

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB4822

Introduced 1/12/2010, by Rep. William B. Black

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 725 ILCS 730 ILCS 730 ILCS	405/6-1 405/6-6	from from	Ch.	37, 37,	par.	42.82 806-1 806-6 304
730 ILCS	5/5-5-10					
730 ILCS	5/5-6-3	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1005-6-3
730 ILCS	5/5-6-3.1	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1005-6-3.1
730 ILCS	110/9b	from	Ch.	38,	par.	204-1b
730 ILCS	110/15	from	Ch.	38,	par.	204-7
730 ILCS	110/15.1	from	Ch.	38,	par.	204-7.1
730 ILCS	110/16	from	Ch.	38,	par.	204-8
730 ILCS	110/16.1					
730 ILCS	110/19 new					
730 ILCS	110/20 new					

Amends the Correctional Budget and Impact Note Act, the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the Pretrial Services Act, the Unified Code of Corrections, and the Probation and Probation Officers Act. Provides that the Division of Probation Services is established as an independent agency headed by a Director appointed by the Governor (rather than as a Division of the Illinois Supreme Court). Contains transition provisions. Effective immediately.

LRB096 16006 RLC 31251 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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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 Correctional Budget and Impact Note Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 6 (25 ILCS 70/2) (from Ch. 63, par. 42.82)
- 7 Sec. 2. Budget impact note required.
- (a) Every bill which creates a new criminal offense for 8 9 which a sentence to the Department of Corrections may be imposed; or which enhances any class or category of offense to 10 a higher grade or penalty for which a sentence to the 11 Department of Corrections is authorized; or which requires a 12 13 mandatory commitment to the Department of Corrections, shall 14 have prepared for it prior to second reading in the house of introduction a brief explanatory statement or note which shall 15 include a reliable estimate of the probable impact of such bill 16 17 upon the overall resident population of the Department of Corrections and the probable impact which such bill will have 18 19 upon the Department's annual budget.
 - (b) Every bill that (i) creates a new criminal offense for which a commitment to a juvenile detention facility, sentence of probation, intermediate sanctions, or community service may be imposed or (ii) enhances any class or category of offense to

Officers Act.

- any grade or penalty for which adjudication, commitment, or 1 2 disposition by a circuit court to the custody of a Probation and Court Services Department may result shall have prepared 3 for it prior to second reading in the house of introduction a 5 brief explanatory statement or note that shall include a 6 reliable estimate of the probable impact of the bill upon the 7 overall probation caseload Statewide and the probable impact 8 the bill will have on staffing needs and upon the annual 9 budgets of the Division of Probation Services Illinois Supreme 10 Court and the counties of this State.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 89-198, eff. 7-21-95.)
- Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 6-1 and 6-6 as follows:
- 14 (705 ILCS 405/6-1) (from Ch. 37, par. 806-1)
- 15 Sec. 6-1. Probation departments; functions and duties.
- (1) The chief judge of each circuit shall make provision for probation services for each county in his or her circuit.

 The appointment of officers to probation or court services departments and the administration of such departments shall be governed by the provisions of the Probation and Probation
- 22 (2) Every county or every group of counties constituting a 23 probation district shall maintain a court services or probation
- 24 department subject to the provisions of the Probation and

- Probation Officers Act. For the purposes of this Act, such a court services or probation department has, but is not limited to, the following powers and duties:
 - (a) When authorized or directed by the court, to receive, investigate and evaluate complaints indicating dependency, requirement of authoritative intervention, addiction or delinquency within the meaning of Sections 2-3, 2-4, 3-3, 4-3 or 5-105, respectively; to determine or assist the complainant in determining whether a petition should be filed under Sections 2-13, 3-15, 4-12 or 5-520 or whether referral should be made to an agency, association or other person or whether some other action is advisable; and to see that the indicating filing, referral or other action is accomplished. However, no such investigation, evaluation or supervision by such court services or probation department is to occur with regard to complaints indicating only that a minor may be a chronic or habitual truant.
 - (b) When a petition is filed under Section 2-13, 3-15, 4-15 or 5-520, to make pre-hearing investigations and formulate recommendations to the court when the court has authorized or directed the department to do so.
 - (c) To counsel and, by order of the court, to supervise minors referred to the court; to conduct indicated programs of casework, including referrals for medical and mental health service, organized recreation and job placement for

wards of the court and, when appropriate, for members of the family of a ward; to act as liaison officer between the court and agencies or associations to which minors are referred or through which they are placed; when so appointed, to serve as guardian of the person of a ward of the court; to provide probation supervision and protective supervision ordered by the court; and to provide like services to wards and probationers of courts in other counties or jurisdictions who have lawfully become local residents.

- (d) To arrange for placements pursuant to court order.
- (e) To assume administrative responsibility for such detention, shelter care and other institutions for minors as the court may operate.
- (f) To maintain an adequate system of case records, statistical records, and financial records related to juvenile detention and shelter care and to make reports to the court and other authorized persons, and to the <u>Division of Probation Services</u> Supreme Court pursuant to the Probation and Probation Officers Act.
- (g) To perform such other services as may be appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this Act or as may be directed by any order of court made under this Act.
- (3) The court services or probation department in any probation district or county having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants, or any personnel of the department, may be

- required by the circuit court to render services to the court in other matters as well as proceedings under this Act.
 - (4) In any county or probation district, a probation department may be established as a separate division of a more inclusive department of court services, with any appropriate divisional designation. The organization of any such department of court services and the appointment of officers and other personnel must comply with the Probation and Probations Officers Act.
 - (5) For purposes of this Act only, probation officers appointed to probation or court services departments shall be considered peace officers. In the exercise of their official duties, probation officers, sheriffs, and police officers may, anywhere within the State, arrest any minor who is in violation of any of the conditions of his or her probation, continuance under supervision, or informal supervision, and it shall be the duty of the officer making the arrest to take the minor before the court having jurisdiction over the minor for further action.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 93-576, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 21 (705 ILCS 405/6-6) (from Ch. 37, par. 806-6)
- Sec. 6-6. State share of compensation of probation
 Personnel. (1) Before the 15th day of each month, beginning
 with August, 1966, there shall be filed with the Supreme Court
 Division of Probation Services an itemized statement of the

amounts paid, by the county, probation district or counties cooperating informally under Section 6-2, as compensation for Services rendered under this Act pursuant to the Probation and Probation Officers Act "An Act providing for a system of probation, for the appointment and compensation of probation officers, and authorizing the suspension of final judgment and the imposition of sentence upon persons found guilty of certain defined crimes and offenses, and legalizing their ultimate discharge without punishment", approved June 10, 1911, as amended.

- (2) Such itemized statement shall be filed by the county treasurer, or, in the case of a probation district or of counties cooperating informally under Section 6-2, by the county treasurer of the most populous county, and shall be certified as to amounts by such county treasurer and the <u>Division of Probation Services</u> Supreme Court or its designee shall establish a means of verifying compliance with this Section in the manner of appointment or reappointment of and the percentage of time spent by such personnel.
- (3) The <u>Division of Probation Services</u> Supreme Court or its designee shall verify that conditions contained in this Section have been met and transmit the statements to the Comptroller who shall examine and audit the monthly statement and, upon finding it correct, shall voucher for payment to the county treasurer filing the same, for his county, probation district or group of co-operating counties the amount of \$1,000 per

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1 month for salaries of qualified probation officers who are paid 2 at least at the annual rate of \$17,000.

- (4) To qualify for State reimbursement under this Section, county probation departments or probation districts must conform to the provisions of the Probation and Probation Officers Act "An Act providing for a system of probation, for the appointment and compensation of probation officers, and authorizing the suspension of final judgment and the imposition of sentence upon persons found guilty of certain defined crimes and offenses, and legalizing their ultimate discharge without punishment", approved June 10, 1911, as amended. Whether or not a county probation department or probation district applies for State reimbursement, such department or district must abide by the personnel qualifications and hiring procedures promulgated by the Division of Probation Services pursuant to the Probation and Probation Officers Act Supreme Court pursuant to "An Act providing for a system of probation, for the appointment and compensation of probation officers, and authorizing the suspension of final judgment and the imposition of sentence upon persons found guilty of certain defined crimes and offenses, and legalizing their ultimate discharge without punishment", approved June 10, 1911, as amended.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 85-601.)
- Section 15. The Pretrial Services Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

1 (725 ILCS 185/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 304)

Sec. 4. All pretrial services agency personnel shall be full-time employees supervised by the director and, except for secretarial staff, subject to the hiring and training requirements established by the <u>Division of Probation Services</u>

Supreme Court as provided in the Probation and Probation

Officers Act "An Act providing for a system of probation, for the appointment and compensation of probation officers, and authorizing the suspension of final judgment and the imposition of sentence upon persons found guilty of certain defined crimes and offenses, and legalizing their ultimate discharge without punishment", approved June 10, 1911, as amended.

13 (Source: P.A. 84-1449.)

Section 20. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing the title of the Act and Sections 3-2.5-110, 3-3-11.05, 5-5-10, 5-6-3, and 5-6-3.1 as follows:

17 (730 ILCS 5/Act title)

An Act to create a comprehensive Code of Corrections in relation to the diagnosis and evaluation of offenders and persons charged with offenses, the sentencing, correction and parole of offenders, the establishment of a Division of Probation Services within the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts to be administered by a Director it, and to

1 repeal certain Acts and parts of Acts herein named.

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2 (730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-110)
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- 3 Sec. 3-2.5-110. State Compact Administrator. A State 4 Compact Administrator for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles 5 shall be appointed by the Governor. The Juvenile State Compact 6 Administrator shall be a representative of the Illinois 7 Department of Juvenile Justice and shall act as the day-to-day 8 administrator for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles. The 9 State Compact Administrator shall serve as the State's 10 Commissioner to the Interstate Commission for Juveniles, as 11 provided in Article III of the Compact. One Deputy State 12 Compact Administrator from probation shall be appointed by the 1.3 Director of the Division of Probation Services Supreme Court. A 14 second Deputy State Compact Administrator shall be appointed by 15 the Department of Human Services.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-937, eff. 8-26-08.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.05)
- 18 Sec. 3-3-11.05. State Council for Interstate Compacts for 19 the State of Illinois.
- 20 (a) Membership and appointing authority.
- 21 (1) A State Compact Administrator for the Interstate 22 Compact for Adult Offender Supervision shall be appointed 23 by the Governor. The Adult Offender Supervision Compact 24 Administrator shall be a representative of the Illinois

Department of Corrections and shall act as the day-to-day administrator for the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. The State Compact Administrator shall serve as the State's Commissioner to the Interstate Commission for Adult Offenders, as provided in Article IV of the Compact. The Adult Offender Supervision Compact Administrator shall serve as Chairperson of the State Council for Interstate Compacts, except that the State Compact Administrator for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles may be designated by the State Council to serve as Chairperson for the State Council when juvenile issues come before the council.

- (2) A Deputy Compact Administrator from probation shall be appointed by the <u>Director of the Division of Probation Services Supreme Court.</u>
- (3) A representative shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (4) A representative shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.
- (5) A representative shall be appointed by the President of the Senate.
- (6) A representative shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.
- (7) A judicial representative shall be appointed by the Supreme Court.
 - (8) A representative from a crime victims' advocacy

- group shall be appointed by the Governor.
 - (9) A parole representative shall be appointed by the Director of Corrections.
 - (10) A probation representative shall be appointed by the Director of the <u>Division of Probation Services</u>

 Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.
 - (11) A representative shall be appointed by the Director of Juvenile Justice.
 - (12) The Deputy Compact Administrator (Juvenile) appointed by the Secretary of Human Services.
 - (13) The State Compact Administrator of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.
 - (14) The persons appointed under clauses (1) through (13) of this subsection (a) shall be voting members of the State Council. With the approval of the State Council, persons representing other organizations that may have an interest in the Compact may also be appointed to serve as non-voting members of the State Council by those interested organizations. Those organizations may include, but are not limited to, the Illinois Sheriffs' Association, the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, the Illinois State's Attorneys Association, and the Office of Attorney General.
 - (b) Terms of appointment.
 - (1) The Compact Administrators and the Deputy Compact Administrators shall serve at the will of their respective

- 1 appointing authorities.
 - (2) The crime victims' advocacy group representative and the judicial representative shall each serve an initial term of 2 years. Thereafter, they shall each serve for a term of 4 years.
 - (3) The representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the Senate shall each serve for a term of 4 years. If one of these representatives shall not be able to fulfill the completion of his or her term, then another representative shall be appointed by his or her respective appointing authority for the remainder of his or her term.
 - (4) The probation representative and the parole representative shall each serve a term of 2 years.
 - (5) The time frame limiting the initial term of appointments for voting representatives listed in clauses (2) through (4) of this subsection (b) shall not begin until more than 50% of the appointments have been made by the respective appointing authorities.
 - (c) Duties and responsibilities.
 - (1) The duties and responsibilities of the State Council shall be:
 - (A) To appoint the State Compact Administrator as Illinois' Commissioner on the Interstate Commission.

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- 1 (B) To develop by-laws for the operation of the 2 State Council.
- 3 (C) To establish policies and procedures for the 4 Interstate Compact operations in Illinois.
 - (D) To monitor and remediate Compact compliance issues in Illinois.
 - (E) To promote system training and public awareness regarding the Compact's mission and mandates.
- 10 (F) To meet at least twice a year and otherwise as
 11 called by the Chairperson.
- 12 (G) To allow for the appointment of non-voting
 13 members as deemed appropriate.
- 14 (H) To issue rules in accordance with Article 5 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- 16 (I) To publish Interstate Commission rules.
- 17 (d) Funding. The State shall appropriate funds to the
 18 Department of Corrections to support the operations of the
 19 State Council and its membership dues to the Interstate
 20 Commission.
- 21 (e) Penalties. Procedures for assessment of penalties 22 imposed pursuant to Article XII of the Compact shall be 23 established by the State Council.
- 24 (f) Notification of ratification of Compact. The State 25 Compact Administrator shall notify the Governor and Secretary 26 of State when 35 States have enacted the Compact.

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1 (Source: P.A. 95-937, eff. 8-26-08.)

2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-10)

Sec. 5-5-10. Community service fee. When an offender or defendant is ordered by the court to perform community service and the offender is not otherwise assessed a fee for probation services, the court shall impose a fee of \$50 for each month the community service ordered by the court is supervised by a and court services department, unless probation determining the inability of the person sentenced to community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose a 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 on 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 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 <u>Division of Probation</u>
Services Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2)

- 1 the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order
- 2 issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's
- 3 Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or
- 4 her designee, for services to crime victims and their families.
- 5 Of the amount collected as a probation fee, not to exceed \$5 of
- 6 that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to
- 7 crime victims and their families.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-475, eff. 8-8-03.)
- 9 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- 10 Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional
- 11 Discharge.
- 12 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- discharge shall be that the person:
- 14 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
- 15 jurisdiction;
- 16 (2) report to or appear in person before such person or
- agency as directed by the court;
- 18 (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
- 19 dangerous weapon where the offense is a felony or, if a
- 20 misdemeanor, the offense involved the intentional or
- 21 knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm;
- 22 (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
- 25 by the court is not possible, without the prior

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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 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

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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 or 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 resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

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- 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 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

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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 Internet 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 removal of such information, peripherals and 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 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;
- (8.9) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after <u>January</u>

 1, 2010 (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 <u>January 1, 2010</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 96-362)</u> 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.
- (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

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1	defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that
2	the person:
3	(1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article
4	7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph
5	(d) of Section 5-7-1;
6	(2) pay a fine and costs;
7	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
8	training;
9	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
10	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
11	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
12	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
13	(6) support his dependents;
14	(7) and in addition, if a minor:
15	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
16	<pre>(ii) attend school;</pre>
17	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
18	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
19	foster home;
20	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
21	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
22	other than the school in which the offense was
23	committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of
24	violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims

Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real

property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of

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1	the real property comprising a school;
2	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of
3	this Code;
4	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
5	service;
6	(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to
7	any other applicable condition of probation or conditional
8	discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that
9	the offender:
10	(i) remain within the interior premises of the
11	place designated for his confinement during the hours
12	designated by the court;
13	(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the
14	court into the offender's place of confinement at any
15	time for purposes of verifying the offender's
16	compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and
17	(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or
18	the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed
19	on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject
20	to Article 8A of Chapter V;
21	(iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol,
22	cannabis or controlled substance violation who are
23	placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition

of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall

impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the

device, as established by the county board in

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subsection (g) of this Section, unless after 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 (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and

(v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board of this Section, subsection (a) 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.

- 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 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

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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 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 a law enforcement officer, or assigned officer, information technology specialist, computer or including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external removal of such information, peripherals and equipment, or device to conduct a more

- (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
- (19) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon where the offense is a misdemeanor that did not involve the intentional or knowing infliction of 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.

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of 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

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to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved successful probation program for the county. 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. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of 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 Division of Probation Services 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

- 1 shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or
- 2 indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall
- 3 be available for all evaluations and treatment programs
- 4 required by the court or the probation department.
- 5 (1) The court may order an offender who is sentenced to
- 6 probation or conditional discharge for a violation of an order
- 7 of protection be placed under electronic surveillance as
- 8 provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-464, eff. 6-1-08;
- 10 95-578, eff. 6-1-08; 95-696, eff. 6-1-08; 95-773, eff. 1-1-09;
- 11 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-983, eff. 6-1-09; 96-262, eff. 1-1-10;
- 12 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-362, eff. 1-1-10; 96-695, eff.
- 13 8-25-09; revised 9-25-09.)
- 14 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1)
- 15 Sec. 5-6-3.1. Incidents and Conditions of Supervision.
- 16 (a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court
- 17 shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of
- 18 such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the
- 19 case until the conclusion of the period.
- 20 (b) The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all
- of the circumstances of the case, but may not be longer than 2
- 22 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the assessment
- 23 required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section
- 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 80
- of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in

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which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 years. Additionally, the court shall order the defendant to 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, when the offense (1) was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang; or (2) is a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a disposition of supervision is not prohibited by Section 5-6-1 of this Code. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damages to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. Where possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood.

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

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 defendant in the proper discretion of the court require that the person:

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

Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the

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

- (9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary loss or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and conditions of payment;
- (10) perform some reasonable public or community service;
- (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 or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. If the court has ordered the defendant to make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of this subsection, a copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency so designated by the court;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the

offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (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;
- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of person, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, 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) refrain from operating any motor vehicle not

employment; and

equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; under this condition the court may allow a defendant who is not self-employed to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device in the course and scope of the defendant's

- (18) if placed on supervision for 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.
- (d) The court shall defer entering any judgment on the charges until the conclusion of the supervision.
- (e) At the conclusion of the period of supervision, if the court determines that the defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions of supervision, the court shall discharge the defendant and enter a judgment dismissing the charges.
 - (f) Discharge and dismissal upon a successful conclusion of

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supervision shall deemed disposition of be without. adjudication of guilt and shall not be termed a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime. Two years after the discharge and dismissal under this Section, unless the disposition of supervision was for a violation of Sections 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of Sections 12-3.2 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which case it shall be 5 years after discharge and dismissal, a person may have his record of arrest sealed or expunged as may provided by law. However, any defendant placed on supervision before January 1, 1980, may move for sealing or expungement of his arrest record, as provided by law, at any time after discharge and dismissal under this Section. A person placed on supervision for a sexual offense committed against a minor as defined in clause (a)(1)(L) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act or for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not have his or her record of arrest sealed or expunded.

(g) A defendant placed on supervision and who during the period of supervision undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both,

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and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, of all defendants placed supervision. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

- (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for the purposes of appeal.
- (i) The court shall impose upon a defendant placed on supervision 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 supervision or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person

placed on supervision 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 a defendant 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 pursuant to Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee 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 <u>Division of Probation Services Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts</u>; 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, not to exceed \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

(j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle

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- 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) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is placed on supervision for a misdemeanor in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her supervision 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 Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. defendant placed on supervision must attend institution of education to obtain the educational vocational training required by this subsection (k). defendant placed on supervision 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 revoke the supervision of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (k). The court shall resentence the defendant upon revocation of supervision as provided in Section 5-6-4. This subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This

subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who is determined 1 2 by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise 3 mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational

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- (1)The court shall require a defendant placed on supervision for possession of a 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, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and after a finding by the court that the person is addicted, to undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court.
- (m) The Secretary of State shall require anyone placed on court supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance to give proof of his or her financial responsibility as defined in Section 7-315 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The proof shall be maintained by the individual in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of State for a minimum period of 3 years after the date the proof is first filed. The proof shall be limited to a single action per arrest and may not be

- affected by any post-sentence disposition. The Secretary of State shall suspend the driver's license of any person determined by the Secretary to be in violation of this subsection.
 - (n) Any offender placed on supervision for 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.
 - (o) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall 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 subsection (o) 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.
 - (p) An offender placed on supervision 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 shall refrain from communicating with or

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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 subsection (p), "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 the accused.

- (q) An offender placed on supervision 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 shall, if so ordered by the court, 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 subsection (q), "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.
- (r) An offender placed on supervision 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall:
 - (i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the court;
 - (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 computer or information technology specialist, 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 concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability imposed by the court.
 - (s) An offender placed on supervision for an offense that is a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender

- 1 Registration Act that is committed on or after <u>January 1, 2010</u>
- 2 (the effective date of Public Act 96-362) this amendatory Act
- 3 of the 96th General Assembly that requires the person to
- 4 register as a sex offender under that Act, may not knowingly
- 5 use any computer scrub software on any computer that the sex
- 6 offender uses.
- 7 $\frac{\text{(t)}}{\text{(s)}}$ An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense
- 8 as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or
- 9 after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262)
- 10 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall refrain
- from accessing or using a social networking website as defined
- in Section 16D-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 95-211, eff. 1-1-08; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07;
- 14 95-464, eff. 6-1-08; 95-696, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08;
- 95-983, eff. 6-1-09; 96-262, eff. 1-1-10; 96-362, eff. 1-1-10;
- 16 96-409, eff. 1-1-10; revised 9-25-09.)
- 17 Section 25. The Probation and Probation Officers Act is
- amended by changing Sections 9b, 15, 15.1, 16, and 16.1 and by
- 19 adding Sections 19 and 20 as follows:
- 20 (730 ILCS 110/9b) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-1b)
- Sec. 9b. For the purposes of this Act, the words and
- 22 phrases described in this Section have the meanings designated
- 23 in this Section, except when a particular context clearly
- 24 requires a different meaning.

- 1 (1) "Division" means the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court.
 - (2) "Department" means a probation or court services department that provides probation or court services and such other related services assigned to it by the circuit court or by law.
 - (3) "Probation Officer" means a person employed full time in a probation or court services department providing services to a court under this Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. A probation officer includes detention staff, non-secure group home staff and management personnel who meet minimum standards established by the <u>Division Supreme Court</u> and who are hired under the direction of the circuit court. These probation officers are judicial employees designated on a circuit wide or county basis and compensated by the appropriate county board or boards.
 - (4) "Basic Services" means the number of personnel determined by the Division as necessary to comply with adult, juvenile, and detention services workload standards and to operate authorized programs of intermediate sanctions, intensive probation supervision, public or community service, intake services, secure detention services, non-secure group home services and home confinement.
 - (5) "New or Expanded Services" means personnel necessary to operate pretrial programs, victim and restitution programs, psychological services, drunk driving programs, specialized

- 1 caseloads, community resource coordination programs, and other
- 2 programs designed to generally improve the quality of probation
- 3 and court services.
- 4 (6) "Individualized Services and Programs" means
- 5 individualized services provided through purchase of service
- 6 agreements with individuals, specialists, and local public or
- 7 private agencies providing non-residential services for the
- 8 rehabilitation of adult and juvenile offenders as an
- 9 alternative to local or state incarceration.
- 10 (7) "Jurisdiction" means the geographical area of
- 11 authority of a probation department as designated by the chief
- judge of each circuit court under Section 15 of this Act.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 89-198, eff. 7-21-95.)
- 14 (730 ILCS 110/15) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-7)
- Sec. 15. (1) There is established The Supreme Court of
- 16 Illinois may establish a Division of Probation Services whose
- 17 purpose shall be the development, establishment, promulgation,
- 18 and enforcement of uniform standards for probation services in
- 19 this State, and to otherwise carry out the intent of this Act.
- 20 The Governor shall appoint a Director of the Division of
- 21 Probation Services. The Division may:
- 22 (a) establish qualifications for chief probation
- officers and other probation and court services personnel
- as to hiring, promotion, and training.
- 25 (b) make available, on a timely basis, lists of those

applicant	S	whose	qualificat	ion	s me	et th	ne :	regulatio	ons
referred	to	herein,	including	on	said	lists	all	candidat	tes
found qual	lif	fied.							

- (c) establish a means of verifying the conditions for reimbursement under this Act and develop criteria for approved costs for reimbursement.
- (d) develop standards and approve employee compensation schedules for probation and court services departments.
- (e) employ sufficient personnel in the Division to carry out the functions of the Division.
- (f) establish a system of training and establish standards for personnel orientation and training.
- (g) develop standards for a system of record keeping for cases and programs, gather statistics, establish a system of uniform forms, and develop research for planning of Probation Services.
- (h) develop standards to assure adequate support personnel, office space, equipment and supplies, travel expenses, and other essential items necessary for Probation and Court Services Departments to carry out their duties.
- (i) review and approve annual plans submitted by Probation and Court Services Departments.
- (j) monitor and evaluate all programs operated by Probation and Court Services Departments, and may include

in the program evaluation criteria such factors as the percentage of Probation sentences for felons convicted of Probationable offenses.

- (k) seek the cooperation of local and State government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation and court services.
- (1) where appropriate, establish programs and corresponding standards designed to generally improve the quality of probation and court services and reduce the rate of adult or juvenile offenders committed to the Department of Corrections.
- (m) establish such other standards and regulations and do all acts necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this Act.

The Division shall develop standards to implement the Domestic Violence Surveillance Program established under Section 5-8A-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections, including (i) procurement of equipment and other services necessary to implement the program and (ii) development of uniform standards for the delivery of the program through county probation departments, and develop standards for collecting data to evaluate the impact and costs of the Domestic Violence Surveillance Program.

The Division shall establish a model list of structured intermediate sanctions that may be imposed by a probation agency for violations of terms and conditions of a sentence of

1 probation, conditional discharge, or supervision.

The State of Illinois shall provide for the costs of personnel, travel, equipment, telecommunications, postage, commodities, printing, space, contractual services and other related costs necessary to carry out the intent of this Act.

- (2) (a) The chief judge of each circuit shall provide full-time probation services for all counties within the circuit, in a manner consistent with the annual probation plan, the standards, policies, and regulations established by the Division Supreme Court. A probation district of two or more counties within a circuit may be created for the purposes of providing full-time probation services. Every county or group of counties within a circuit shall maintain a probation department which shall be under the authority of the Chief Judge of the circuit or some other judge designated by the Chief Judge. The Chief Judge, through the Probation and Court Services Department shall submit annual plans to the Division for probation and related services.
- (b) The Chief Judge of each circuit shall appoint the Chief Probation Officer and all other probation officers for his or her circuit from lists of qualified applicants supplied by the Division Supreme Court. Candidates for chief managing officer and other probation officer positions must apply to with both the Chief Judge of the circuit and the Supreme Court.
- (3) A Probation and Court Service Department shall apply to the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court for funds for basic services, and

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apply for funds for new and expanded programs Individualized Services and Programs. Costs shall be reimbursed monthly based on a plan and budget approved by the Division Supreme Court. No Department may be reimbursed for costs which exceed or are not provided for in the approved annual plan and budget. After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each county must provide basic services in accordance with the annual plan and standards created by the division. No department may receive funds for new or expanded programs or individualized services and programs unless they are in compliance with standards as enumerated in paragraph (h) subsection (1) of this Section, the annual plan, and standards for basic services.

- (4) The Division shall reimburse the county or counties for probation services as follows:
 - (a) 100% of the salary of all chief managing officers designated as such by the Chief Judge and the division.
 - (b) 100% of the salary for all probation officer and supervisor positions approved for reimbursement by the division after April 1, 1984, to meet workload standards and to implement intensive sanction and probation supervision programs and other basic services as defined in this Act.
 - (c) 100% of the salary for all secure detention personnel and non-secure group home personnel approved for reimbursement after December 1, 1990. For all such

positions approved for reimbursement before December 1, 1990, the counties shall be reimbursed \$1,250 per month beginning July 1, 1995, and an additional \$250 per month beginning each July 1st thereafter until the positions receive 100% salary reimbursement. Allocation of such positions will be based on comparative need considering capacity, staff/resident ratio, physical plant and program.

- (d) \$1,000 per month for salaries for the remaining probation officer positions engaged in basic services and new or expanded services. All such positions shall be approved by the division in accordance with this Act and division standards.
- (e) 100% of the travel expenses in accordance with Division standards for all Probation positions approved under paragraph (b) of subsection 4 of this Section.
- (f) If the amount of funds reimbursed to the county under paragraphs (a) through (e) of subsection 4 of this Section on an annual basis is less than the amount the county had received during the 12 month period immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, then the Division shall reimburse the amount of the difference to the county. The effect of paragraph (b) of subsection 7 of this Section shall be considered in implementing this supplemental reimbursement provision.
- (5) The Division shall provide funds beginning on April 1,

- 1 1987 for the counties to provide Individualized Services and 2 Programs as provided in Section 16 of this Act.
 - (6) A Probation and Court Services Department in order to be eligible for the reimbursement must submit to the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court an application containing such information and in such a form and by such dates as the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court may require. Departments to be eligible for funding must satisfy the following conditions:
 - Supreme Court an annual Probation plan for continuing, improved, and new Probation and Court Services Programs approved by the <u>Division Supreme Court</u> or its designee. This plan shall indicate the manner in which Probation and Court Services will be delivered and improved, consistent with the minimum standards and regulations for Probation and Court Services, as established by the <u>Division Supreme Court</u>. In counties with more than one Probation and Court Services Department eligible to receive funds, all Departments within that county must submit plans which are approved by the <u>Division Supreme Court</u>.
 - (b) The annual probation plan shall seek to generally improve the quality of probation services and to reduce the commitment of adult offenders to the Department of Corrections and to reduce the commitment of juvenile offenders to the Department of Juvenile Justice and shall require, when appropriate, coordination with the

- Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Children and Family Services in the development and use of community resources, information systems, case review and permanency planning systems to avoid the duplication of services.
- (c) The Department shall be in compliance with standards developed by the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court for basic, new and expanded services, training, personnel hiring and promotion.
- (d) The Department shall in its annual plan indicate the manner in which it will support the rights of crime victims and in which manner it will implement Article I, Section 8.1 of the Illinois Constitution and in what manner it will coordinate crime victims' support services with other criminal justice agencies within its jurisdiction, including but not limited to, the State's Attorney, the Sheriff and any municipal police department.
- (7) No statement shall be verified by the <u>Division Supreme</u>

 Court or its designee or vouchered by the Comptroller unless each of the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) The probation officer is a full-time employee appointed by the Chief Judge to provide probation services.
 - (b) The probation officer, in order to be eligible for State reimbursement, is receiving a salary of at least \$17,000 per year.
- (c) The probation officer is appointed or was

reappointed in accordance with minimum qualifications or criteria established by the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court; however, all probation officers appointed prior to January 1, 1978, shall be exempted from the minimum requirements established by the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court. Payments shall be made to counties employing these exempted probation officers as long as they are employed in the position held on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985. Promotions shall be governed by minimum qualifications established by the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court.

- (d) The Department has an established compensation schedule approved by the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court. The compensation schedule shall include salary ranges with necessary increments to compensate each employee. The increments shall, within the salary ranges, be based on such factors as bona fide occupational qualifications, performance, and length of service. Each position in the Department shall be placed on the compensation schedule according to job duties and responsibilities of such position. The policy and procedures of the compensation schedule shall be made available to each employee.
- (8) In order to obtain full reimbursement of all approved costs, each Department must continue to employ at least the same number of probation officers and probation managers as were authorized for employment for the fiscal year which includes January 1, 1985. This number shall be designated as

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the base amount of the Department. No positions approved by the Division under paragraph (b) of subsection 4 will be included in the base amount. In the event that the Department employs fewer Probation officers and Probation managers than the base amount for a period of 90 days, funding received by the Department under subsection 4 of this Section may be reduced on a monthly basis by the amount of the current salaries of any positions below the base amount.

(9) Before the 15th day of each month, the treasurer of any county which has a Probation and Court Services Department, or the treasurer of the most populous county, in the case of a Probation or Court Services Department funded by more than one county, shall submit an itemized statement of all approved costs incurred in the delivery of Basic Probation and Court Services under this Act to the Division Supreme Court. The treasurer may also submit an itemized statement of all approved costs incurred in the delivery of new and expanded Probation and Court Services as well as Individualized Services and Programs. The Division Supreme Court or its designee shall verify compliance with this Section and shall examine and audit the monthly statement and, upon finding them to be correct, shall forward them to the Comptroller for payment to the county treasurer. In the case of payment to a treasurer of a county which is the most populous of counties sharing the salary and expenses of a Probation and Court Services Department, the treasurer shall divide the money between the counties in a

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1 manner that reflects each county's share of the cost incurred 2 by the Department.

- (10) The county treasurer must certify that funds received under this Section shall be used solely to maintain and improve Probation and Court Services. The county or circuit shall compliance with all standards, policies remain in regulations established by the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court. If at any time the Division Supreme Court determines that a county or circuit is not in compliance, the <u>Division</u> Supreme Court shall immediately notify the Chief Judge, county board chairman and the Director of Court Services Chief Probation Officer. If after 90 days of written notice the noncompliance still exists, the Division Supreme Court shall be required to reduce the amount of monthly reimbursement by 10%. An additional 10% reduction of monthly reimbursement shall occur for each consecutive month of noncompliance. Except as provided in subsection 5 of Section 15, funding to counties shall commence on April 1, 1986. Funds received under this Act shall be used to provide for Probation Department expenses including those required under Section 13 of this Act. The Arbitration Fund may be used to provide for Probation Department expenses, including those required under Section 13 of this Act.
- (11) The respective counties shall be responsible for capital and space costs, fringe benefits, clerical costs, equipment, telecommunications, postage, commodities and

- 1 printing.
- 2 (12) For purposes of this Act only, probation officers
- 3 shall be considered peace officers. In the exercise of their
- 4 official duties, probation officers, sheriffs, and police
- officers may, anywhere within the State, arrest any probationer
- 6 who is in violation of any of the conditions of his or her
- 7 probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, and it shall
- 8 be the duty of the officer making the arrest to take the
- 9 probationer before the Court having jurisdiction over the
- 10 probationer for further order.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 95-773, eff. 1-1-09;
- 12 96-688, eff. 8-25-09.)
- 13 (730 ILCS 110/15.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-7.1)
- 14 Sec. 15.1. Probation and Court Services Fund.
- 15 (a) The county treasurer in each county shall establish a
- 16 probation and court services fund consisting of fees collected
- 17 pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 5-6-3 and subsection (i)
- of Section 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections,
- 19 subsection (10) of Section 5-615 and subsection (5) of Section
- 5-715 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and paragraph 14.3 of
- 21 subsection (b) of Section 110-10 of the Code of Criminal
- 22 Procedure of 1963. The county treasurer shall disburse monies
- from the fund only at the direction of the chief judge of the
- 24 circuit court in such circuit where the county is located. The
- county treasurer of each county shall, on or before January 10

- of each year, submit an annual report to the <u>Division</u> Supreme

 Court.
 - (b) Monies in the probation and court services fund shall be appropriated by the county board to be used within the county or jurisdiction where collected in accordance with policies and guidelines approved by the <u>Division Supreme Court</u> for the costs of operating the probation and court services department or departments; however, except as provided in subparagraph (g), monies in the probation and court services fund shall not be used for the payment of salaries of probation and court services personnel.
 - (c) Monies expended from the probation and court services fund shall be used to supplement, not supplant, county appropriations for probation and court services.
 - (d) Interest earned on monies deposited in a probation and court services fund may be used by the county for its ordinary and contingent expenditures.
 - (e) The county board may appropriate moneys from the probation and court services fund, upon the direction of the chief judge, to support programs that are part of the continuum of juvenile delinquency intervention programs which are or may be developed within the county. The grants from the probation and court services fund shall be for no more than one year and may be used for any expenses attributable to the program including administration and oversight of the program by the probation department.

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- The county board may appropriate moneys from the probation and court services fund, upon the direction of the chief judge, to support practices endorsed or required under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, including but not limited to sex offender evaluation, treatment, and monitoring programs that are or may be developed within the county.
- (g) For the State Fiscal Years 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts may permit a county or circuit to use its probation and court services fund for the payment of salaries of probation officers and other court services personnel whose salaries are reimbursed under this Act if the State's FY2005, FY2006, or FY2007 appropriation Supreme Court for reimbursement to counties probation salaries and services is less than the amount appropriated to the Supreme Court for these purposes for State Fiscal Year 2004. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall take into account each county's or circuit's probation fee collections and expenditures when apportioning the total reimbursement for each county or circuit.
- (h) The Division Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts may permit a county or circuit to use its probation and court services fund for the payment of salaries of probation officers and other court services personnel whose salaries are reimbursed under this Act in any State fiscal year that the appropriation for reimbursement to counties for probation salaries and services is less than the amount appropriated to

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the Supreme Court for these purposes for State Fiscal Year 1 2 2002. The Division Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall take into account each county's or circuit's probation 3 fee collections and expenditures when appropriating the total 5 reimbursement for each county or circuit. Anv 6 appropriated to the Supreme Court or Division in any State 7 fiscal year for the purpose of reimbursing Cook County for the salaries and operations of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary 8 9 Detention Center shall not be counted in the total 10 appropriation to the Supreme Court or Division in that State 11 fiscal year for reimbursement to counties for probation 12 salaries and services, for the purposes of this paragraph (h). 13 (Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-707, 14 eff. 1-11-08.)

15 (730 ILCS 110/16) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-8)

Sec. 16. (1) The purpose of the Section is to encourage the development of a coordinated justice system. It is the legislative policy of the State to more effectively protect society, to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of services to offenders and to encourage utilization of appropriate sentencing alternatives to imprisonment in State operated institutions. This Section shall be construed to support the development of local individualized programs which will:

(a) Provide a continuum of sanctions to increase sentencing

- 1 options to the judiciary of the State;
- 2 (b) Enable the Courts to utilize programs which enhance the
- 3 offender's ability to become a contributing member to his or
- 4 her community and which will increase the benefits to victims
- 5 and the communities through restitution;
- 6 (c) Increase sentencing alternatives for less serious
- 7 felony offenders and delinquent juveniles in order to reserve
- 8 prisons and jail beds for serious violent offenders.
- 9 (2) Any local plan for implementation of individualized
- services and programs may include but are not limited to the
- 11 following:
- 12 (a) Direct offender services those services applied
- directly to offenders, including job readiness, educational,
- 14 vocational, drug or alcohol treatment services; and
- 15 (b) Nonresidential rehabilitation programs those
- 16 programs which comprise a coordinated network within the
- 17 justice system which expand sentencing options for the
- 18 judiciary, including drunk driver diversion programs, public
- 19 services employment, restitution collection; and
- 20 (c) Emergency services including detoxification,
- 21 emergency shelter and support; and
- 22 (d) Assessment and evaluation services reports or
- 23 diagnostic recommendations to provide the justice system with
- 24 accurate individualized case information, including mental
- 25 health, drug, alcohol, and living situation information; and
- 26 (e) Residential alternative sentencing programs those

- 1 programs which provide expanded sentencing options for less
- 2 serious felony offenders and delinquent juveniles, including
- 3 mother and child unification programs.
- 4 The local plan must be directed in such a manner as to
- 5 emphasize an individualized approach to servicing offenders in
- 6 a strong community based system including probation as the
- 7 broker of services.
- 8 The local plan shall be limited to services and shall not
- 9 include costs for:
- 10 (a) capital expenditures;
- 11 (b) renovations or remodeling;
- 12 (c) personnel costs for Probation.
- 13 (3) A county may make application to the Division Supreme
- 14 Court for funds to provide for Individualized Services and
- 15 Programs. The Department shall be in compliance with all
- standards and regulations established by the Division for the
- delivery of basic Services and application shall be part of the
- 18 Department's annual Probation plan and shall set forth the
- 19 following:
- 20 (a) a statement of objectives for which said funds shall be
- 21 used;
- (b) a statement of service needs based upon persons under
- 23 supervision of the Department;
- 24 (c) a statement of the type of services and programs to
- 25 provide for the individual needs of offenders;
- 26 (d) a budget indicating the costs of each service or

- program to be funded under the plan;
- 2 (e) a summary of contracts and service agreements
- 3 indicating the treatment goals and number of offenders to be
- 4 served by each service provider; and
- 5 (f) a statement indicating that the individualized
- 6 services and programs will not be duplicating existing services
- 7 and programs.
- 8 Funds for this plan shall not supplant existing county
- 9 funded programs. The allocation of payments for adult and
- juvenile services under the local plan shall be based on the
- 11 proportionate adult and juvenile workload of the department or
- departments covered by the local plan.
- 13 (4) A county or group of counties shall be eligible to
- 14 apply for an amount of funding not to exceed the same
- proportionate share of total appropriations for Individualized
- 16 Services and Programs as the county or group of counties
- 17 received of total State reimbursements under subsection 4 of
- 18 Section 15 of this Act or previous Probation subsidy programs
- in the prior State fiscal year. However the Division Supreme
- 20 Court may waive this limitation to encourage the participation
- 21 of rural counties.
- 22 The Division Supreme Court shall forward Individualized
- 23 Services and Programs allocations to the county treasurer as
- 24 provided in Section 15 of this Act. Each county shall receive,
- 25 maintain, and appropriate said funds in a separate line item
- 26 account of the probation department budget. In addition, the

- 1 <u>Division</u> Supreme Court shall, upon approval of the annual plan,
- 2 forward 20% of the approved Individualized Services and
- 3 Programs allocations to the county treasurer to be deposited in
- 4 said line item account. Subsequent allocations shall be made to
- 5 the county on a monthly basis.
- It shall be the responsibility of the county through the
- 7 probation budget and in accordance with county policy and
- 8 procedure to make payments for Individualized Services and
- 9 Programs.
- 10 At the end of the State of Illinois fiscal year, the county
- 11 shall promptly return any uncommitted and unused funds from
- 12 this account.
- 13 (5) The $\underline{\text{Division}}$ Supreme Court shall be responsible for the
- 14 following:
- 15 (a) The Division Supreme Court may review each
- 16 Individualized Services and Programs plan for compliance with
- standards established for such plans. A plan may be approved as
- submitted, approved with modifications, or rejected. No plan
- 19 shall be considered for approval if the circuit or county is
- 20 not in full compliance with all regulations, standards and
- 21 guidelines pertaining to the delivery of basic probation
- 22 services as established by the Division Supreme Court.
- 23 (b) The Division Supreme Court shall monitor on a continual
- 24 basis and shall evaluate annually both the program and its
- 25 fiscal activities in all counties receiving an allocation under
- 26 Individualized Services and Programs. Any program or service

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- which has not met the goals and objectives of its contract or service agreement shall be subject to denial for funding in subsequent years. The <u>Division Supreme Court</u> shall evaluate the effectiveness of Individualized Services and Programs in each circuit or county. In determining the future funding for Individualized Services and Programs under this Act, such evaluation shall include, as a primary indicator of success, an increased or maintained percentage of probation sentences for felons convicted of probationable offenses.
- 10 (c) Any Individualized Services and Programs allocations 11 not applied for and approved by the Division Supreme Court 12 shall be available for redistribution to approved plans for the remainder of that fiscal year. Any county that invests local 13 moneys in the Individualized Services and Programs shall be 14 15 first consideration for any redistribution 16 allocations.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 86-639.)
- 18 (730 ILCS 110/16.1)
- 19 Sec. 16.1. Redeploy Illinois Program.
- 20 (a) The purpose of this Section is to encourage the
 21 deinstitutionalization of juvenile offenders by establishing
 22 projects in counties or groups of counties that reallocate
 23 State funds from juvenile correctional confinement to local
 24 jurisdictions, which will establish a continuum of local,
 25 community-based sanctions and treatment alternatives for

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juvenile offenders who would be incarcerated if those local services and sanctions did not exist. It is also intended to offer alternatives, when appropriate, to avoid commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, to direct child welfare services for minors charged with a criminal offense or adjudicated delinquent under Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act. The allotment of funds will be based on a formula that rewards local jurisdictions for the establishment or expansion of local alternatives to incarceration, and requires them to pay for utilization of incarceration as a sanction. In addition, there shall be an allocation of resources (amount to be determined annually by the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board) set aside at the beginning of each fiscal year to be made available for any county or groups of counties which need resources only occasionally for services to avoid commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice for a limited number of youth. This redeployment of funds shall be made in a manner consistent with the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and the following purposes and policies:

- (1) The juvenile justice system should protect the community, impose accountability to victims and communities for violations of law, and equip juvenile offenders with competencies to live responsibly and productively.
- (2) Juveniles should be treated in t.he least restrictive manner possible while maintaining the safety

of the community.

- (3) A continuum of services and sanctions from least restrictive to most restrictive should be available in every community.
- (4) There should be local responsibility and authority for planning, organizing, and coordinating service resources in the community. People in the community can best choose a range of services which reflect community values and meet the needs of their own youth.
- (5) Juveniles who pose a threat to the community or themselves need special care, including secure settings. Such services as detention, long-term incarceration, or residential treatment are too costly to provide in each community and should be coordinated and provided on a regional or Statewide basis.
- (6) The roles of State and local government in creating and maintaining services to youth in the juvenile justice system should be clearly defined. The role of the State is to fund services, set standards of care, train service providers, and monitor the integration and coordination of services. The role of local government should be to oversee the provision of services.
- (b) Each county or circuit participating in the Redeploy Illinois program must create a local plan demonstrating how it will reduce the county or circuit's utilization of secure confinement of juvenile offenders in the Illinois Department of

- Juvenile Justice or county detention centers by the creation or expansion of individualized services or programs that may include but are not limited to the following:
 - (1) Assessment and evaluation services to provide the juvenile justice system with accurate individualized case information on each juvenile offender including mental health, substance abuse, educational, and family information:
 - (2) Direct services to individual juvenile offenders including educational, vocational, mental health, substance abuse, supervision, and service coordination; and
 - (3) Programs that seek to restore the offender to the community, such as victim offender panels, teen courts, competency building, enhanced accountability measures, restitution, and community service. The local plan must be directed in such a manner as to emphasize an individualized approach to providing services to juvenile offenders in an integrated community based system including probation as the broker of services. The plan must also detail the reduction in utilization of secure confinement. The local plan shall be limited to services and shall not include costs for:
 - (i) capital expenditures;
 - (ii) renovations or remodeling;
- 26 (iii) personnel costs for probation.

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The local plan shall be submitted to the Department of Human Services.

- (c) A county or group of counties may develop an agreement with the Department of Human Services to reduce their number of commitments of juvenile offenders, excluding minors sentenced based upon a finding of guilt of first degree murder or an offense which is a Class X forcible felony as defined in the Criminal Code of 1961, to the Department of Juvenile Justice, and then use the savings to develop local programming for youth who would otherwise have been committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice. A county or group of counties shall agree to limit their commitments to 75% of the level of commitments from the average number of juvenile commitments for the past 3 years, and will receive the savings to redeploy for local programming for juveniles who would otherwise be held in confinement. For any county or group of counties with a decrease of juvenile commitments of at least 25%, based on the average reductions of the prior 3 years, which are chosen to participate or continue as sites, the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board has the authority to reduce the required percentage of future commitments to achieve the purpose of this Section. The agreement shall set forth the following:
 - (1) a Statement of the number and type of juvenile offenders from the county who were held in secure confinement by the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice or in county detention the previous year, and an

- explanation of which, and how many, of these offenders might be served through the proposed Redeploy Illinois Program for which the funds shall be used;
 - (2) a Statement of the service needs of currently confined juveniles;
 - (3) a Statement of the type of services and programs to provide for the individual needs of the juvenile offenders, and the research or evidence base that qualifies those services and programs as proven or promising practices;
 - (4) a budget indicating the costs of each service or program to be funded under the plan;
 - (5) a summary of contracts and service agreements indicating the treatment goals and number of juvenile offenders to be served by each service provider; and
 - (6) a Statement indicating that the Redeploy Illinois Program will not duplicate existing services and programs. Funds for this plan shall not supplant existing county funded programs.
 - (d) (Blank).
 - (d-5) A county or group of counties that does not have an approved Redeploy Illinois program, as described in subsection (b), and that has committed fewer than 10 Redeploy eligible youth to the Department of Juvenile Justice on average over the previous 3 years, may develop an individualized agreement with the Department of Human Services through the Redeploy Illinois program to provide services to youth to avoid commitment to the

1	Department	of	Juvenile	Justice.	The	agreement	shall	set	forth
2	the following:								

- (1) a statement of the number and type of juvenile offenders from the county who were at risk under any of the categories listed above during the 3 previous years, and an explanation of which of these offenders would be served through the proposed Redeploy Illinois program for which the funds shall be used, or through individualized contracts with existing Redeploy programs in neighboring counties:
 - (2) a statement of the service needs;
- (3) a statement of the type of services and programs to provide for the individual needs of the juvenile offenders, and the research or evidence that qualifies those services and programs as proven or promising practices;
- (4) a budget indicating the costs of each service or program to be funded under the plan;
- (5) a summary of contracts and service agreements indicating the treatment goals and number of juvenile offenders to be served by each service provider; and
- (6) a statement indicating that the Redeploy Illinois program will not duplicate existing services and programs. Funds for this plan shall not supplant existing county funded programs.
- (e) The Department of Human Services shall be responsible for the following:

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- (1) Reviewing each Redeploy Illinois Program plan for compliance with standards established for such plans. A plan may be approved as submitted, approved with modifications, or rejected. No plan shall be considered for approval if the circuit or county is not in full compliance with all regulations, standards and guidelines pertaining to the delivery of basic probation services as established by the Division Supreme Court.
- (2) Monitoring on a continual basis and evaluating annually both the program and its fiscal activities in all counties receiving an allocation under the Redeploy Illinois Program. Any program or service that has not met the goals and objectives of its contract or service agreement shall be subject to denial for funding in subsequent years. The Department of Human Services shall evaluate the effectiveness of the Redeploy Illinois Program in each circuit or county. In determining the future funding for the Redeploy Illinois Program under this Act, the evaluation shall include, as a primary indicator of success, a decreased number of confinement days for the county's juvenile offenders.
- (f) Any Redeploy Illinois Program allocations not applied for and approved by the Department of Human Services shall be available for redistribution to approved plans for the remainder of that fiscal year. Any county that invests local moneys in the Redeploy Illinois Program shall be given first

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- 1 consideration for any redistribution of allocations.
- 2 Jurisdictions participating in Redeploy Illinois that exceed
- 3 their agreed upon level of commitments to the Department of
- 4 Juvenile Justice shall reimburse the Department of Corrections
- 5 for each commitment above the agreed upon level.
 - (g) Implementation of Redeploy Illinois.
 - (1) Oversight of Redeploy Illinois.
 - Redeploy Illinois Oversight The (i)Board. Department of Human Services shall convene an oversight board to oversee the Redeploy Illinois Program. The Board shall include, but not be limited to, designees from the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts, the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the Department of Children and Family Services, the State Board of Education, the Cook County State's Attorney, and a State's Attorney selected by the President of the Illinois State's Attorney's Association, the Cook County Public Defender, a representative of defense bar appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, a representative of probation appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, and judicial representation appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. Up to an additional 9 members may be appointed by the Secretary

1	of Human Services from recommendations by the
2	Oversight Board; these appointees shall possess a
3	knowledge of juvenile justice issues and reflect the
4	collaborative public/private relationship of Redeploy
5	programs.
6	(ii) Responsibilities of the Redeploy Illinois
7	Oversight Board. The Oversight Board shall:
8	(A) Identify jurisdictions to be included in
9	the program of Redeploy Illinois.
10	(B) Develop a formula for reimbursement of
11	local jurisdictions for local and community-based
12	services utilized in lieu of commitment to the
13	Department of Juvenile Justice, as well as for any
14	charges for local jurisdictions for commitments
15	above the agreed upon limit in the approved plan.
16	(C) Identify resources sufficient to support
17	the administration and evaluation of Redeploy
18	Illinois.
19	(D) Develop a process and identify resources
20	to support on-going monitoring and evaluation of
21	Redeploy Illinois.
22	(E) Develop a process and identify resources
23	to support training on Redeploy Illinois.
24	(E-5) Review proposed individualized
25	agreements and approve where appropriate the

distribution of resources.

-	(F)	Repo	ort	to	the	Govern	nor	and	the	Gene	ral
2	Assembly	on	an	anr	nual	basis	on	the	prog	ress	of
3	Redeploy	I11:	inoi	s.							

- (iii) Length of Planning Phase. The planning phase may last up to, but may in no event last longer than, July 1, 2004.
- (2) (Blank).
- (3) There shall be created the Redeploy County Review Committee composed of the designees of the Secretary of Human Services and the Directors of Juvenile Justice, of Children and Family Services, and of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget who shall constitute a subcommittee of the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board.
- (h) Responsibilities of the County Review Committee. The County Review Committee shall:
 - (1) Review individualized agreements from counties requesting resources on an occasional basis for services for youth described in subsection (d-5).
 - (2) Report its decisions to the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board at regularly scheduled meetings.
 - (3) Monitor the effectiveness of the resources in meeting the mandates of the Redeploy Illinois program set forth in this Section so these results might be included in the Report described in clause (g) (1) (ii) (F).
 - (4) During the third quarter, assess the amount of remaining funds available and necessary to complete the

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- fiscal year so that any unused funds may be distributed as defined in subsection (f).
 - (5) Ensure that the number of youth from any applicant county receiving individualized resources will not exceed the previous three-year average of Redeploy eligible recipients and that counties are in conformity with all other elements of this law.
- 8 (i) Implementation of this Section is subject to appropriation.
- (j) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of and procedures and rules implementing the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06; 94-1032, eff. 1-1-07; 95-1050, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 18 (730 ILCS 110/19 new)
- 19 Sec. 19. Transition.
- 20 <u>(a) The Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court</u>
 21 <u>is abolished on the effective date of this amendatory Act of</u>
 22 the 96th General Assembly.
- 23 (b) The term of the person then serving as the Director of
 24 the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court shall
 25 end on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th

- General Assembly, and that office is abolished on that date. 1
- 2 (c) For the purposes of the Successor Agency Act, the
- 3 Division of Probation Services is declared to be the successor
- 4 agency of the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme
- 5 Court.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all of the 6
- 7 rights, powers, duties, and functions vested by law in the
- 8 Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court are
- 9 transferred to the Division of Probation Services on the
- 10 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General
- 11 Assembly.
- 12 (e) Personnel employed by Division of Probation Services of
- the Supreme Court immediately preceding the effective date of 13
- 14 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly are
- transferred to the Division of Probation Services on the 15
- 16 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General
- 17 Assembly.
- (f) The rights of State employees, the State, and its 18
- 19 agencies under the Personnel Code and applicable collective
- 20 bargaining agreements and retirement plans are not affected by
- 21 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. Any rights of
- 22 State employees affected by this amendatory Act of the 96th
- 23 General Assembly shall be governed by the existing collective
- 24 bargaining agreements.
- 25 (g) All books, records, documents, property (real and
- 26 personal), unexpended appropriations, and pending business

pertaining to the rights, powers, duties, and functions
transferred to the Division of Probation Services under this
amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be
transferred and delivered to the Division of Probation Services
on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th

General Assembly.

- (h) The rules and standards of the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court that are in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and pertain to the rights, powers, duties, and functions transferred to the Division of Probation Services under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall become the rules and standards of the Division of Probation Services on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and shall continue in effect until amended or repealed by the Division.
- (i) Any rules pertaining to the rights, powers, duties, and functions transferred to the Division of Probation Services under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly that have been proposed by the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court but have not taken effect or been finally adopted immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall become proposed rules of the Division of Probation Services on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, and any rulemaking procedures that have already been completed by the Division of

Probation Services of the Supreme Court for those proposed rules need not be repeated.

- (j) As soon as practical after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Division of Probation Services shall revise and clarify the rules transferred to it under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly to reflect the reorganization of rights, powers, duties, and functions effected by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly using the procedures for recodification of rules available under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, except that existing title, part, and section numbering for the affected rules may be retained. The Division may propose and adopt under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act such other rules as may be necessary to consolidate and clarify the rules of the agency reorganized by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.
- 17 (730 ILCS 110/20 new)
- 18 Sec. 20. Savings provisions.
- 19 (a) The rights, powers, duties, and functions transferred
 20 to the Division of Probation Services by this amendatory Act of
 21 the 96th General Assembly shall be vested in and exercised by
 22 the Division subject to the provisions of this amendatory Act
 23 of the 96th General Assembly. An act done by the Division or an
 24 officer, employee, or agent of the Division in the exercise of
 25 the transferred rights, powers, duties, or functions shall have

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- 1 the same legal effect as if done by the or an officer, 2 employee, or agent of the Division of Probation Services of the 3 Supreme Court.
 - (b) The transfer of rights, powers, duties, and functions to the Division of Probation Services under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly does not <u>invalidate any previous</u> action taken by or in respect to the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court or its officers, employees, or agents. References to the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court or its officers, employees, or agents in any document, contract, agreement, or law shall in appropriate contexts, be deemed to refer to the Division or its officers, employees, or agents.
 - (c) The transfer of rights, powers, duties, and functions to the Division of Probation Services under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly does not affect any person's rights, obligations, or duties, including any civil or criminal penalties applicable thereto, arising out of those transferred rights, powers, duties, and functions.
 - (d) With respect to matters that pertain to a right, power, duty, or function transferred to the Division of Probation Services under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly:
 - (1) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, a report or notice that was previously required to be made or given by any person

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to the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court or any of its officers, employees, or agents shall be made or given in the same manner to the Division or its appropriate officer, employee, or agent.

- (2) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, a document that was previously required to be furnished or served by any person to or upon the Division of Probation Services of the Supreme Court or any of its officers, employees, or agents shall be furnished or served in the <u>same manner to or upon</u> the Division or its appropriate officer, employee, or agent.
- (e) This amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly does not affect any act done, ratified, or cancelled, any right occurring or established, or any action or proceeding had or commenced in an administrative, civil, or criminal cause before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. Any such action or proceeding that pertains to a right, power, duty, or function transferred to the Division under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and that is pending on that date may be prosecuted, defended, or continued by the Division.
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.