

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB3794

by Rep. Arthur Turner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/5-6-4

from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that an arrest warrant issued for an offender who violated a condition of his or her probation, conditional discharge, or supervision where there is danger of his or her fleeing the jurisdiction or causing serious harm to others or when the offender fails to answer a summons or notice from the clerk of the court or sheriff shall remain active for a period not to exceed 5 years from the date the warrant was issued unless a motion to extend the warrant is filed by the office of the State's Attorney or by, or on behalf of, the agency supervising the wanted person. Provides that a motion to extend the warrant shall be filed within one year of the date the warrant is issued and notice shall be provided to the office of the sheriff. Provides that if a person is serving a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision for a firearm offense or forcible felony, the warrant shall remain active for a period of 10 years from the date the warrant was issued at which time the wanted person's period of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision shall terminate unsatisfactorily as a matter of law.

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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-6-4 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4)
- Sec. 5-6-4. Violation, Modification or Revocation of Probation, of Conditional Discharge or Supervision or of a sentence of county impact incarceration Hearing.
 - (a) Except in cases where conditional discharge or supervision was imposed for a petty offense as defined in Section 5-1-17, when a petition is filed charging a violation of a condition, the court may:
 - (1) in the case of probation violations, order the issuance of a notice to the offender to be present by the County Probation Department or such other agency designated by the court to handle probation matters; and in the case of conditional discharge or supervision violations, such notice to the offender shall be issued by the Circuit Court Clerk; and in the case of a violation of a sentence of county impact incarceration, such notice shall be issued by the Sheriff;
 - (2) order a summons to the offender to be present for

hearing; or

(3) order a warrant for the offender's arrest where there is danger of his fleeing the jurisdiction or causing serious harm to others or when the offender fails to answer a summons or notice from the clerk of the court or Sheriff.

Personal service of the petition for violation of probation or the issuance of such warrant, summons or notice shall toll the period of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or sentence of county impact incarceration until the final determination of the charge, and the term of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or sentence of county impact incarceration shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for violation.

(b) The court shall conduct a hearing of the alleged violation. The court shall admit the offender to bail pending the hearing unless the alleged violation is itself a criminal offense in which case the offender shall be admitted to bail on such terms as are provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as amended. In any case where an offender remains incarcerated only as a result of his alleged violation of the court's earlier order of probation, supervision, conditional discharge, or county impact incarceration such hearing shall be held within 14 days of the onset of said incarceration, unless the alleged violation is the commission of another offense by the offender during the period of probation, supervision or conditional discharge in which case such hearing shall be held

- within the time limits described in Section 103-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as amended.
 - (c) The State has the burden of going forward with the evidence and proving the violation by the preponderance of the evidence. The evidence shall be presented in open court with the right of confrontation, cross-examination, and representation by counsel.
 - (d) Probation, conditional discharge, periodic imprisonment and supervision shall not be revoked for failure to comply with conditions of a sentence or supervision, which imposes financial obligations upon the offender unless such failure is due to his willful refusal to pay.
 - (e) If the court finds that the offender has violated a condition at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the period, it may continue him on the existing sentence, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions, or may impose any other sentence that was available under Article 4.5 of Chapter V of this Code or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code at the time of initial sentencing. If the court finds that the person has failed to successfully complete his or her sentence to a county impact incarceration program, the court may impose any other sentence that was available under Article 4.5 of Chapter V of this Code or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code at the time of initial sentencing, except for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge. If the court finds that the offender has violated paragraph (8.6) of

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subsection (a) of Section 5-6-3, the court shall revoke the probation of the offender. If the court finds that the offender has violated subsection (o) of Section 5-6-3.1, the court shall

revoke the supervision of the offender.

- (f) The conditions of probation, of conditional discharge, of supervision, or of a sentence of county impact incarceration may be modified by the court on motion of the supervising agency or on its own motion or at the request of the offender after notice and a hearing.
- (g) A judgment revoking supervision, probation, conditional discharge, or a sentence of county impact incarceration is a final appealable order.
- Resentencing after revocation of (h) probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration shall be under Article 4. The term on probation, conditional discharge or supervision shall not be credited by the court against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment unless the court orders otherwise. The amount of credit to be applied against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment when the defendant served a term or partial term of periodic imprisonment shall be calculated upon the basis of the actual days spent in confinement rather than the duration of the term.
- (i) Instead of filing a violation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration, an agent or employee of the supervising agency

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with the concurrence of his or her supervisor may serve on the defendant a Notice of Intermediate Sanctions. The Notice shall contain the technical violation or violations involved, the date or dates of the violation or violations, and intermediate sanctions to be imposed. Upon receipt of the Notice, the defendant shall immediately accept or reject the intermediate sanctions. If the sanctions are accepted, they shall be imposed immediately. If the intermediate sanctions are rejected or the defendant does not respond to the Notice, a violation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration shall be immediately filed with the court. The State's Attorney and the sentencing court shall be notified of the Notice of Sanctions. Upon successful completion of the intermediate sanctions, a court may not revoke probation, conditional discharge, supervision, a sentence of county impact incarceration or additional sanctions for the same violation. A notice of intermediate sanctions may not be issued for any violation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence incarceration which could warrant county impact additional, separate felony charge. The intermediate sanctions shall include a term of home detention as provided in Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code for multiple or repeat violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision.

(j) When an offender is re-sentenced after revocation of

probation that was imposed in combination with a sentence of imprisonment for the same offense, the aggregate of the sentences may not exceed the maximum term authorized under

4 Article 4.5 of Chapter V.

- (k) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, an arrest warrant issued under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section shall remain active for a period not to exceed 5 years from the date the warrant was issued unless a motion to extend the warrant is filed by the office of the State's Attorney or by, or on behalf of, the agency supervising the wanted person. A motion to extend the warrant shall be filed within one year of the date the warrant is issued and notice shall be provided to the office of the sheriff.
- (k), if a motion to extend a warrant issued under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section is not filed within one year of the date the warrant issued, the warrant shall be quashed and recalled as a matter of law under paragraph (1) of this subsection (k) and the wanted person's period of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision shall terminate unsatisfactorily as a matter of law.
- (3) If a person is serving a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision for a firearm offense or forcible felony, the warrant shall remain active for a period of 10 years from the date the warrant was issued at which time

- 1 the wanted person's period of probation, conditional
- discharge, or supervision shall terminate unsatisfactorily as
- 3 <u>a matter of law.</u>
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-35, eff. 1-1-08; 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09;
- 5 96-1200, eff. 7-22-10.)