall certify an individual for treatment while on probation under the supervision of a designated program and probation authorities if the individual meets the requirements of subsection (b) of Section 40-5 of this Act.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, if If the individual elects to undergo treatment or is certified for treatment, the court shall order an examination by a designated program to determine whether he suffers from alcoholism or other drug addiction and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment. The designated program shall report to the court the results of the examination and recommend whether the individual should be placed for treatment. If the court, on the basis of the report and other information, finds that such an individual suffers from alcoholism or other drug addiction and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, the individual shall be placed on probation and under the supervision of a designated program for treatment and under the supervision of the proper probation authorities for probation supervision unless, giving consideration to the nature and circumstances of the offense and to the history, character and condition of the individual, the court is of the opinion that no significant relationship

- exists between the addiction or alcoholism of the individual and the crime committed, or that his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public, and the court specifies on the record the particular evidence, information or other reasons that form the basis of such opinion. However, under no circumstances shall the individual be placed under the supervision of a designated program for treatment before the entry of a judgment of conviction.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, if If the court, on the basis of the report or other information, finds that the individual suffering from alcoholism or other drug addiction is not likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, or that his addiction or alcoholism and the crime committed are not significantly related, or that his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public, the court shall impose sentence as in other cases. The court may require such progress reports on the individual from the probation officer and designated program as the court finds necessary. No individual may be placed under treatment supervision unless a designated program accepts him for treatment.
- (d) Failure of an individual placed on probation and under the supervision of a designated program to observe the requirements set down by the designated program shall be considered a probation violation. Such failure shall be reported by the designated program to the probation officer in

- charge of the individual and treated in accordance with probation regulations.
- (e) Upon successful fulfillment of the terms and conditions 3 of probation the court shall discharge the person from 4 5 probation. If the person has not previously been convicted of any felony offense and has not previously been granted a 6 7 vacation of judgment under this Section, upon motion, the court 8 shall vacate the judgment of conviction and dismiss the 9 criminal proceedings against him unless, having considered the 10 nature and circumstances of the offense and the history, 11 character and condition of the individual, the court finds that 12 the motion should not be granted. Unless good cause is shown, 13 such motion to vacate must be filed within 30 days of the entry 14 of the judgment.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 91-663, eff. 12-22-99.)
- Section 10. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing

 Sections 4 and 10 as follows:
- 18 (720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704)
- Sec. 4. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess cannabis. Any person who violates this section with respect to:
- 21 (a) not more than 2.5 grams of any substance containing
 22 cannabis is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor <u>for which the</u>
 23 <u>offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment</u>
 24 under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency

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Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment;

- (b) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment;
- (c) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment;
- (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4 felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment; provided that if any offense under this subsection (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment;

(e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams
of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3
felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to
probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug
Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term
of imprisonment;

- (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2 felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment;
- (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

(Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.)

19 (720 ILCS 550/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710)

Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for, any offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, pleads quilty to or is found guilty of violating Section Sections

- 4 (a), 4 (b), 4 (c), 5 (a), 5 (b), 5 (c) or 8 of this Act, the court may, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, sentence him to probation.
 - (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
 - (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:

 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board.
 - (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational

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proceed as otherwise provided.

1	training;
2	(4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or
3	treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
4	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
5	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
6	(6) support his dependents;
7	(7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
8	dangerous weapon;
9	(7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the
10	presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis
11	Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the
12	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
13	unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his
14	or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the
15	presence of any illicit drug;
16	(8) and in addition, if a minor:
17	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
18	<pre>(ii) attend school;</pre>
19	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
20	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
21	foster home.
22	(e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the
23	court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and

(f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of

probation, the court shall discharge such person and dismiss

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- 1 the proceedings against him.
- 2 (q) A disposition of probation is considered to be a 3 conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal 4 5 under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of 6 disqualification or disabilities imposed by law 7 conviction of a crime (including the additional penalty imposed for subsequent offenses under Section 4(c), 4(d), 5(c) or 5(d) 8 9 of this Act).
- 10 (h) Discharge and dismissal under this Section, Section 410
 11 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the
 12 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act may occur
 13 only once with respect to any person.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in aggravation.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- Section 15. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is amended by changing Sections 402, 404, and 410 as follows:
- 24 (720 ILCS 570/402) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1402)

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Sec. 402. Except as otherwise authorized by this Act, it is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess a controlled or counterfeit substance or controlled substance analog. A violation of this Act with respect to each of the controlled substances listed herein constitutes a single and separate violation of this Act. For purposes of this "controlled substance analog" or "analog" means a substance which is intended for human consumption, other than controlled substance, that has chemical а structure substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II, or that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. Examples of chemical classes in which controlled substance analogs are found include, but are not limited to, the following: phenethylamines, N-substituted piperidines, morphinans, ecgonines, quinazolinones, substituted indoles, and arylcycloalkylamines. For purposes of this Act, a controlled substance analog shall be treated in the same manner as the controlled substance to which it is substantially similar.

(a) Any person who violates this Section with respect to the following controlled or counterfeit substances and amounts, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) to the contrary, is guilty of a Class 1 felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and

1	Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of
2	$\underline{\text{imprisonment}}$ and shall $\underline{\text{be}}$, if sentenced to a term of
3	imprisonment, be sentenced as provided in this subsection (a)
4	and fined as provided in subsection (b) $\underline{\cdot}$
5	(1) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15
6	years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than
7	100 grams of a substance containing heroin;
8	(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
9	years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
10	400 grams of a substance containing heroin;
11	(C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40
12	years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than
13	900 grams of any substance containing heroin;
14	(D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50
15	years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
16	substance containing heroin;
17	(2) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15
18	years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than
19	100 grams of any substance containing cocaine;
20	(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
21	years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
22	400 grams of any substance containing cocaine;
23	(C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40
24	years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than
25	900 grams of any substance containing cocaine;
26	(D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50

1	years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
2	substance containing cocaine;
3	(3) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15
4	years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than
5	100 grams of any substance containing morphine;
6	(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
7	years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
8	400 grams of any substance containing morphine;
9	(C) not less than 6 years and not more than 40
10	years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than
11	900 grams of any substance containing morphine;
12	(D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50
13	years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
14	substance containing morphine;
15	(4) 200 grams or more of any substance containing
16	peyote;
17	(5) 200 grams or more of any substance containing a
18	derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a
19	derivative of barbituric acid;
20	(6) 200 grams or more of any substance containing
21	amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of
22	amphetamine;
23	(6.5) (blank);
24	(7) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15
25	years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less
26	than 100 grams of any substance containing lysergic

acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii)

15 or more objects or 15 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 200 objects or 200 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 200 or more objects or 200 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 600 objects or less than 600 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

(C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 600 or more objects or 600 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 1500 objects or 1500 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an

analog thereof;

(D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50
years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any
substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),
or an analog thereof, or (ii) 1500 or more objects or
1500 or more segregated parts of an object or objects
containing in them or having upon them any amount of a
substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),
or an analog thereof;
(7.5) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15
years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less
than 100 grams of any substance listed in paragraph
(1), (2) , (2.1) , (2.2) , (3) , (14.1) , (19) , (20) ,
(20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of
Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or
(ii) 15 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or
objects but less than 200 pills, tablets, caplets,
capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon
them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph
(1), (2) , (2.1) , (2.2) , (3) , (14.1) , (19) , (20) ,
(20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of
Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;
(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less
than 400 grams of any substance listed in paragraph

(20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of 1 2 Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 200 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or 3 objects but less than 600 pills, tablets, caplets, 4 5 capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon 6 them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph 7 (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of 8 9 Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof; 10 (C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40 11 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less 12 than 900 grams of any substance listed in paragraph 13 (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of 14 Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or 15 16 (ii) 600 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or 17 objects but less than 1,500 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon 18 19 them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph 20 (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of 21 22 Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof; 23 (D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any 24 25 substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2),

(3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of

1	subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or
2	derivative thereof, or (ii) 1,500 or more pills,
3	tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in
4	them or having upon them any amount of a substance
5	listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3),
6	(14.1), (19) , (20) , (20.1) , (21) , (25) , or (26) of
7	subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or
8	derivative thereof;
9	(8) 30 grams or more of any substance containing
10	pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
11	isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
12	(9) 30 grams or more of any substance containing
13	methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
14	isomers of methaqualone;
15	(10) 30 grams or more of any substance containing
16	phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
17	isomers of phencyclidine (PCP);
18	(10.5) 30 grams or more of any substance containing
19	ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers
20	of ketamine;
21	(11) 200 grams or more of any substance containing any
22	substance classified as a narcotic drug in Schedules I or
23	II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included
24	in this subsection.
25	(b) Any person sentenced with respect to violations of
26	paragraph (1), (2), (3), (7), or (7.5) of subsection (a)

involving 100 grams or more of the controlled substance named therein, may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200,000 or the full street value of the controlled or counterfeit substances, whichever is greater. The term "street value" shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 110-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Any person sentenced with respect to any other provision of subsection (a), may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200,000.

- (c) Any person who violates this Section with regard to an amount of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine or counterfeit substance not set forth in subsection (a) or (d) is guilty of a Class 4 felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment. The fine for a violation punishable under this subsection (c) shall not be more than \$25,000.
- (d) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any amount of anabolic steroid is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for the first offense for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment and a Class B misdemeanor for a subsequent offense committed within 2 years of a prior conviction for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may

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- 1 not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-347, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 3 (720 ILCS 570/404) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1404)
- Sec. 404. (a) For the purposes of this Section:
- (1) "Advertise" means the attempt, by publication,
 dissemination, solicitation or circulation, to induce
 directly or indirectly any person to acquire, or enter into
 an obligation to acquire, any substance within the scope of
 this Section.
 - (2) "Distribute" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection (s) of Section 102 of this Act but as relates to look-alike substances.
- 13 (3) "Manufacture" means the producing, preparing,
 14 compounding, processing, encapsulating, packaging,
 15 repackaging, labeling or relabeling of a look-alike
 16 substance.
 - (b) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to manufacture, distribute, advertise, or possess with intent to manufacture or distribute a look-alike substance. Any person who violates this subsection (b) shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$150,000.
 - (c) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess a look-alike substance. Any person who violates this subsection (c) is guilty of a petty offense for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism

and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be
sentenced to a term of imprisonment. Any person convicted of a
subsequent offense under this subsection (c) shall be guilty of
a Class C misdemeanor for which the offender shall be sentenced
to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug
Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of
<pre>imprisonment.</pre>

- (d) In any prosecution brought under this Section, it is not a defense to a violation of this Section that the defendant believed the look-alike substance actually to be a controlled substance.
 - (e) Nothing in this Section applies to:
 - (1) The manufacture, processing, packaging, distribution or sale of noncontrolled substances to licensed medical practitioners for use as placebos in professional practice or research.
 - (2) Persons acting in the course and legitimate scope of their employment as law enforcement officers.
 - (3) The retention of production samples of noncontrolled substances produced prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1982, where such samples are required by federal law.
- (f) Nothing in this Section or in this Act applies to the lawful manufacture, processing, packaging, advertising or distribution of a drug or drugs by any person registered pursuant to Section 510 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic

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- 1 Act (21 U.S.C. 360).
- 2 (Source: P.A. 83-1362.)
- 3 (720 ILCS 570/410) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1410)
 - Sec. 410. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for any offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis or controlled substances, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of a controlled or counterfeit substance under subsection (c) of Section 402 or of unauthorized possession of prescription form under Section 406.2, the court, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, may sentence him to probation.
 - (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
 - (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:

 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available

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- 3 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require 4 that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his dependents;
 - (6-5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
 - (7) and in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;

	(ii)	attend	school;
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- 2 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 3 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a 4 foster home.
- 5 (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the 6 court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and 7 proceed as otherwise provided.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
 - (h) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this Section, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act with respect to any person.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in

1 aggravation.

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- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-487, eff. 1-1-08.)
- 3 Section 20. The Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 4 Protection Act is amended by changing Section 60 as follows:
- 5 (720 ILCS 646/60)
- 6 Sec. 60. Methamphetamine possession.
- 7 (a) It is unlawful knowingly to possess methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
 - (b) A person who violates subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
 - (1) A person who possesses less than 5 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 3 felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment.
 - (2) A person who possesses 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2 felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment.
 - (3) A person who possesses 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing

methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

- (4) A person who possesses 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
- (5) A person who possesses 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000.
- (6) A person who possesses 900 or more grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to probation and treatment under the

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1 Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and may 2 not be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years and not more 3 4 than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed 5 \$300,000. (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.) 6 7 (720 ILCS 646/70 rep.) 8 Section 25. The Methamphetamine Control and Community 9 Protection Act is amended by repealing Section 70. 10 Section 30. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 11 changing Sections 5-5-3, 5-6-1, and 5-6-3 as follows: (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3) 12 13 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition. 14 (a) (Blank \div). 15 (b) (Blank \div). (10) If the defendant is convicted of arson, 16 17 aggravated arson, residential arson, or place of worship 18 arson, an order directing the offender to reimburse the 19 local emergency response department for the costs of 20 responding to the fire that the offender was convicted setting in accordance with the Emergency Services Response 21

Reimbursement for Criminal Convictions Act.

(c) (1) (Blank.).

(2) A period of probation, a term of periodic
imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed
for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the
offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment
set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may
order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with
such term of imprisonment:

- (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
 - (C) A Class X felony.
- (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1), (c)(1.5), or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing heroin, cocaine, fentanyl, or an analog thereof.
- (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.
- (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony,

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- (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
- (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
 - (H) Criminal sexual assault.
 - (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
- (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(K) Vehicular hijacking.

1	(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the
2	offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon
3	which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated
4	assault or felony mob action.
5	(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the
6	offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the
7	property exceeds \$300.
8	(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of
9	subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners
10	Identification Card Act.
11	(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal
12	Code of 1961.
13	(P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4),
14	(5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the
15	Criminal Code of 1961.
16	(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the
17	Criminal Code of 1961.
18	(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal
19	Code of 1961.
20	(S) (Blank).
21	(T) A second or subsequent violation of the
22	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act_
23	except that a second or subsequent violation of Section
24	60 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
25	Protection Act is probationable.
26	(U) A second or subsequent violation of Section

6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while hi	.S		
or her driver's license, permit, or privilege wa	ıs		
revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the	ıe		
Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of	f		
reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of	f		
another state.			

- (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (3) (Blank).
- (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.1) (Blank).
- (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of that Section.
 - (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her release from prison.
 - (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4

and not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.

- (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.
- (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
 - (B) a fine;
 - (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
- (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
 - (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and

except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.

- (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
- (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

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- 1 (6) (Blank \div).
- 2 (7) (Blank \div).
 - (8) (Blank \div).
 - (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
 - (10) (Blank).
 - (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.
 - (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat

Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.

- (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.
- (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the

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1	punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum
2	otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced
3	to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State
4	files notice of its intention to again seek the extended
5	sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.
6	(e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal
7	sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961

- sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
 - (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
 - (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or
 - (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan including but not limited to the defendant's:
 - (i) removal from the household;
 - (ii) restricted contact with the victim;
- 21 (iii) continued financial support of the 22 family;
- 23 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; 24 and
- 25 (v) compliance with any other measures that 26 the court may deem appropriate; and

(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense.

Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(f) (Blank \div).

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

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Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal quardian of the test court shall provide information results. The the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code

- of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.
 - (g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.
 - (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the

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testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant 1 2 of a positive test showing an infection with the human 3 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling 5 at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct 6 7 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim 8 when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to 9 obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this 10 Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the 11 State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a 12 charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court 13 shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the 14 15 county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted 16 defendant.

- (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1,

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11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as

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a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a of condition mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or

otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

- (k) (Blank.).
- (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice. Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.
- (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the

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defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:

- (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
- (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.
- (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the

- 1 defacement.
- 2 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a
- 3 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal
- 4 Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the
- 5 person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section
- 6 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is
- 7 an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other
- 8 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse
- 9 program licensed under that Act.
- 10 (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as
- 11 defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
- defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to
- renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of
- 14 license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 95-188, eff. 8-16-07; 95-259, eff. 8-17-07;
- 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-377, eff. 1-1-08; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08;
- 17 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-882, eff. 1-1-09; 95-1052, eff.
- 18 7-1-09; 96-348, eff. 8-12-09; 96-400, eff. 8-13-09; revised
- 19 9-4-09.)
- 20 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1)
- 21 Sec. 5-6-1. Sentences of Probation and of Conditional
- 22 Discharge and Disposition of Supervision. The General Assembly
- finds that in order to protect the public, the criminal justice
- 24 system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation
- 25 by responding to violations with swift, certain and fair

- punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or disposition of supervision.
 - (a) Except where specifically prohibited by other provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless, having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense, and to the history, character and condition of the offender, the court is of the opinion that:
 - (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.

The court shall impose as a condition of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the

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- sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-6-4 of this Act.
 - (b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional discharge for an offense if the court is of the opinion that neither a sentence of imprisonment nor of periodic imprisonment nor of probation supervision is appropriate.
 - (b-1) Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section do not apply to a defendant charged with a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant within the past 12 months has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (c) The court may, upon a plea of quilty or a stipulation 14 15 by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a 16 finding of guilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition 17 of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A 18 misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the 19 20 Criminal Code of 1961: Sections 11-9.1; 12-3.2; 12-15; 26-5; 31-1; 31-6; 31-7; subsections (b) and (c) of Section 21-1; 21 22 paragraph (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection 23 (a) of Section 24-1; (ii) a Class A misdemeanor violation of Section 3.01, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals 24 Act; or (iii) a felony. If the defendant is not barred from 25 26 receiving an order for supervision as provided in this

opinion that:

- subsection, the court may enter an order for supervision after considering the circumstances of the offense, and the history, character and condition of the offender, if the court is of the
- 5 (1) the offender is not likely to commit further 6 crimes;
 - (2) the defendant and the public would be best served if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and
 - (3) in the best interests of justice an order of supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise permitted under this Code.
 - (c-5) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section do not apply to a defendant charged with a second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit or privileges were revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
 - (d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the defendant has previously been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state;

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- 2 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision 4 of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of 5 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:
- 19 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 16A-3 of the 20 Criminal Code of 1961; or
- 21 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 22 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.
- 26 (f) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a

- defendant charged with violating Sections 15-111, 15-112,
- 2 15-301, paragraph (b) of Section 6-104, Section 11-605, Section
- 3 11-1002.5, or Section 11-1414 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
- 4 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 5 (g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of this
- 6 Section, the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
- defendant charged with violating Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710,
- 8 or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision
- 9 of a local ordinance if the defendant has within the last 5
- 10 years been:
- 11 (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
- 14 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
- 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 16 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 17 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting
- 18 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this
- 19 Section.
- 20 (h) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
- 21 defendant under the age of 21 years charged with violating a
- 22 serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the
- 23 Illinois Vehicle Code:
- 24 (1) unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines,
- penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and
- 26 successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by

the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision; or

- (2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced under the provisions of paragraph (c) on or after January 1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (h-1) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles or any violation of Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered.

- The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision.
 - (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.
 - (j) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a violation of Section 11-501.1 or paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code if the defendant has within the last 10 years been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 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.
 - (k) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance that

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governs the movement of vehicles if, within the 12 months preceding the date of the defendant's arrest, the defendant has been assigned court supervision on 2 occasions for a violation that governs the movement of vehicles under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The provisions of this paragraph (k) do not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

- (1) A defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance who receives a disposition of supervision under subsection (c) shall pay an additional fee of \$29, to be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act. In addition to the \$29 fee, the person shall also pay a fee of \$6, which, if not waived by the court, shall be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act. The \$29 fee shall be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. If the \$6 fee is collected, \$5.50 of the fee shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and 50 cents of the fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.
- (m) Any person convicted of, pleading guilty to, or placed on supervision for a serious traffic violation, as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of

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- Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of 1
- 2 a similar provision of a local ordinance shall pay an
- additional fee of \$20, to be disbursed as provided in Section 3
- 16-104d of that Code.
- 5 This subsection (m) becomes inoperative 7 years after October 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-154). 6
 - (n) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to any person under the age of 18 who commits an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles or any violation of Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except upon personal appearance of the defendant in court and upon the written consent of the defendant's parent or legal quardian, executed before the presiding judge. The presiding judge shall have the authority to waive this requirement upon the showing of good cause by the defendant.
 - (o) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and when:
 - (1) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the defendant failed to obtain a monitoring device driving permit; or
 - (2) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of

- the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, had subsequently obtained a monitoring device driving permit, but was driving a vehicle not equipped with a breath alcohol ignition interlock device as defined in
- 6 Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 7 (p) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
- 8 <u>defendant charged with violating subsection (a), (b), or (c) of</u>
- 9 <u>Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or for a violation of</u>
- 10 <u>subsection</u> (d) of Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled
- 11 Substances Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 95-154, eff. 10-13-07; 95-302, eff. 1-1-08;
- 13 95-310, eff. 1-1-08; 95-377, eff. 1-1-08; 95-400, eff. 1-1-09;
- 14 95-428, 8-24-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-253, eff. 8-11-09;
- 96-286, eff. 8-11-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-625, eff.
- 16 1-1-10; revised 10-1-09.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- 18 Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional
- 19 Discharge.
- 20 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 21 discharge shall be that the person:
- 22 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
- 23 jurisdiction;
- 24 (2) report to or appear in person before such person or
- 25 agency as directed by the court;

- (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon where the offense is a felony or, if a misdemeanor, the offense involved the intentional or knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm;
- (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. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section

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21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the 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

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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;

- if convicted of possession of (8) а substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court;
- (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex

Offender Management Board Act;

- (8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders;
- (8.7) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (8.7), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of

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1 the accused;

- (8.8) if convicted for an offense under Section 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or any attempt to commit any of these offenses, committed on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-983):
 - (i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the offender's probation officer, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the offender's probation officer;
 - (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with capability by the offender's probation officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned information technology specialist, computer or including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
 - (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the offender's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and

(iv)	submit	to	any	other	appropriate	restrictions

3 computer or any other device with Internet capability

concerning the offender's use of or access

4 imposed by the offender's probation officer;

- (8.9) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after <u>January 1, 2010</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 96-262)</u> this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, refrain from accessing or using a social networking website as defined in Section 16D-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession;
- (10) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter; and
- (11) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on

or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act
96-362) this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly
that requires the person to register as a sex offender
under that Act, may not knowingly use any computer scrub
software on any computer that the sex offender uses; and -

- (12) if convicted of a violation of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, subsection (c) of Section 404 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, submit to treatment under the supervision of a designated program as provided in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act for the duration of the person's probation.
- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:
 - (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article
 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph
 (d) of Section 5-7-1;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
- (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric

1	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
2	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
3	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
4	(6) support his dependents;
5	(7) and in addition, if a minor:
6	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
7	(ii) attend school;
8	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
9	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
10	foster home;
11	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
12	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
13	other than the school in which the offense was
14	committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of
15	violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims
16	Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real
17	property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of
18	the real property comprising a school;
19	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of
20	this Code;
21	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
22	service;
23	(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to
24	any other applicable condition of probation or conditional
25	discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that
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- (i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;
 - (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and
 - (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;
 - for persons convicted of (iv) any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation 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 this Section, subsection (a) of unless determining the inability of the offender 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 (q) 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

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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 subsection (q) 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.

(11) comply with the terms and conditions of an 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, (i) to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;
 - (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or

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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, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
- (17) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (17), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused;
- (18) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-983) that

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would qualify as a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act:

- (i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the offender's probation officer, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the offender's probation officer;
- (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with Internet capability by the offender's probation officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned information technology specialist, computer or including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the subject's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability imposed by the offender's probation officer; and

- 1 (19) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 2 dangerous weapon where the offense is a misdemeanor that 3 did not involve the intentional or knowing infliction of 4 bodily harm or threat of bodily harm.
 - (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
 - (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
 - (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2.
- 26 Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of

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- probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.
 - (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
 - (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring.

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- 1 county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county 2 working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of 3 the Counties 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. 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.
 - (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. 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 probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay, under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and their families. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

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

(i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex

- Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.
 - (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
 - (k) Any offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department.
 - (1) The court may order an offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a violation of an order of protection be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-464, eff. 6-1-08;

- 1 95-578, eff. 6-1-08; 95-696, eff. 6-1-08; 95-773, eff. 1-1-09;
- 2 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-983, eff. 6-1-09; 96-262, eff. 1-1-10;
- 3 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-362, eff. 1-1-10; 96-695, eff.
- 4 8-25-09; revised 9-25-09.)

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