

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB2390

by Rep. Stephanie A. Kifowit

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-7.1	from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.1
730 ILCS 5/3-3-7	from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7
730 ILCS 5/5-6-3	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3
730 ILCS 5/5-8-4	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Removes cap on restitution. Removes intent requirement for hate crime committed in or causing damage to a place of worship. Provides that as a condition of probation or conditional discharge for hate crime, the court shall require the offender to perform public or community service of no less than 200 hours (even if that service is not established in the county where the offender was convicted of hate crime) and to enroll in an educational program discouraging hate crimes involving the protected class identified in the statute that gave rise to the offense committed. The educational program must be attended in-person. Expands organization that can provide the educational program. Clarifies that any hate crime victim who files a civil action shall be entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs. Provides that the parents or legal guardians, other than guardians appointed under the Juvenile Court Act, of an unemancipated minor shall be liable for the amount of any judgment for a hate crime for all (rather than actual) damages rendered against the minor in any amount not exceeding the amount provided under the Parental Responsibility Law. Requires if a person is convicted of hate crime in addition to one or more other convictions, that if imprisonment is to be imposed on the convictions the sentences must be served consecutively.

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CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing

 Section 12-7.1 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-7.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.1)
- 7 Sec. 12-7.1. Hate crime.
- (a) A person commits hate crime when, by reason of the 8 9 actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or 10 national origin of another individual or group of individuals, 11 regardless of the existence of any other motivating factor or 12 13 factors, he commits assault, battery, aggravated assault, 14 misdemeanor theft, criminal trespass to residence, misdemeanor criminal damage to property, criminal trespass to vehicle, 15 16 criminal trespass to real property, mob action, disorderly 17 conduct, harassment by telephone, or harassment through electronic communications as these crimes are defined in 18 Sections 12-1, 12-2, 12-3(a), 16-1, 19-4, 21-1, 21-2, 21-3, 19 20 25-1, 26-1, 26.5-2, and paragraphs (a) (2) and (a) (5) of Section 21 26.5-3 of this Code, respectively.
- 22 (b) Except as provided in subsection (b-5), hate crime is a 23 Class 4 felony for a first offense and a Class 2 felony for a

- 1 second or subsequent offense.
- 2 (b-5) Hate crime is a Class 3 felony for a first offense 3 and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent offense if 4 committed:
 - (1) in, or causes damage to, a church, synagogue, mosque, or other building, structure, or place <u>identified</u> or associated with a particular religion or used for religious worship or other religious purpose <u>regardless of</u> the person's intent;
 - (2) in a cemetery, mortuary, or other facility used for the purpose of burial or memorializing the dead;
 - (3) in a school or other educational facility, including an administrative facility or public or private dormitory facility of or associated with the school or other educational facility;
 - (4) in a public park or an ethnic or religious community center;
 - (5) on the real property comprising any location specified in clauses (1) through (4) of this subsection (b-5); or
 - (6) on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any location specified in clauses (1) through (4) of this subsection (b-5).
 - (b-10) Upon imposition of any sentence, the trial court shall also either order restitution paid to the victim or impose a fine <u>in an amount to be determined by the court based</u>

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on the severity of the crime and the injury or damages suffered by the victim up to \$1,000. In addition, any order of probation or conditional discharge entered following a conviction or an adjudication of delinquency shall include a condition that the offender perform public or community service of no less than 200 hours if that service is established in the county where the offender was convicted of hate crime. In addition, any order of probation or conditional discharge entered following a conviction or an adjudication of delinquency shall include a condition that the offender enroll in an educational program discouraging hate crimes involving the protected class identified in subsection (a) that gave rise to the offense the offender committed if the offender caused criminal damage to property consisting of religious fixtures, objects, or decorations. The educational program must be attended by the offender in-person and may be administered, as determined by the court, by a university, college, community college, non-profit organization, or the Illinois Holocaust Genocide Commission, or any other organization that provides educational programs discouraging hate crimes, except that programs administered online or that can otherwise be attended remotely are prohibited. Nothing in this subsection (b-10) prohibits courses discouraging hate crimes from being made available online. The court may also impose any other condition of probation or conditional discharge under this Section. If the court sentences the offender to imprisonment or periodic

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- imprisonment for a violation of this Section, as a condition of the offender's mandatory supervised release, the court shall require that the offender perform public or community service of no less than 200 hours and enroll in an educational program discouraging hate crimes involving the protected class identified in subsection (a) that gave rise to the offense the offender committed.
 - (c) Independent of any criminal prosecution or the result thereof, any person suffering injury to his person or damage to his property as a result of \underline{a} hate crime may bring a civil action for damages, injunction or other appropriate relief. The court may award actual damages, including damages for emotional distress, as well as or punitive damages. Any person who brings a civil action under this subsection shall be entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs A judgment may include attorney's fees and costs. The parents or legal guardians, other than quardians appointed pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, of an unemancipated minor shall be liable for the amount of any judgment for all actual damages rendered against such minor under this subsection (c) in any amount not exceeding the amount provided under Section 5 of the Parental Responsibility Law.
 - (d) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (O-1) of Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 99-77, eff. 1-1-16.)

- Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-3-7, 5-6-3, and 5-8-4 as follows:
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7)
- Sec. 3-3-7. Conditions of Parole or Mandatory Supervised
 Release.
- 6 (a) The conditions of parole or mandatory supervised 7 release shall be such as the Prisoner Review Board deems
- 8 necessary to assist the subject in leading a law-abiding life.
- 9 The conditions of every parole and mandatory supervised release
- 10 are that the subject:

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- 11 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
 12 jurisdiction during the parole or release term;
- 13 (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 14 dangerous weapon;
- 15 (3) report to an agent of the Department of 16 Corrections;
 - (4) permit the agent to visit him or her at his or her home, employment, or elsewhere to the extent necessary for the agent to discharge his or her duties;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on parole or mandatory supervised release;
- 23 (6) secure permission before visiting or writing a 24 committed person in an Illinois Department of Corrections

facility;

- (7) report all arrests to an agent of the Department of Corrections as soon as permitted by the arresting authority but in no event later than 24 hours after release from custody and immediately report service or notification of an order of protection, a civil no contact order, or a stalking no contact order to an agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (7.5) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the individual shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act by a treatment provider approved by the Board;
- (7.6) 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, or is in any facility operated or licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services or by the

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Department of Human Services, or is in any licensed medical facility;

(7.7) if convicted for an offense that would qualify the accused as a sexual predator under the Sex Offender Registration Act on or after January 1, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 94-988), wear an approved electronic monitoring device as defined in Section 5-8A-2 for the duration of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release term, or extended mandatory supervised release term and if convicted for an offense of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or ritualized abuse of a child committed on or after August 11, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-236) when the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense and the defendant used force or the threat of force in the commission of the offense wear an approved electronic monitoring device as defined in Section 5-8A-2 that has Global Positioning System (GPS) capability for duration of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release term, or extended mandatory supervised release term:

(7.8) 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 (7.8), "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;

(7.9) if convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, consent to search of computers, PDAs, cellular phones, and other devices under his or her control that are capable of accessing the Internet or storing electronic files, in order to confirm Internet protocol addresses reported in accordance with the Sex Offender Registration Act and compliance with conditions in this Act;

(7.10) if convicted for an offense that would qualify the accused as a sex offender or sexual predator under the Sex Offender Registration Act on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-640), not possess prescription drugs for erectile dysfunction;

(7.11) 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 Department;
- (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with Internet capability by the offender's supervising agent, 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

1	imposed by	the Board,	the Department	or	the	offender's
2	supervising	gagent;				

- (7.12) 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;
- (7.13) 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;
- (8) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before leaving the State of Illinois;
- (9) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before changing his or her residence or employment;
- (10) consent to a search of his or her person, property, or residence under his or her control;
- (11) refrain from the use or possession of narcotics or other controlled substances in any form, or both, or any paraphernalia related to those substances and submit to a urinalysis test as instructed by a parole agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (12) not frequent places where controlled substances

are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;

- (13) not knowingly associate with other persons on parole or mandatory supervised release without prior written permission of his or her parole agent, except when the association involves activities related to community programs, worship services, volunteering, and engaging families, and not associate with persons who are members of an organized gang as that term is defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (14) provide true and accurate information, as it relates to his or her adjustment in the community while on parole or mandatory supervised release or to his or her conduct while incarcerated, in response to inquiries by his or her parole agent or of the Department of Corrections;
- (15) follow any specific instructions provided by the parole agent that are consistent with furthering conditions set and approved by the Prisoner Review Board or by law, exclusive of placement on electronic detention, to achieve the goals and objectives of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release or to protect the public. These instructions by the parole agent may be modified at any time, as the agent deems appropriate;
- (16) 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;

- (17) if convicted of a violation of an order of protection under Section 12-3.4 or Section 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code;
- (18) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986; an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory; a no contact order issued pursuant to the Civil No Contact Order Act; or a no contact order issued pursuant to the Stalking No Contact Order Act; and
- (19) if convicted of a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or a methamphetamine related offense, be:
 - (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

1	having under his or her control any product containing
2	ammonium nitrate; and-
3	(20) if convicted of hate crime under Section
4	12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, perform public or
5	community service of no less than 200 hours and enroll
6	in an educational program discouraging hate crimes
7	involving the protected class identified in subsection
8	(a) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 that
9	gave rise to the offense the offender committed ordered
10	by the court.
11	(b) The Board may in addition to other conditions require
12	that the subject:
13	(1) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
14	training;
15	(2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or
16	treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
17	(3) attend or reside in a facility established for the
18	instruction or residence of persons on probation or parole;
19	(4) support his or her dependents;
20	(5) (blank);
21	(6) (blank);
22	(7) (blank);
23	(7.5) if convicted for an offense committed on or after
24	the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th
25	General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child
26	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 related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (7.5), "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;

- (7.6) 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 Department;
 - (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with Internet capability by the offender's supervising agent, 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

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1	conduct a more thorough inspection;
2	(iii) submit to the installation on the offender's
3	computer or device with Internet capability, at the
4	offender's expense, of one or more hardware or software
5	systems to monitor the Internet use; and
6	(iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions
7	concerning the offender's use of or access to a
8	computer or any other device with Internet capability
9	imposed by the Board, the Department or the offender's
10	supervising agent; and
11	(8) in addition, if a minor:
12	(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
13	home;
14	(ii) attend school;
15	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
16	or
17	(iv) contribute to his or her own support at home
18	or in a foster home.
19	(b-1) In addition to the conditions set forth in
20	subsections (a) and (b), persons required to register as sex
21	offenders pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, upon
22	release from the custody of the Illinois Department of
23	Corrections, may be required by the Board to comply with the
24	following specific conditions of release:

(1) reside only at a Department approved location;

(2) comply with all requirements of the Sex Offender

Registration Act;

- (3) notify third parties of the risks that may be occasioned by his or her criminal record;
- (4) obtain the approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections prior to accepting employment or pursuing a course of study or vocational training and notify the Department prior to any change in employment, study, or training;
- (5) not be employed or participate in any volunteer activity that involves contact with children, except under circumstances approved in advance and in writing by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (6) be electronically monitored for a minimum of 12 months from the date of release as determined by the Board;
- (7) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms approved in advance by an agent of the Department of Corrections. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, and others accompanying the person;
- (8) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, personally or by telephone, letter, or through a third party with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family without the prior written approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (9) refrain from all contact, directly or indirectly,

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personally, by telephone, letter, or through a third party, with minor children without prior identification and approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;

- (10) neither possess or have under his or her control sexually oriented, sexually material that is stimulating, or that shows male or female sex organs or any pictures depicting children under 18 years of age nude or written audio material describing or sexual any intercourse or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic, or electronic media, or any matter obtained through access to any computer or material linked to computer access use;
- (11) not patronize any business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone numbers;
- (12) not reside near, visit, or be in or about parks, schools, day care centers, swimming pools, beaches, theaters, or any other places where minor children congregate without advance approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections and immediately report any incidental contact with minor children to the Department;
- (13) not possess or have under his or her control certain specified items of contraband related to the incidence of sexually offending as determined by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (14) may be required to provide a written daily log of

- activities if directed by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (15) comply with all other special conditions that the Department may impose that restrict the person from high-risk situations and limit access to potential victims;
 - (16) take an annual polygraph exam;
 - (17) maintain a log of his or her travel; or
- 9 (18) obtain prior approval of his or her parole officer 10 before driving alone in a motor vehicle.
 - (c) The conditions under which the parole or mandatory supervised release is to be served shall be communicated to the person in writing prior to his or her release, and he or she shall sign the same before release. A signed copy of these conditions, including a copy of an order of protection where one had been issued by the criminal court, shall be retained by the person and another copy forwarded to the officer in charge of his or her supervision.
 - (d) After a hearing under Section 3-3-9, the Prisoner Review Board may modify or enlarge the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.
 - (e) The Department shall inform all offenders committed to the Department of the optional services available to them upon release and shall assist inmates in availing themselves of such optional services upon their release on a voluntary basis.
- 26 (f) (Blank).

- 1 (Source: P.A. 98-558, eff. 1-1-14; 99-628, eff. 1-1-17; 99-698,
- 2 eff. 7-29-16; revised 9-1-16.)
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- 4 Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional
- 5 Discharge.
- 6 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 7 discharge shall be that the person:
- 8 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
- 9 jurisdiction;
- 10 (2) report to or appear in person before such person or
- agency as directed by the court;
- 12 (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
- dangerous weapon where the offense is a felony or, if a
- 14 misdemeanor, the offense involved the intentional or
- knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm;
- 16 (4) not leave the State without the consent of the
- 17 court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the
- absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent
- 19 by the court is not possible, without the prior
- 20 notification and approval of the person's probation
- 21 officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional
- 22 discharge supervision to another state is subject to
- 23 acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate
- 24 Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;
- 25 (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his

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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 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

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defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing 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 high school equivalency testing if a fee is charged for those courses or testing. 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 high school equivalency testing. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability 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

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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 computer or 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 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 offense:
 - (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 \cdot
- (13) if convicted of a hate crime involving the protected class identified in subsection (a) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 that gave rise to the offense the offender committed, perform public or community service of no less than 200 hours and enroll in an educational program discouraging hate crimes that includes racial, ethnic, and cultural sensitivity training ordered by the court.
- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:
- (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article
 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph

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

(9) perform some reasonable public or community

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service;

- (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;
 - for persons convicted of (iv) any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in (a) of this Section, subsection unless determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to

the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge 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, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device; 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

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impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (q) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge 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. The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may administrative order establish a program for by electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment,

interest, or damage to any device.

- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds

appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (17), "Internet" has the meaning

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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;

- (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, 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
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 to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all

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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, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge 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. The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device.

(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 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 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.

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

- 1 motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act
- 2 shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or
- 3 indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall
- 4 be available for all evaluations and treatment programs
- 5 required by the court or the probation department.
- 6 (1) The court may order an offender who is sentenced to
- 7 probation or conditional discharge for a violation of an order
- 8 of protection be placed under electronic surveillance as
- 9 provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 98-575, eff. 1-1-14; 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-143,
- eff. 7-27-15; 99-797, eff. 8-12-16.)
- 12 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4)
- 13 Sec. 5-8-4. Concurrent and consecutive terms of
- imprisonment.
- 15 (a) Concurrent terms; multiple or additional sentences.
- 16 When an Illinois court (i) imposes multiple sentences of
- 17 imprisonment on a defendant at the same time or (ii) imposes a
- 18 sentence of imprisonment on a defendant who is already subject
- 19 to a sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois court, a
- 20 court of another state, or a federal court, then the sentences
- 21 shall run concurrently unless otherwise determined by the
- 22 Illinois court under this Section.
- 23 (b) Concurrent terms; misdemeanor and felony. A defendant
- 24 serving a sentence for a misdemeanor who is convicted of a
- 25 felony and sentenced to imprisonment shall be transferred to

- the Department of Corrections, and the misdemeanor sentence shall be merged in and run concurrently with the felony sentence.
 - (c) Consecutive terms; permissive. The court may impose consecutive sentences in any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) If, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and character of the defendant, it is the opinion of the court that consecutive sentences are required to protect the public from further criminal conduct by the defendant, the basis for which the court shall set forth in the record.
 - (2) If one of the offenses for which a defendant was convicted was a violation of Section 32-5.2 (aggravated false personation of a peace officer) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/32-5.2) or a violation of subdivision (b)(5) or (b)(6) of Section 17-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/17-2) and the offense was committed in attempting or committing a forcible felony.
 - (d) Consecutive terms; mandatory. The court shall impose consecutive sentences in each of the following circumstances:
 - (1) One of the offenses for which the defendant was convicted was first degree murder or a Class X or Class 1 felony and the defendant inflicted severe bodily injury.
 - (2) The defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),

11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), or 11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of (720 ILCS 5/11-20.1, 5/11-20.1B, 5/11-20.3, 5/11-1.20, 5/12-13, 5/11-1.30, 5/12-14, 5/11-1.40, or 5/12-14.1).

- (2.5) The defendant was convicted of a violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 (child pornography) or of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; or the defendant was convicted of a violation of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 (child pornography) or of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the child depicted is under the age of 13.
- (3) The defendant was convicted of armed violence based upon the predicate offense of any of the following: solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a) (2) of Section 12-3.05, aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a) (4) of Section 12-3.05, criminal sexual assault, a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the

Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/5), cannabis trafficking, a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), controlled substance trafficking involving a Class X felony amount of controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/), calculated criminal drug conspiracy, or streetgang criminal drug conspiracy.

- (4) The defendant was convicted of the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving death or personal injuries under Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-401) and either: (A) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-501), (B) reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/9-3), or (C) both an offense described in item (A) and an offense described in item (B).
- (5) The defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 9-3.1 or Section 9-3.4 (concealment of homicidal death) or Section 12-20.5 (dismembering a human body) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720)

ILCS 5/9-3.1 or 5/12-20.5).

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

(5.6) The defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 12-7.1 (hate crime) of the Criminal Code of 2012.

- (6) If the defendant was in the custody of the Department of Corrections at the time of the commission of the offense, the sentence shall be served consecutive to the sentence under which the defendant is held by the Department of Corrections. If, however, the defendant is sentenced to punishment by death, the sentence shall be executed at such time as the court may fix without regard to the sentence under which the defendant may be held by the Department.
- (7) A sentence under Section 3-6-4 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-4) for escape or attempted escape shall be served consecutive to the terms under which the offender is held by the Department of Corrections.
- (8) If a person charged with a felony commits a separate felony while on pretrial release or in pretrial detention in a county jail facility or county detention facility, then the sentences imposed upon conviction of these felonies shall be served consecutively regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.

- (8.5) If a person commits a battery against a county correctional officer or sheriff's employee while serving a sentence or in pretrial detention in a county jail facility, then the sentence imposed upon conviction of the battery shall be served consecutively with the sentence imposed upon conviction of the earlier misdemeanor or felony, regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.
- (9) If a person admitted to bail following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while free on bond or if a person detained in a county jail facility or county detention facility following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while in detention, then any sentence following conviction of the separate felony shall be consecutive to that of the original sentence for which the defendant was on bond or detained.
- (10) If a person is found to be in possession of an item of contraband, as defined in Section 31A-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, while serving a sentence in a county jail or while in pre-trial detention in a county jail, the sentence imposed upon conviction for the offense of possessing contraband in a penal institution shall be served consecutively to the sentence imposed for the offense in which the person is serving sentence in the county jail or serving pretrial detention, regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.

- (11) If a person is sentenced for a violation of bail bond under Section 32-10 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, any sentence imposed for that violation shall be served consecutive to the sentence imposed for the charge for which bail had been granted and with respect to which the defendant has been convicted.
- (e) Consecutive terms; subsequent non-Illinois term. If an Illinois court has imposed a sentence of imprisonment on a defendant and the defendant is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by a court of another state or a federal court, then the Illinois sentence shall run consecutively to the sentence imposed by the court of the other state or the federal court. That same Illinois court, however, may order that the Illinois sentence run concurrently with the sentence imposed by the court of the other state or the federal court, but only if the defendant applies to that same Illinois court within 30 days after the sentence imposed by the court of the other state or the federal court is finalized.
- (f) Consecutive terms; aggregate maximums and minimums. The aggregate maximum and aggregate minimum of consecutive sentences shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) For sentences imposed under law in effect prior to February 1, 1978, the aggregate maximum of consecutive sentences shall not exceed the maximum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter V for the 2 most serious felonies involved. The

aggregate minimum period of consecutive sentences shall not exceed the highest minimum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter V for the 2 most serious felonies involved. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.

- (2) For sentences imposed under the law in effect on or after February 1, 1978, the aggregate of consecutive sentences for offenses that were committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective shall not exceed the sum of the maximum terms authorized under Article 4.5 of Chapter V for the 2 most serious felonies involved, but no such limitation shall apply for offenses that were not committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.
- (g) Consecutive terms; manner served. In determining the manner in which consecutive sentences of imprisonment, one or more of which is for a felony, will be served, the Department of Corrections shall treat the defendant as though he or she had been committed for a single term subject to each of the

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- (1) The maximum period of a term of imprisonment shall consist of the aggregate of the maximums of the imposed indeterminate terms, if any, plus the aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for felonies, plus the aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for misdemeanors, subject to subsection (f) of this Section.
- (2) The parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as provided in paragraph (e) of Section 5-4.5-50(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50) for the most serious of the offenses involved.
- (3) The minimum period of imprisonment shall be the aggregate of the minimum and determinate periods of imprisonment imposed by the court, subject to subsection (f) of this Section.
- (4) The defendant shall be awarded credit against the aggregate maximum term and the aggregate minimum term of imprisonment for all time served in an institution since the commission of the offense or offenses and as a consequence thereof at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3).
- 22 (Source: P.A. 97-475, eff. 8-22-11; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13;
- 23 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-437, eff.
- 24 1-1-14.