

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB5736

by Rep. Kathleen Willis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/6-205 625 ILCS 5/11-501.01 730 ILCS 5/5-6-3 730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1

from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code and the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that as a condition of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, the court shall require the defendant if convicted of one or more violations, or placed on supervision for a violation, relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, and if issued a restricted driving permit, refrain from operating any motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device. Provides that 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 employment.

LRB098 17762 RLC 52883 b

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 Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 6-205 and 11-501.01 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-205)
- 7 Sec. 6-205. Mandatory revocation of license or permit;
- 8 Hardship cases.
- 9 (a) Except as provided in this Section, the Secretary of
- 10 State shall immediately revoke the license, permit, or driving
- 11 privileges of any driver upon receiving a report of the
- driver's conviction of any of the following offenses:
- 13 1. Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle:
- 15 2. Violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a
- 16 similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the
- offense of operating or being in physical control of a
- vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or
- 19 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
- 20 combination thereof;
- 3. Any felony under the laws of any State or the
- federal government in the commission of which a motor
- 23 vehicle was used;

1	4. Violation of Section 11-401 of this Code relating to
2	the offense of leaving the scene of a traffic accident
3	involving death or personal injury;

- 5. Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the Secretary of State under this Code or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles;
- 6. Conviction upon 3 charges of violation of Section 11-503 of this Code relating to the offense of reckless driving committed within a period of 12 months;
- 7. Conviction of any offense defined in Section 4-102 of this Code;
- 8. Violation of Section 11-504 of this Code relating to the offense of drag racing;
 - 9. Violation of Chapters 8 and 9 of this Code;
- 10. Violation of Section 12-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 arising from the use of a motor vehicle;
- 11. Violation of Section 11-204.1 of this Code relating to aggravated fleeing or attempting to elude a peace officer;
- 12. Violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507, or a similar law of any other state, relating to the unlawful operation of a commercial motor vehicle;
 - 13. Violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of

this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the driver has been previously convicted of a violation of that Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and the driver was less than 21 years of age at the time of the offense;

- 14. Violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-506 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of street racing;
- 15. A second or subsequent conviction of driving while the person's driver's license, permit or privileges was revoked for reckless homicide or a similar out-of-state offense;
- 16. Any offense against any provision in this Code, or any local ordinance, regulating the movement of traffic when that offense was the proximate cause of the death of any person. Any person whose driving privileges have been revoked pursuant to this paragraph may seek to have the revocation terminated or to have the length of revocation reduced by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary of State prior to the projected driver's license application eligibility date;
- 17. Violation of subsection (a-2) of Section 11-1301.3 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
- 18. A second or subsequent conviction of illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled

substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, or any methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. A defendant found guilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle shall have an entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State.

- (b) The Secretary of State shall also immediately revoke the license or permit of any driver in the following situations:
 - 1. Of any minor upon receiving the notice provided for in Section 5-901 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 that the minor has been adjudicated under that Act as having committed an offense relating to motor vehicles prescribed in Section 4-103 of this Code;
 - 2. Of any person when any other law of this State requires either the revocation or suspension of a license or permit;
 - 3. Of any person adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 based on an offense determined to have been committed in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang as provided in Section 5-710 of that Act, and that involved the operation or use of a motor vehicle

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or the use of a driver's license or permit. The revocation shall remain in effect for the period determined by the court. Upon the direction of the court, the Secretary shall issue the person a judicial driving permit, also known as a JDP. The JDP shall be subject to the same terms as a JDP issued under Section 6-206.1, except that the court may direct that a JDP issued under this subdivision (b) (3) be effective immediately.

(c)(1) Whenever a person is convicted of any of the offenses enumerated in this Section, the court may recommend and the Secretary of State in his discretion, without regard to whether the recommendation is made by the court may, upon application, issue to the person a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, or to allow the petitioner to transport himself or herself or a family member of the petitioner's household to a medical facility for the receipt of necessary medical care or to allow the petitioner to transport himself or herself to and from alcohol or drug remedial or rehabilitative activity recommended by a licensed service provider, or to allow the petitioner to transport himself or herself or a family member of the petitioner's household to classes, as a student, at an accredited educational institution, or to allow the petitioner to transport children, elderly persons, or disabled persons who

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hold driving privileges and are living in petitioner's household to and from daycare; if the petitioner demonstrate that no means able to alternative transportation is reasonably available and that the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare; provided that the Secretary's discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship, as defined by the rules of the Secretary of State, would result from a failure to issue the restricted driving permit. Those multiple offenders identified in subdivision (b) 4 of Section 6-208 of this Code, however, shall not be eligible for the issuance of a restricted driving permit.

suspended due to one 2 or more convictions of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, where the use of alcohol or other drugs is recited as an element of the offense, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a combination of these offenses, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.

(3) If:

(A) a person's license or permit is revoked or

1	suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due
2	to any combination of:
3	(i) a single conviction of violating Section
4	11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a
5	local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense,
6	or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
7	Criminal Code of 2012, where the use of alcohol or
8	other drugs is recited as an element of the
9	offense, or a similar out-of-state offense; or
10	(ii) a statutory summary suspension or
11	revocation under Section 11-501.1; or
12	(iii) a suspension pursuant to Section
	6 000 1
13	6-203.1;
13 14	arising out of separate occurrences; or
14	arising out of separate occurrences; or
14 15	arising out of separate occurrences; or (B) a person has been convicted of one violation of
14 15 16	arising out of separate occurrences; or (B) a person has been convicted of one violation of Section 6-303 of this Code committed while his or her
14151617	arising out of separate occurrences; or (B) a person has been convicted of one violation of Section 6-303 of this Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked
14 15 16 17	arising out of separate occurrences; or (B) a person has been convicted of one violation of Section 6-303 of this Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal
14 15 16 17 18	arising out of separate occurrences; or (B) a person has been convicted of one violation of Section 6-303 of this Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	arising out of separate occurrences; or (B) a person has been convicted of one violation of Section 6-303 of this Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide where the use of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	arising out of separate occurrences; or (B) a person has been convicted of one violation of Section 6-303 of this Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide where the use of alcohol or other drugs was recited as an element of the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	arising out of separate occurrences; or (B) a person has been convicted of one violation of Section 6-303 of this Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide where the use of alcohol or other drugs was recited as an element of the offense, or a similar provision of a law of another

ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.

to these fees.

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- (4) The person issued a permit conditioned on the use of an ignition interlock device must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating
 - (5) If the restricted driving permit is issued for employment purposes, then the prohibition against operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device does not apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer when used solely for employment purposes.
 - (6) In each case the Secretary of State may issue a restricted driving permit for a period he appropriate, except that the permit shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current revocation is the result of a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar out-of-state offense, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, where the use of alcohol or other drugs is recited as an element of the offense, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any combination of these offenses, until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the revocation. A

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restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for suspension, or cancellation the revocation, restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the petitioner to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete However, if program. an individual's privileges have been revoked in accordance with paragraph 13 of subsection (a) of this Section, no restricted driving permit shall be issued until the individual has served 6 months of the revocation period.

(c-5) (Blank).

(c-6) If a person is convicted of a second violation of operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked, where the revocation was for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide or a similar out-of-state offense, the person's

- driving privileges shall be revoked pursuant to subdivision

 (a) (15) of this Section. The person may not make application

 for a license or permit until the expiration of five years from

 the effective date of the revocation or the expiration of five

 years from the date of release from a term of imprisonment,

 whichever is later.
 - (c-7) If a person is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked, where the revocation was for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide or a similar out-of-state offense, the person may never apply for a license or permit.
 - (d) (1) Whenever a person under the age of 21 is convicted under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, the Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of that person. One year after the date of revocation, and upon application, the Secretary of State may, if satisfied that the person applying will not endanger the public safety or welfare, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle only between the hours of 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. or as otherwise provided by this Section for a period of one year. After this one year period, and upon reapplication for a license as provided in Section 6-106, upon payment of the appropriate reinstatement fee provided under paragraph (b) of

- Section 6-118, the Secretary of State, in his discretion, may reinstate the petitioner's driver's license and driving privileges, or extend the restricted driving permit as many times as the Secretary of State deems appropriate, by additional periods of not more than 12 months each.
 - (2) If a person's license or permit is revoked or suspended due to 2 or more convictions of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, where the use of alcohol or other drugs is recited as an element of the offense, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a combination of these offenses, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.
 - (3) If a person's license or permit is revoked or suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to any combination of:
 - (A) a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, where the use of alcohol or other drugs is recited as an element of the offense, or

а	similar	out-of-state	offense;	or

- 2 (B) a statutory summary suspension or revocation 3 under Section 11-501.1; or
 - (C) a suspension pursuant to Section 6-203.1; arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.
 - (4) The person issued a permit conditioned upon the use of an interlock device must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees.
 - (5) If the restricted driving permit is issued for employment purposes, then the prohibition against driving a vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device does not apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer when used solely for employment purposes.
 - (6) A restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or

- ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted driving permit.
 - (d-5) The revocation of the license, permit, or driving privileges of a person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of this Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state, is permanent. The Secretary may not, at any time, issue a license or permit to that person.
- 13 (e) This Section is subject to the provisions of the Driver
 14 License Compact.
 - (f) Any revocation imposed upon any person under subsections 2 and 3 of paragraph (b) that is in effect on December 31, 1988 shall be converted to a suspension for a like period of time.
 - (g) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose driving privileges have been revoked under any provisions of this Code.
 - (h) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by a person who has been convicted of <u>an</u> a second or subsequent offense under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a

- 1 local ordinance. The person must pay to the Secretary of State
- 2 DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 for each
- 3 month that he or she uses the device. The Secretary shall
- 4 establish by rule and regulation the procedures for
- 5 certification and use of the interlock system, the amount of
- 6 the fee, and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to
- 7 these fees.
- 8 (i) (Blank).
- 9 (j) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of
- 10 State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the
- operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a
- 12 CDL whose driving privileges have been revoked, suspended,
- cancelled, or disqualified under any provisions of this Code.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-607, eff. 8-24-09;
- 15 96-1180, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1305, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1344, eff.
- 7-1-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-838, eff. 1-1-13; 97-844, eff.
- 17 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 18 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.01)
- 19 Sec. 11-501.01. Additional administrative sanctions.
- 20 (a) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final
- 21 sentencing or an order for supervision, for an offense based
- 22 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar
- 23 provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required
- 24 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an
- 25 alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists

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- and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 1 2 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these 3 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 5 for by the individual required to undergo the professional 6 evaluation.
 - (b) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating that Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a county State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
 - (c) Every person found guilty of violating Section 11-501, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of that Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided in subsection (i) of this Section.
 - (d) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 26 (e) The Secretary of State shall require the use of

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ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by a person who has been convicted of <u>an</u> a second or subsequent offense <u>under of Section 11-501</u> or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 for each month that he or she uses the device. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system, the amount of the fee, and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees.

(f) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person placed on supervision for violating Section 11-501, shall be assessed \$750, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: \$350 to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest, and \$400 shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000, and the circuit clerk shall distribute \$200 to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and \$800 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under subsection (f) shall be used for enforcement this

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prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by Section 11-501 of this Code, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (f) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

(g) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (f) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by Section 11-501 of this Code, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of

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- alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
 - (h) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.
 - (i) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,

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Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (i), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or ambulance. With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police DUI Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(j) A person that is subject to a chemical test or tests of blood under subsection (a) of Section 11-501.1 or subdivision (c)(2) of Section 11-501.2 of this Code, whether or not that person consents to testing, shall be liable for the expense up to \$500 for blood withdrawal by a physician authorized to practice medicine, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed

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- advanced practice nurse, a registered nurse, a trained 1 phlebotomist, a certified paramedic, or a qualified person 2 3 other than a police officer approved by the Department of State Police to withdraw blood, who responds, whether at a law 5 enforcement facility or a health care facility, to a police department request for the drawing of blood based upon refusal 6 7 of the person to submit to a lawfully requested breath test or probable cause exists to believe the test would disclose the 8 9 ingestion, consumption, or use of drugs or intoxicating 10 compounds if:
- 11 (1) the person is found guilty of violating Section 12 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local 13 ordinance; or
 - (2) the person pleads guilty to or stipulates to facts supporting a violation of Section 11-503 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement in which the person was originally charged with violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar local ordinance.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 97-931, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1050, eff. 1-1-13;
- 21 98-292, eff. 1-1-14; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)
- Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-6-3 and 5-6-3.1 as follows:
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)

- Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional Discharge.
- 3 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional discharge shall be that the person:
- 5 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any 6 jurisdiction;
 - (2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;
 - (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon where the offense is a felony or, if a misdemeanor, the offense involved the intentional or knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm;
 - (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;
 - (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties:
 - (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if

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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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act:

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

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approved by the court. The person on probation conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

(8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, 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 Illinois 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; 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, 11-14.4 that involves soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or any attempt to commit any of these offenses, committed on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-983):
 - (i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the offender's probation officer, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the offender's probation officer;
 - (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with 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 offender's probation officer;
- (8.9) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262), refrain from accessing or using a social networking website as defined in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012;
- (9) if convicted of a felony or of any misdemeanor violation of Section 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, or 12-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 that was determined, pursuant to Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, to trigger the prohibitions of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9), 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. The Court shall return to the Department of State Police Firearm Owner's Identification Card Office the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

- (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;
- (11) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-362) 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;
- (12) if convicted of a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or a methamphetamine related

- (A) prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or having under his or her control any product containing pseudoephedrine unless prescribed by a physician; and
- (B) prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or having under his or her control any product containing ammonium nitrate; and.
- (13) if convicted of one or more violations of Section

 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision
 of a local ordinance, and if issued a restricted driving
 permit, refrain from operating any motor vehicle not
 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
 employment.
- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:
 - (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph(d) of Section 5-7-1;

1	(2) pay a fine and costs;
2	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
3	training;
4	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
5	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
6	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
7	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
8	(6) support his dependents;
9	(7) and in addition, if a minor:
10	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
11	(ii) attend school;
12	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
13	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
14	foster home;
15	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
16	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
17	other than the school in which the offense was
18	committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of
19	violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims
20	Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real
21	property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of
22	the real property comprising a school;
23	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of
24	this Code;
25	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
26	service;

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(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to
any other applicable condition of probation or conditional
discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that
the offender:

- (i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;
- (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and
- (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;
- (iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in 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 (q) and (i) of this

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

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

(11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended,

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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;

- reimburse any "local anti-crime program" 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 а 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

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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 Criminal Code of 2012, refrain 1961 or the communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (17), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; 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

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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 capability by the offender's probation officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned information technology specialist, computer or including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
 - (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the subject's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and

- (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions
 concerning the offender's use of or access to a
 computer or any other device with Internet capability
 imposed by the offender's probation officer; and
 - (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

- 1 excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include
- 2 periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county
- 3 impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2.
- 4 Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of
- 5 probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to
- 6 the Department of Corrections.
- 7 (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic
- 8 imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact
- 9 incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of
- 10 probation or conditional discharge.
- 11 (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional
- 12 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
- 16 testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved
- 17 electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's
- 18 ability to pay those costs. The county board with the
- 19 concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which
- 20 the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the
- 21 cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related
- 22 to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all
- 23 costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved
- 24 in a successful probation program for the county. The
- 25 concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an
- 26 administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk

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- 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. The probation department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred, or which has agreed to provide supervision, may impose probation fees upon receiving the transferred offender, as provided in subsection (i). For all transfer cases, as defined in Section 9b of the Probation and Probation Officers Act, the probation department from the original sentencing court shall retain all probation fees collected prior to the transfer. After the transfer all probation fees shall be paid to the probation department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred.
 - (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

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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 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 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.

The Court may only waive probation fees based on an offender's ability to pay. The probation department may

pay.

re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a probation department, or has been transferred either under subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate compact, shall be required to pay probation fees to the department supervising the offender, based on the offender's ability to

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

- 1 violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 2 Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any
- 3 violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar
- 4 provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and
- 5 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5
- of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 7 (k) Any offender who is sentenced to probation or
- 8 conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in
- 9 the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the
- 10 court or probation department has determined to be sexually
- 11 motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act
- 12 shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or
- indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall
- 14 be available for all evaluations and treatment programs
- 15 required by the court or the probation department.
- 16 (1) The court may order an offender who is sentenced to
- 17 probation or conditional discharge for a violation of an order
- 18 of protection be placed under electronic surveillance as
- 19 provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 97-454, eff. 1-1-12; 97-560, eff. 1-1-12; 97-597,
- 21 eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13;
- 22 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-575, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 23 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1)
- Sec. 5-6-3.1. Incidents and Conditions of Supervision.
- 25 (a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court

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shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period.

(b) The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the circumstances of the case, but may not be longer than 2 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the assessment 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 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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.

- (b-5) The court shall require as a condition of supervision that a person placed on supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, refrain from operating any motor vehicle not 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 employment.
- (c) The court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the court require that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of supervision;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational

1	training;
2	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
3	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
4	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
5	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
6	(6) support his dependents;
7	(7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
8	dangerous weapon;
9	(8) and in addition, if a minor:
10	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
11	(ii) attend school;
12	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
13	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
14	foster home; or
15	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
16	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
17	other than the school in which the offense was
18	committed if he or she is placed on supervision for a
19	crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime
20	Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the
21	real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet
22	of the real property comprising a school;
23	(9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to
24	exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary loss
25	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;
- 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

employment; and

- (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 a disposition of supervision shall be deemed 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, 16-25, or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 be 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 expunged.

(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, 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

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testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved of all electronic monitoring, 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 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. 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.

The Court may only waive probation fees based on an offender's ability to pay. The probation department may re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a probation department, or has been transferred either under subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate compact, shall be required to pay probation fees to the department supervising the offender, based on the offender's ability to pay.

(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

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- subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.
 - (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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall

1 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 subsection (p), "Internet" has the meaning

ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012;

6 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

10 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; 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

95th General Assembly shall:

- Section 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14.4 that involves soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or any attempt to commit any of these offenses, committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
 - (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

1 court.

- (s) An offender placed on supervision for an offense that is a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act that is committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-362) 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.
- (t) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262) shall refrain from accessing or using a social networking website as defined in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (u) 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. The probation department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred may impose probation fees upon receiving the transferred offender, as provided in subsection (i). The probation department from the original sentencing court shall retain all probation fees collected prior to the transfer.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 96-262, eff. 1-1-10; 96-362, eff. 1-1-10; 96-409,

- 1 eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1414, eff. 1-1-11;
- 2 96-1551, Article 2, Section 1065, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article
- 3 10, Section 10-150, eff. 7-1-11; 97-454, eff. 1-1-12; 97-597,
- 4 eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)