

104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2025 and 2026 HB4103

Introduced 10/15/2025, by Rep. Tom Weber

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725 ILCS 5/11	0-5	from	Ch.	38,	par.	110-5
730 ILCS 5/5-	4.5-20					
730 ILCS 5/5-	4.5-25					
730 ILCS 5/5-	4.5-30					
730 ILCS 5/5-	4.5-35					
730 ILCS 5/5-	4.5-40					
730 ILCS 5/5-	4.5-45					
730 ILCS 5/5-	4.5-55					
730 ILCS 5/5-	4.5-60					
730 ILCS 5/5-	4.5-100					
730 ILCS 5/5-	8A-2	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1005-8A-2

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Deletes the following provisions of existing law: (1) the trial court shall give credit to the defendant for time spent in home detention on the same sentencing terms as incarceration; (2) home detention for purposes of credit includes restrictions on liberty such as curfews restricting movement for 12 hours or more per day and electronic monitoring that restricts travel or movement; and (3) electronic monitoring is not required for home detention to be considered custodial for purposes of sentencing credit. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 to make conforming changes.

LRB104 14621 RLC 27763 b

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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 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 110-5 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/110-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-5)
- Sec. 110-5. Determining the amount of bail and conditions of release.
 - (a) In determining which conditions of pretrial release, if any, will reasonably ensure the appearance of a defendant as required or the safety of any other person or the community and the likelihood of compliance by the defendant with all the conditions of pretrial release, the court shall, on the basis of available information, take into account such matters as:
- 15 (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense 16 charged;
 - (2) the weight of the evidence against the defendant, except that the court may consider the admissibility of any evidence sought to be excluded;
- 20 (3) the history and characteristics of the defendant, 21 including:
- (A) the defendant's character, physical and mental condition, family ties, employment, financial

resources, length of residence in the community, community ties, past relating to drug or alcohol abuse, conduct, history criminal history, and record concerning appearance at court proceedings; and

- (B) whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the defendant was on probation, parole, or on other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of sentence for an offense under federal law, or the law of this or any other state;
- (4) the nature and seriousness of the real and present threat to the safety of any person or persons or the community, based on the specific articulable facts of the case, that would be posed by the defendant's release, if applicable, as required under paragraph (7.5) of Section 4 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act;
- (5) the nature and seriousness of the risk of obstructing or attempting to obstruct the criminal justice process that would be posed by the defendant's release, if applicable;
- (6) when a person is charged with a violation of a protective order, domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, kidnapping, aggravated kidnaping, unlawful restraint, aggravated unlawful restraint, cyberstalking, harassment by telephone, harassment through electronic communications, or an attempt to commit first degree murder committed against a spouse or a current or former

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1	partner in a cohabitation or dating relationship,
2	regardless of whether an order of protection has been
3	issued against the person, the court may consider the
4	following additional factors:
5	(A) whether the alleged incident involved
6	harassment or abuse, as defined in the Illinois
7	Domestic Violence Act of 1986;
8	(B) whether the person has a history of domestic
9	violence, as defined in the Illinois Domestic Violence
10	Act of 1986, or a history of other criminal acts;
11	(C) the mental health of the person;
12	(D) whether the person has a history of violating
13	the orders of any court or governmental entity;
14	(E) whether the person has been, or is,
15	potentially a threat to any other person;
16	(F) whether the person has access to deadly
17	weapons or a history of using deadly weapons;
18	(G) whether the person has a history of abusing
19	alcohol or any controlled substance;
20	(H) the severity of the alleged incident that is
21	the basis of the alleged offense, including, but not
22	limited to, the duration of the current incident, and
23	whether the alleged incident involved the use of a
24	weapon, physical injury, sexual assault,

strangulation, abuse during the alleged victim's

pregnancy, abuse of pets, or forcible entry to gain

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1	access to the alleged victim;
2	(I) whether a separation of the person from the
3	victim of abuse or a termination of the relationship
4	between the person and the victim of abuse has
5	recently occurred or is pending;
6	(J) whether the person has exhibited obsessive or
7	controlling behaviors toward the victim of abuse,
8	including, but not limited to, stalking, surveillance,
9	or isolation of the victim of abuse or the victim's
10	family member or members;
11	(K) whether the person has expressed suicidal or
12	homicidal ideations; and
13	(L) any other factors deemed by the court to have a
14	reasonable bearing upon the defendant's propensity or
15	reputation for violent, abusive, or assaultive
16	behavior, or lack of that behavior.
17	(7) in cases of stalking or aggravated stalking under
18	Section 12-7.3 or 12-7.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, the
19	court may consider the factors listed in paragraph (6) and
20	the following additional factors:
21	(A) any evidence of the defendant's prior criminal
22	history indicative of violent, abusive or assaultive
23	behavior, or lack of that behavior; the evidence may

include testimony or documents received in juvenile

proceedings, criminal, quasi-criminal, civil

commitment, domestic relations, or other proceedings;

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1	(B) any evidence of the defendant's psychological,
2	psychiatric, or other similar social history that
3	tends to indicate a violent, abusive, or assaultive
4	nature, or lack of any such history;
5	(C) the nature of the threat that is the basis of
6	the charge against the defendant;
7	(D) any statements made by, or attributed to, the
8	defendant, together with the circumstances surrounding
9	them;
10	(E) the age and physical condition of any person
11	allegedly assaulted by the defendant;
12	(F) whether the defendant is known to possess or
13	have access to any weapon or weapons; and
14	(G) any other factors deemed by the court to have a
15	reasonable bearing upon the defendant's propensity or
16	reputation for violent, abusive, or assaultive
17	behavior, or lack of that behavior.
18	(b) The court may use a regularly validated risk
19	assessment tool to aid its determination of appropriate
20	conditions of release as provided under Section 110-6.4. If a
21	risk assessment tool is used, the defendant's counsel shall be
22	provided with the information and scoring system of the risk
23	assessment tool used to arrive at the determination. The

defendant retains the right to challenge the validity of a

risk assessment tool used by the court and to present evidence

relevant to the defendant's challenge.

- mandatory under subsection (a) of Section 110-10. The court may impose any conditions that are permissible under subsection (b) of Section 110-10. The conditions of release imposed shall be the least restrictive conditions or combination of conditions necessary to reasonably ensure the appearance of the defendant as required or the safety of any other person or persons or the community.
- (d) When a person is charged with a violation of a protective order, the court may order the defendant placed under electronic surveillance as a condition of pretrial release, as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections, based on the information collected under paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of this Section, the results of any assessment conducted, or other circumstances of the violation.
- (e) If a person remains in pretrial detention 48 hours after having been ordered released with pretrial conditions, the court shall hold a hearing to determine the reason for continued detention. If the reason for continued detention is due to the unavailability or the defendant's ineligibility for one or more pretrial conditions previously ordered by the court or directed by a pretrial services agency, the court shall reopen the conditions of release hearing to determine what available pretrial conditions exist that will reasonably ensure the appearance of a defendant as required, the safety

- of any other person, and the likelihood of compliance by the defendant with all the conditions of pretrial release. The inability of the defendant to pay for a condition of release or any other ineligibility for a condition of pretrial release shall not be used as a justification for the pretrial detention of that defendant.
 - (f) Prior to the defendant's first appearance, and with sufficient time for meaningful attorney-client contact to gather information in order to advocate effectively for the defendant's pretrial release, the court shall appoint the public defender or a licensed attorney at law of this State to represent the defendant for purposes of that hearing, unless the defendant has obtained licensed counsel. Defense counsel shall have access to the same documentary information relied upon by the prosecution and presented to the court.
 - (f-5) At each subsequent appearance of the defendant before the court, the judge must find that the current conditions imposed are necessary to reasonably ensure the appearance of the defendant as required, the safety of any other person, and the compliance of the defendant with all the conditions of pretrial release. The court is not required to be presented with new information or a change in circumstance to remove pretrial conditions.
 - (g) Electronic monitoring, GPS monitoring, or home confinement can only be imposed as a condition of pretrial release if a no less restrictive condition of release or

- combination of less restrictive condition of release would reasonably ensure the appearance of the defendant for later hearings or protect an identifiable person or persons from imminent threat of serious physical harm.
 - (h) If the court imposes electronic monitoring, GPS monitoring, or home confinement, the court shall set forth in the record the basis for its finding. A defendant shall be given custodial credit for each day he or she was subjected to home confinement, at the same rate described in subsection (b) of Section 5 4.5 100 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The court may give custodial credit to a defendant for each day the defendant was subjected to GPS monitoring without home confinement.
 - (i) If electronic monitoring, GPS monitoring, or home confinement is imposed, the court shall determine every 60 days if no less restrictive condition of release or combination of less restrictive conditions of release would reasonably ensure the appearance, or continued appearance, of the defendant for later hearings or protect an identifiable person or persons from imminent threat of serious physical harm. If the court finds that there are less restrictive conditions of release, the court shall order that the condition be removed. This subsection takes effect January 1, 2022.
 - (j) Crime Victims shall be given notice by the State's Attorney's office of this hearing as required in paragraph (1)

- of subsection (b) of Section 4.5 of the Rights of Crime Victims
- 2 and Witnesses Act and shall be informed of their opportunity
- 3 at this hearing to obtain a protective order.
- 4 (k) The State and defendants may appeal court orders
- 5 imposing conditions of pretrial release.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-23; 102-28, eff. 6-25-21;
- 7 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1104, eff.
- 8 1-1-23.)
- 9 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 10 changing Sections 5-4.5-20, 5-4.5-25, 5-4.5-30, 5-4.5-35,
- 11 5-4.5-40, 5-4.5-45, 5-4.5-55, 5-4.5-60, 5-4.5-100, and 5-8A-2
- 12 as follows:
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-20)
- 14 Sec. 5-4.5-20. FIRST DEGREE MURDER; SENTENCE. For first
- 15 degree murder:
- 16 (a) TERM. The defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment
- 17 under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
- 18 Code of 2012. Imprisonment shall be for a determinate term,
- subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, of (1) not less than
- 20 20 years and not more than 60 years; (2) not less than 60 years
- 21 and not more than 100 years when an extended term is imposed
- 22 under Section 5-8-2; or (3) natural life as provided in
- 23 Section 5-8-1.
- 24 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment

- 1 shall not be imposed.
- 2 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- 3 or the county impact incarceration program is not an
- 4 authorized disposition.
- 5 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of
- 6 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 7 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 5-4.5-50 (b).
- 9 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 concerning restitution.
- 10 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 11 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 and
- 12 Section 5-4.5-50.
- 13 (h) DRUG COURT. Drug court is not an authorized
- 14 disposition.
- 15 (i) (Blank). CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 16 5 4.5 100 concerning no credit for time spent in home
- 17 detention prior to judgment.
- 18 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 for rules and
- 19 regulations for sentence credit.
- 20 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. Electronic
- 21 monitoring and home detention are not authorized dispositions,
- except in limited circumstances as provided in Section 5-8A-3.
- 23 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 24 provided in Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised
- release term shall be 3 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 103-51, eff. 1-1-24.)

- 1 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25)
- Sec. 5-4.5-25. CLASS X FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class X
- 3 felony:
- 4 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- 5 determinate sentence, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this
- 6 Code, of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years. The
- 7 sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class X felony,
- 8 as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), subject to
- 9 Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, shall be not less than 30 years
- and not more than 60 years.
- 11 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment
- 12 shall not be imposed.
- 13 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- 14 or the county impact incarceration program is not an
- 15 authorized disposition.
- 16 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of
- 17 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 18 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 19 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).
- 20 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 21 concerning restitution.
- 22 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 23 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 24 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- 25 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment

- 1 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 2 program.
- 3 (i) (Blank). CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 4 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time
- 5 spent in home detention prior to judgment.
- 6 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3)
- 7 for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 8 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 9 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 10 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 11 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 12 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
- 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
- 14 shall be 3 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 16 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30)
- Sec. 5-4.5-30. CLASS 1 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 1
- 19 felony:
- 20 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment, other than for
- 21 second degree murder, shall be a determinate sentence of not
- less than 4 years and not more than 15 years, subject to
- 23 Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment
- for second degree murder shall be a determinate sentence of
- 25 not less than 4 years and not more than 20 years, subject to

- 1 Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment
- for an extended term Class 1 felony, as provided in Section
- 3 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this
- 4 Code, shall be a term not less than 15 years and not more than
- 5 30 years.
- 6 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- 7 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years,
- 8 except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730
- 9 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).
- 10 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 11 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for
- 12 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- incarceration program.
- 14 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the
- 16 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed
- 4 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation
- 18 or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730
- 19 ILCS 5/5-6-3). In no case shall an offender be eligible for a
- 20 disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class
- 21 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of
- 22 probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)).
- 25 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 26 concerning restitution.

- 1 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 2 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 3 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- 4 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 5 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 6 program.
- 7 (i) (Blank). CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 9 spent in home detention prior to judgment.
- 10 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730
- 11 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 12 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 13 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 15 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 16 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 17 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
- 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
- shall be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 21 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 22 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-35)
- 23 Sec. 5-4.5-35. CLASS 2 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 2
- 24 felony:
- 25 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a

- determinate sentence of not less than 3 years and not more than
- 7 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
- 3 Class 2 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
- 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 7 years and not more
- 5 than 14 years.
- 6 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- 7 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 18 to 30
- 8 months, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1
- 9 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).
- 10 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 11 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for
- 12 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- incarceration program.
- 14 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the
- 16 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed
- 4 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation
- 18 or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730
- 19 ILCS 5/5-6-3).
- 20 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 21 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).
- 22 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 23 concerning restitution.
- 24 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 25 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 26 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

- 1 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 2 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 3 program.
- 4 (i) (Blank). CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 6 spent in home detention prior to judgment.
- 7 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730
- 8 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 9 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 10 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 12 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 13 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 14 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
- 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
- shall be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 18 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-40)
- 19 Sec. 5-4.5-40. CLASS 3 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 3
- 20 felony:
- 21 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- determinate sentence of not less than 2 years and not more than
- 23 5 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
- 24 Class 3 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
- 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 5 years and not more

- 1 than 10 years.
- 2 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- 3 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 18 months,
- 4 except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730)
- 5 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).
- 6 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 7 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for
- 8 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- 9 incarceration program.
- 10 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the
- 12 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed
- 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation
- or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730
- 15 ILCS 5/5-6-3).
- 16 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 17 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)).
- 18 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 19 concerning restitution.
- 20 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 21 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 22 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- 23 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 24 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 25 program.
- 26 (i) (Blank). CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section

- 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time

 spent in home detention prior to judgment.
- 3 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730 4 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 6 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
 7 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
 8 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 9 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
 10 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
 11 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
 12 shall be one year upon release from imprisonment.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 14 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-45)
- Sec. 5-4.5-45. CLASS 4 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 4 felony:
- 17 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
 18 determinate sentence of not less than one year and not more
 19 than 3 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended
 20 term Class 4 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
 21 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 3 years and not more
 22 than 6 years.
- 23 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic 24 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 18 months, 25 except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730)

- 1 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).
- 2 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for
- 4 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- 5 incarceration program.
- 6 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- 7 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the
- 8 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed
- 9 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation
- or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730
- 11 ILCS 5/5-6-3).
- 12 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 13 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)).
- 14 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 15 concerning restitution.
- 16 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 18 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- 19 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 20 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 21 program.
- 22 (i) (Blank). CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 24 spent in home detention prior to judgment.
- 25 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730
- 26 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act

- 1 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 2 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 3 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 4 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 5 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 6 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
- 7 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
- 8 shall be one year upon release from imprisonment.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-55)
- 11 Sec. 5-4.5-55. CLASS A MISDEMEANORS; SENTENCE. For a Class
- 12 A misdemeanor:
- 13 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- 14 determinate sentence of less than one year.
- 15 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- imprisonment shall be for a definite term of less than one
- 17 year, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1
- 18 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).
- 19 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Section 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS
- 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the county impact
- 21 incarceration program.
- 22 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- 23 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the
- 24 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed
- 25 2 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation

- or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730)
- 2 ILCS 5/5-6-3).
- 3 (e) FINE. Unless otherwise specified by law, the minimum
- fine is \$75. A fine not to exceed \$2,500 for each offense or
- 5 the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, may
- 6 be imposed. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of
- 7 conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or
- 8 imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V,
- 9 Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination
- 10 of amounts and payment. If the court finds that the fine would
- impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or
- 12 waive the fine.
- 13 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 14 concerning restitution.
- 15 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 17 ILCS 5/5-8-4).
- 18 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 19 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 20 program.
- 21 (i) (Blank). CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 22 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time
- 23 spent in home detention prior to judgment.
- 24 (j) GOOD BEHAVIOR ALLOWANCE. See the County Jail Good
- 25 Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and
- 26 regulations for good behavior allowance.

- 1 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 2 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 3 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19;
- 5 100-1161, eff. 7-1-19.)
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-60)
- 7 Sec. 5-4.5-60. CLASS B MISDEMEANORS; SENTENCE. For a Class
- 8 B misdemeanor:
- 9 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- determinate sentence of not more than 6 months.
- 11 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 6 months or
- as otherwise provided in Section 5-7-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-7-1).
- 14 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Section 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS
- 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the county impact
- incarceration program.
- 17 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- in Section 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-2), the period of probation
- 19 or conditional discharge shall not exceed 2 years. The court
- 20 shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional
- 21 discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).
- (e) FINE. Unless otherwise specified by law, the minimum
- fine is \$75. A fine not to exceed \$1,500 for each offense or
- 24 the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, may
- 25 be imposed. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of

- 1 conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or
- 2 imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V,
- 3 Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination
- 4 of amounts and payment. If the court finds that the fine would
- 5 impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or
- 6 waive the fine.
- 7 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 8 concerning restitution.
- 9 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 10 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 11 ILCS 5/5-8-4).
- 12 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 13 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 14 program.
- 15 (i) (Blank). CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 17 spent in home detention prior to judgment.
- 18 (j) GOOD BEHAVIOR ALLOWANCE. See the County Jail Good
- 19 Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and
- 20 regulations for good behavior allowance.
- 21 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 23 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19;
- 25 100-1161, eff. 7-1-19.)

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- 1 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100)
- 2 Sec. 5-4.5-100. CALCULATION OF TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.
- 3 (a) COMMENCEMENT. A sentence of imprisonment shall 4 commence on the date on which the offender is received by the 5 Department or the institution at which the sentence is to be 6 served.
 - (b) CREDIT; TIME IN CUSTODY; SAME CHARGE. Except as set forth in subsection (e), the offender shall be given credit on the determinate sentence or maximum term and the minimum period of imprisonment for the number of days spent in custody as a result of the offense for which the sentence was imposed. The Department shall calculate the credit at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3). The trial court shall give credit to the defendant for time spent in home detention on the same sentencing terms as incarceration as provided in Section 5 8A 3 (730 ILCS 5/5 8A 3). Home detention for purposes of credit includes restrictions on liberty such as curfews restricting movement for 12 hours or more per day and electronic monitoring that restricts travel or movement. Electronic monitoring is not required for home detention to be considered custodial for purposes of sentencing credit. The trial court may give credit to the defendant for the number of spent confined for psychiatric or substance abuse treatment prior to judgment, if the court finds that the detention or confinement was custodial.
 - (c) CREDIT; TIME IN CUSTODY; FORMER CHARGE. An offender

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- arrested on one charge and prosecuted on another charge for conduct that occurred prior to his or her arrest shall be given credit on the determinate sentence or maximum term and the minimum term of imprisonment for time spent in custody under the former charge not credited against another sentence.
 - (c-5) CREDIT; PROGRAMMING. The trial court shall give the defendant credit for successfully completing county programming while in custody prior to imposition of sentence at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3). For the purposes of this subsection, "custody" includes time spent in home detention.
- 12 (d) (Blank).
- 13 (e) NO CREDIT; REVOCATION OF PAROLE, MANDATORY SUPERVISED 14 RELEASE, OR PROBATION. An offender charged with the commission 15 of an offense committed while on parole, mandatory supervised 16 release, or probation shall not be given credit for time spent 17 in custody under subsection (b) for that offense for any time spent in custody as a result of a revocation of parole, 18 19 mandatory supervised release, or probation where 20 revocation is based on a sentence imposed for a previous 21 conviction, regardless of the facts upon which the revocation 22 of parole, mandatory supervised release, or probation is 23 based, unless both the State and the defendant agree that the time served for a violation of mandatory supervised release, 24 25 parole, or probation shall be credited towards the sentence 26 for the current offense.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 7-1-21.)
- 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8A-2)
- 3 Sec. 5-8A-2. Definitions. As used in this Article:
- 4 (A) "Approved electronic monitoring device" means a device
- 5 approved by the supervising authority which is primarily
- 6 intended to record or transmit information as to the
- defendant's presence or nonpresence in the home, consumption
- 8 of alcohol, consumption of drugs, location as determined
- 9 through GPS, cellular triangulation, Wi-Fi, or other
- 10 electronic means.
- 11 An approved electronic monitoring device may record or
- 12 transmit: oral or wire communications or an auditory sound;
- 13 visual images; or information regarding the offender's
- 14 activities while inside the offender's home. These devices are
- subject to the required consent as set forth in Section 5-8A-5
- of this Article.
- 17 An approved electronic monitoring device may be used to
- 18 record a conversation between the participant and the
- 19 monitoring device, or the participant and the person
- 20 supervising the participant solely for the purpose of
- 21 identification and not for the purpose of eavesdropping or
- 22 conducting any other illegally intrusive monitoring.
- 23 (A-10) "Department" means the Department of Corrections or
- the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- 25 (A-20) "Electronic monitoring" means the monitoring of an

- inmate, person, or offender with an electronic device both within and outside of their home under the terms and conditions established by the supervising authority.
 - (B) "Excluded offenses" means first degree murder, escape, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated battery with a firearm as described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), or (e)(4) of Section 12-3.05, bringing or possessing a firearm, ammunition or explosive in a penal institution, any "Super-X" drug offense or calculated criminal drug conspiracy or streetgang criminal drug conspiracy, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to the foregoing offenses.
 - (B-10) "GPS" means a device or system which utilizes the Global Positioning Satellite system for determining the location of a person, inmate or offender.
 - (C) "Home detention" means the confinement of a person convicted or charged with an offense to his or her place of residence under the terms and conditions established by the supervising authority. Confinement need not be 24 hours per day to qualify as home detention, and significant restrictions on liberty such as 7pm to 7am curfews shall qualify. Home confinement may or may not be accompanied by electronic monitoring, and electronic monitoring is not required for purposes of sentencing credit.

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- 1 (D) "Participant" means an inmate or offender placed into 2 an electronic monitoring program.
 - (E) "Supervising authority" means the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, probation department, a Chief Judge's office, pretrial services division or department, sheriff, superintendent of municipal house of corrections or any other officer or agency charged with authorizing and supervising electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 10 (F) "Super-X drug offense" means a violation of Section 11 401(a)(1)(B), (C), or (D); Section 401(a)(2)(B), (C), or (D); 12 Section 401(a)(3)(B), (C), or (D); or Section 401(a)(7)(B), 13 (C), or (D) of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
- (G) "Wi-Fi" or "WiFi" means a device or system which utilizes a wireless local area network for determining the location of a person, inmate or offender.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 7-1-21.)