95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

SB2383

Introduced 2/14/2008, by Sen. John J. Millner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2	from Ch. 38	, par. 1005-5-3.2
730 ILCS 5/5-8-4	from Ch. 38	, par. 1005-8-4

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the court may impose an extended term sentence when a defendant is convicted of a violation of Section 12-6 (intimidation), 31-4 (communicating with jurors and witnesses), or 32-4a (harassment of representatives for the child, jurors, witnesses and others) of the Criminal Code of 1961, and that offense was in furtherance or concealment of (or the testimony, proceeding, or act related to the defendant's commission of) a sex offense as defined in subsection (B) of Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act for which the defendant was convicted and the victim of which was under 18 years of age at the time of the sex offense. Provides that the court shall impose consecutive sentences under those circumstances.

LRB095 17441 RLC 43513 b

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 5 changing Sections 5-5-3.2 and 5-8-4 as follows:

6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)

7 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-569)

8 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.

9 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor 10 of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the 11 court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section 12 5-8-1:

13 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened 14 serious harm;

- 15 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing16 the offense;
- 17 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or18 criminal activity;
- 19 (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by 20 his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense 21 committed or to bring the offenders committing it to 22 justice;
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(5) the defendant held public office at the time of the

offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that
 office;

3 (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation
4 or position in the community to commit the offense, or to
5 afford him an easier means of committing it;

6 (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from 7 committing the same crime;

8 (8) the defendant committed the offense against a
9 person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;

10 (9) the defendant committed the offense against a 11 person who is physically handicapped or such person's 12 property;

(10) by reason of another individual's actual or 13 14 perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or 15 16 national origin, the defendant committed the offense 17 against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association 18 19 with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other 20 individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative 21 (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) 22 or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual 23 orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or 24 bisexuality;

(11) the offense took place in a place of worship or onthe grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to,

during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;

5 (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed 6 while he was released on bail or his own recognizance 7 pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such 8 prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony 9 committed while he was serving a period of probation, 10 conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release 11 under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;

(13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;

17 (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as 18 defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, 19 20 teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in 21 relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the 22 defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 23 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 24 25 against that victim;

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(15) the defendant committed an offense related to the

1 activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this 2 factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in 3 Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention 4 Act;

5 (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of 6 one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless 7 of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport 8 9 students to or from school or a school related activity; on 10 the real property of a school; or on a public way within 11 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 12 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 13 14 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 15 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

16 (16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care 17 18 center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on 19 the real property of a day care center, regardless of the 20 time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 21 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care 22 center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: 23 Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 24 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 25 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 26 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

- 5 - LRB095 17441 RLC 43513 b

1 (17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of 2 any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or 3 to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a 4 community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this 5 Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning 6 ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 7 1961;

8 (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing 9 home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For 10 the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a 11 skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility 12 that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of 13 Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act;

(19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;

20 (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of 21 reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 22 1961 or the offense of driving under the influence of 23 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or 24 compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 25 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a 26 local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as
 provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois
 Vehicle Code;

4 (21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of
5 reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under
6 Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was
7 operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour
8 over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of
9 Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or

10 (22) the defendant committed the offense against a 11 person that the defendant knew, or reasonably should have 12 known, was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving on active duty. For purposes of this clause 13 14 (22), the term "Armed Forces" means any of the Armed Forces 15 of the United States, including a member of any reserve 16 component thereof or National Guard unit called to active 17 duty<u>; or</u> -

18 (23) (22) the defendant committed the offense against a 19 person who was elderly, disabled, or infirm by taking 20 advantage of a family or fiduciary relationship with the 21 elderly, disabled, or infirm person.

22 For the purposes of this Section:

23 "School" is defined as a public or private elementary or 24 secondary school, community college, college, or university.

25 "Day care center" means a public or private State certified 26 and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the

Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view
 stating that the property is a day care center.

3 (b) The following factors may be considered by the court as
4 reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2
5 upon any offender:

6 (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after 7 having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other 8 jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater 9 class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent 11 in custody, and such charges are separately brought and 12 tried and arise out of different series of acts; or

13 (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the 14 court finds that the offense was accompanied by 15 exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of 16 wanton cruelty; or

17 (3) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary 18 manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary 19 manslaughter or reckless homicide in which the defendant 20 has been convicted of causing the death of more than one 21 individual; or

(4) When a defendant is convicted of any felonycommitted against:

(i) a person under 12 years of age at the time ofthe offense or such person's property;

26 (ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time

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SB2383

of the offense or such person's property; or

2 (iii) a person physically handicapped at the time
3 of the offense or such person's property; or

(5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated 4 5 criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when 6 the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or 7 criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant 8 9 voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of 10 the participation of the others in the crime, and the 11 commission of the crime was part of a single course of 12 conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective; or 13

14 (6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the 15 offense involved any of the following types of specific 16 misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite, 17 initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity 18 of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social 19 group:

20 (i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or 21 animals;

(ii) the theft of human corpses;
(iii) the kidnapping of humans;
(iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious,
fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or
other building or property; or

- 9 - LRB095 17441 RLC 43513 b

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SB2383

(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or

(7) When a defendant is convicted of first degree
murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois
of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section
5-5-3, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years
after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in
custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried
and arise out of different series of acts; or

9 (8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other 10 than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was 11 committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons 12 to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to 13 the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, 14 supervisor, financier, or any other position of management 15 or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony 16 committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the 17 defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or 18

19 (9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation 20 of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court 21 finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang; 22 or

(10) When a defendant committed the offense using a
firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of
this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed
to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or

(11) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age 1 2 at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted 3 felony and has been previously adjudicated a of а delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for 4 5 an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 6 7 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time 8 spent in custody; or

9 (12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the 10 illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under 11 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the 12 illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 13 14 or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency 15 response officer in the performance of his or her duties is 16 killed or injured at the scene of the offense while 17 responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph (12), "emergency" means a 18 19 situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in 20 jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace 21 officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency 22 medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical 23 technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other 24 medical 25 assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency 26 room personnel; or

1 (13) When a defendant commits any felony and the 2 defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or 3 otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement 4 officer engaged in the execution of his or her official 5 duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an 6 organized gang in which the defendant is engaged; or \div

7 (14) When a defendant is convicted of a violation of Section 12-6 (intimidation), 31-4 (communicating with 8 9 jurors and witnesses), or 32-4a (harassment of 10 representatives for the child, jurors, witnesses and 11 others) of the Criminal Code of 1961, and that offense was 12 in furtherance or concealment of (or the testimony, 13 proceeding, or act related to the defendant's commission 14 of) a sex offense as defined in subsection (B) of Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act for which the 15 16 defendant was convicted and the victim of which was under 17 18 years of age at the time of the sex offense.

18 (b-1) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang"
19 has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois
20 Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(c) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense. 1 (d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under 2 Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful 3 use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 4 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as 5 one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal 6 Code of 1961.

7 (e) The court may impose an extended term sentence under 8 Section 5-8-2 upon an offender who has been convicted of first 9 degree murder when the offender has previously been convicted 10 of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery committed 11 against the murdered individual or has previously been 12 convicted of violation of an order of protection in which the 13 murdered individual was the protected person.

14 (Source: P.A. 94-131, eff. 7-7-05; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556, 15 eff. 9-11-05; 94-819, eff. 5-31-06; 95-85, eff. 1-1-08; 95-362, 16 eff. 1-1-08; 95-569, eff. 6-1-08; revised 11-19-07.)

17 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4)

18 Sec. 5-8-4. Concurrent and Consecutive Terms of 19 Imprisonment.

(a) When multiple sentences of imprisonment are imposed on a defendant at the same time, or when a term of imprisonment is imposed on a defendant who is already subject to sentence in this State or in another state, or for a sentence imposed by any district court of the United States, the sentences shall run concurrently or consecutively as determined by the court.

When one of the offenses for which a defendant was convicted 1 2 was a violation of Section 32-5.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 3 and the offense was committed in attempting or committing a forcible felony, the court may impose consecutive sentences. 4 5 When a term of imprisonment is imposed on a defendant by an Illinois circuit court and the defendant is subsequently 6 7 sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by a 8 district court of the United States, the Illinois circuit court 9 which imposed the sentence may order that the Illinois sentence 10 be made concurrent with the sentence imposed by the other state 11 or district court of the United States. The defendant must 12 apply to the circuit court within 30 days after the defendant's sentence imposed by the other state or district of the United 13 14 States is finalized. The court shall impose consecutive sentences if: 15

(i) one of the offenses for which defendant was
convicted was first degree murder or a Class X or Class 1
felony and the defendant inflicted severe bodily injury, or
(ii) the defendant was convicted of a violation of
Section 12-13, 12-14, or 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of
1961, or

(iii) the defendant was convicted of armed violence
based upon the predicate offense of solicitation of murder,
solicitation of murder for hire, heinous battery,
aggravated battery of a senior citizen, criminal sexual
assault, a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the

Cannabis Control Act, cannabis trafficking, a violation of 1 2 subsection (a) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled 3 Substances Act, controlled substance trafficking involving a Class X felony amount of controlled substance under 4 5 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, a 6 violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 7 Protection Act, calculated criminal drug conspiracy, or 8 streetgang criminal drug conspiracy, or

9 (iv) the defendant was convicted of the offense of 10 leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving 11 death or personal injuries under Section 11-401 and either: 12 (A) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, 13 other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, 14 or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the 15 Illinois Vehicle Code, or (B) reckless homicide under 16 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or both an 17 offense described in subdivision (A) and an offense described in subdivision (B), or 18

19 (v) the defendant was convicted of a violation of 20 Section 9-3.1 (concealment of homicidal death) or Section 21 12-20.5 (dismembering a human body) of the Criminal Code of 22 1961, <u>or</u>

23	(vi)	the	defendant	was	convi	icted c	of a	violatic	on of
24	Section	12-6	(intimic	ation), 31	L-4 (c	ommun	icating	with
25	jurors	and	witnesse	s),	or	32-4a	(ha	rassment	of
26	represen	tative	es for t	he c	hild,	juror	s, w	itnesses	and

1	others) of the Criminal Code of 1961, and that offense was
2	in furtherance or concealment of (or the testimony,
3	proceeding, or act related to the defendant's commission
4	of) a sex offense as defined in subsection (B) of Section 2
5	of the Sex Offender Registration Act for which the
6	defendant was convicted and the victim of which was under
7	18 years of age at the time of the sex offense.

8 in which event the court shall enter sentences to run 9 consecutively. Sentences shall run concurrently unless 10 otherwise specified by the court.

11 (b) Except in cases where consecutive sentences are 12 mandated, the court shall impose concurrent sentences unless, 13 having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and character of the defendant, it is of the 14 15 opinion that consecutive sentences are required to protect the 16 public from further criminal conduct by the defendant, the 17 basis for which the court shall set forth in the record.

(c) (1) For sentences imposed under law in effect prior to 18 February 1, 1978 the aggregate maximum of consecutive 19 sentences shall not exceed the maximum term authorized 20 under Section 5-8-1 for the 2 most serious felonies 21 22 The aggregate minimum period of consecutive involved. 23 sentences shall not exceed the highest minimum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 for the 2 most serious 24 25 felonies involved. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a 26 defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than

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the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.

2 (2) For sentences imposed under the law in effect on or 3 after February 1, 1978, the aggregate of consecutive sentences for offenses that were committed as part of a 4 5 single course of conduct during which there was no 6 substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective 7 shall not exceed the sum of the maximum terms authorized under Section 5-8-2 for the 2 most serious felonies 8 9 involved, but no such limitation shall apply for offenses 10 that were not committed as part of a single course of 11 conduct during which there was no substantial change in the 12 nature of the criminal objective. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively 13 14 sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A 15 misdemeanor.

(d) An offender serving a sentence for a misdemeanor who is convicted of a 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.

(e) 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 offender as though he had been committed for a single term with the following incidents:

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(1) the maximum period of a term of imprisonment shall

consist of the aggregate of the maximums of the imposed 1 2 indeterminate terms, if any, plus the aggregate of the 3 imposed determinate sentences for felonies plus the imposed determinate sentences 4 aggregate of the for 5 misdemeanors subject to paragraph (c) of this Section;

6 (2) the parole or mandatory supervised release term 7 shall be as provided in paragraph (e) of Section 5-8-1 of 8 this Code for the most serious of the offenses involved;

9 (3) the minimum period of imprisonment shall be the 10 aggregate of the minimum and determinate periods of 11 imprisonment imposed by the court, subject to paragraph (c) 12 of this Section; and

(4) the offender 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 of this Code.

19 (f) A sentence of an offender committed to the Department 20 of Corrections at the time of the commission of the offense shall be served consecutive to the sentence under which he is 21 22 held by the Department of Corrections. However, in case such 23 offender shall be sentenced to punishment by death, the 24 sentence shall be executed at such time as the court may fix 25 without regard to the sentence under which such offender may be 26 held by the Department.

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4 (h) If a person charged with a felony commits a separate 5 felony while on pre-trial release or in pretrial detention in a 6 county jail facility or county detention facility, the 7 sentences imposed upon conviction of these felonies shall be 8 served consecutively regardless of the order in which the 9 judgments of conviction are entered.

offender is held by the Department of Corrections.

(q) A sentence under Section 3-6-4 for escape or attempted

escape shall be served consecutive to the terms under which the

10 (h-1) If a person commits a battery against a county 11 correctional officer or sheriff's employee while serving a 12 sentence or in pretrial detention in a county jail facility, 13 then the sentence imposed upon conviction of the battery shall 14 be served consecutively with the sentence imposed upon 15 conviction of the earlier misdemeanor or felony, regardless of 16 the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.

17 (i) If a person admitted to bail following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while free on bond or if a 18 19 person detained in a county jail facility or county detention facility following conviction of a felony commits a separate 20 21 felony while in detention, any sentence following conviction of 22 the separate felony shall be consecutive to that of the 23 original sentence for which the defendant was on bond or 24 detained.

25 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-985, eff. 1-1-07; 26 95-379, eff. 8-23-07.)