HB4453 Engrossed

1

AN ACT concerning vehicles.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by adding
Section 16-105.1 as follows:

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(625 ILCS 5/16-105.1 new)

Sec. 16-105.1. Restitution.

8 <u>(a) In all convictions for felonies or misdemeanors in</u> 9 <u>violation of this Code in which the person received any injury</u> 10 <u>to his or her person or damage to his or her real or personal</u> 11 <u>property as a result of the conduct of the defendant, the court</u> 12 <u>may order restitution as provided in this Section.</u>

(b) In fixing the amount of restitution to be paid, the 13 court shall assess the actual out-of-pocket expenses, losses, 14 15 damages, and injuries suffered by any person or persons that were proximately caused by the conduct of the defendant, and 16 the amounts paid by any insurance carriers that have 17 indemnified those persons for those out-of-pocket expenses, 18 19 losses, damages, or injuries, provided that in no event shall restitution be ordered to be paid on account of pain and 20 21 suffering. If a defendant fails to pay restitution in the manner or within the time period specified by the court, the 22 court may enter an order directing the sheriff to seize any 23 real or personal property of a defendant to the extent 24 necessary to satisfy the order of restitution and dispose of 25 26 the property by public sale. All proceeds from such sale in excess of the amount of restitution plus court costs and the 27 28 costs of the sheriff in conducting the sale shall be paid to 29 the defendant.

30 (c) In instances where a defendant has more than one charge 31 of a felony or misdemeanor in violation of this Code pending 32 against him or her in a single case, or more than one case, and HB4453 Engrossed

1 the defendant stands convicted of one or more charges, a plea 2 agreement negotiated by the State's Attorney and the defendant may require the defendant to make restitution relating to 3 charges that have been dismissed or which it is contemplated 4 5 will be dismissed under the terms of the plea agreement, and under the agreement, the court may impose a sentence of 6 restitution on the charge or charges of which the defendant has 7 been convicted that would require the defendant to make 8 9 restitution relating to other offenses as provided in the plea 10 agreement.

11 (d) The court may require the defendant to apply the 12 balance of the cash bond, after payment of court costs, and any 13 fine that may be imposed to the payment of restitution.

(e) Taking into consideration the ability of the defendant 14 to pay, the court shall determine whether restitution shall be 15 16 paid in a single payment or in installments, and shall fix a 17 period of time not in excess of 5 years, not including periods of incarceration, within which payment of restitution is to be 18 19 paid in full. Complete restitution shall be paid in as short a 20 time period as possible. If, however, the court deems it necessary and in the best interest of the person or persons who 21 have suffered loss or injury, the court may extend beyond 5 22 years the period of time within which the payment of 23 restitution is to be paid. If the defendant is ordered to pay 24 restitution and the court orders that restitution is to be paid 25 over a period greater than 6 months, the court shall order that 26 27 the defendant make monthly payments; the court may waive this requirement of monthly payments only if there is a specific 28 finding of good cause for waiver. 29

30 (f) The judge may enter an order of withholding to collect 31 the amount of restitution owed in accordance with Part 8 of 32 Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure.

33 (g) A sentence of restitution may be modified or revoked by 34 the court if the offender commits another offense, or the 35 offender fails to make restitution as ordered by the court, but 36 no sentence to make restitution shall be revoked unless the HB4453 Engrossed

1 court shall find that the offender has had the financial 2 ability to make restitution, and he or she has wilfully refused to do so. When the offender's ability to pay restitution was 3 established at the time an order of restitution was entered or 4 modified, or when the offender's ability to pay was based on 5 the offender's willingness to make restitution as part of a 6 plea agreement made at the time the order of restitution was 7 entered or modified, there is a rebuttable presumption that the 8 9 facts and circumstances considered by the court at the hearing at which the order of restitution was entered or modified 10 11 regarding the offender's ability or willingness to pay 12 restitution have not materially changed. If the court shall find that the defendant has failed to make restitution and that 13 the failure is not wilful, the court may impose an additional 14 period of time within which to make restitution. The length of 15 16 the additional period shall not be more than 2 years. The court shall retain all of the incidents of the original sentence, 17 including the authority to modify or enlarge the conditions, 18 19 and to revoke or further modify the sentence if the conditions 20 of payment are violated during the additional period. (h) The procedure upon the filing of a Petition to Revoke a 21 sentence to make restitution shall be the same as the 22 23 procedures set forth in Section 5-6-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections governing violation, modification, or revocation 24 of probation, of conditional discharge, or of supervision. 25 (i) Nothing contained in this Section shall preclude the 26 27 right of any party to proceed in a civil action to recover for any damages incurred due to the criminal misconduct of the 28 29 defendant. 30 (j) Restitution ordered under this Section shall not be 31 subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 32 of the Clerks of Courts Act. (k) A restitution order under this Section is a judgment 33 34 lien in favor of the victim that: 35 (1) Attaches to the property of the person subject to 36 the order;

1	(2) May be perfected in the same manner as provided in
2	Part 3 of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code;
3	(3) May be enforced to satisfy any payment that is
4	delinquent under the restitution order by the person in
5	whose favor the order is issued or the person's assignee;
6	and
7	(4) Expires in the same manner as a judgment lien
8	created in a civil proceeding.
9	(1) When a restitution order is issued under this Section,
10	the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to
11	the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the charge
12	was filed. Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and
13	index the order in the circuit court judgment docket.
14	(m) An order of restitution under this Section does not bar
15	a civil action for:
16	(1) Damages that the court did not require the person
17	to pay to the victim under the restitution order but arise
18	from an injury or property damages that is the basis of
19	restitution ordered by the court; and
20	(2) Other damages suffered by the person or persons who
21	suffered loss or injury.
22	(n) The restitution order is not discharged by the
23	completion of the sentence imposed for the offense.
24	(o) A restitution order under this Section is not
25	discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a
26	receiver. A restitution order under this Section may be
27	enforced in the same manner as judgment liens are enforced
28	under Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure.
29	(p) The provisions of Section 2-1303 of the Code of Civil
30	Procedure, providing for interest on judgments, apply to
31	judgments for restitution entered under this Section.