

Sen. Antonio Muñoz

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10000SB1722sam002

LRB100 11347 RLC 23204 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1722 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1722 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 1. This Act may be referred to as the Safe 4 5 Neighborhoods Reform Act. 6 Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by 7 changing Section 2.1 as follows: (20 ILCS 2630/2.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-2.1) 8

9 Sec. 2.1. For the purpose of maintaining complete and

accurate criminal records of the Department of State Police, it is necessary for all policing bodies of this State, the clerk of the circuit court, the Illinois Department of Corrections, the sheriff of each county, and State's Attorney of each county to submit certain criminal arrest, charge, and disposition information to the Department for filing at the earliest time

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- possible. Unless otherwise noted herein, it shall be the duty of all policing bodies of this State, the clerk of the circuit court, the Illinois Department of Corrections, the sheriff of each county, and the State's Attorney of each county to report such information as provided in this Section, both in the form and manner required by the Department and within 30 days of the criminal history event. Specifically:
  - (a) Arrest Information. All agencies making arrests for offenses which are required by statute to be collected, maintained or disseminated by the Department of State Police shall be responsible for furnishing daily to the Department fingerprints, charges and descriptions of all persons who are arrested for such offenses. All such agencies shall also notify the Department of all decisions by the arresting agency not to refer such arrests for prosecution. With approval of the Department, an agency making such arrests may enter into arrangements with other agencies for the purpose of furnishing daily such fingerprints, charges and descriptions to the Department upon its behalf.
  - (b) Charge Information. The State's Attorney of each county shall notify the Department of all charges filed and all petitions filed alleging that a minor is delinquent, including all those added subsequent to the filing of a case, and whether charges were not filed in cases for which the Department has received information required to be reported pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section. With approval of the Department,

the State's Attorney may enter into arrangements with other agencies for the purpose of furnishing the information required by this subsection (b) to the Department upon the State's

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(c) Disposition Information. The clerk of the circuit court of each county shall furnish the Department, in the form and manner required by the Supreme Court, with all dispositions of cases for which the Department has received information required to be reported pursuant to paragraph (a) or (d) of this Section. Such information shall include, for each charge, all (1) judgments of not quilty, judgments of guilty including the sentence pronounced by the court with statutory citations to the relevant sentencing provision, findings that a minor is delinquent and any sentence made based on those findings, discharges and dismissals in the court; (2) reviewing court orders filed with the clerk of the circuit court which reverse or remand a reported conviction or findings that a minor is delinquent or that vacate or modify a sentence or sentence made following a trial that a minor is delinquent; (3) continuances to a date certain in furtherance of an order of supervision granted under Section 5-6-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of

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1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act, or Section 5-615 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987; and (4) judgments or court orders terminating or revoking a sentence to or juvenile disposition of probation, supervision or conditional discharge and any resentencing or new court orders entered by a juvenile court relating to the disposition of a minor's case involving delinquency after such revocation.

## (d) Fingerprints After Sentencing.

(1) After the court pronounces sentence, sentences a minor following a trial in which a minor was found to be delinquent or issues an order of supervision or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act, or Section 5-615 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for any offense which is required by statute to be collected, maintained, or disseminated by the Department of State Police, the State's

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Attorney of each county shall ask the court to order a law enforcement agency to fingerprint immediately all persons appearing before the court who have not previously been fingerprinted for the same case. The court shall so order the requested fingerprinting, if it determines that any such person has not previously been fingerprinted for the same case. The law enforcement agency shall submit such fingerprints to the Department daily.

- disposition of a case following a finding of delinquency for any offense which is not required by statute to be collected, maintained, or disseminated by the Department of State Police, the prosecuting attorney may ask the court to order a law enforcement agency to fingerprint immediately all persons appearing before the court who have not previously been fingerprinted for the same case. The court may so order the requested fingerprinting, if it determines that any so sentenced person has not previously been fingerprinted for the same case. The law enforcement agency may retain such fingerprints in its files.
- (e) Corrections Information. The Illinois Department of Corrections and the sheriff of each county shall furnish the Department with all information concerning the receipt, escape, execution, death, release, pardon, parole, commutation of sentence, granting of executive clemency or discharge of an individual who has been sentenced or committed to the agency's

- 1 custody for any offenses which are mandated by statute to be
- collected, maintained or disseminated by the Department of 2
- State Police. For an individual who has been charged with any 3
- 4 such offense and who escapes from custody or dies while in
- 5 custody, all information concerning the receipt and escape or
- 6 death, whichever is appropriate, shall also be so furnished to
- 7 the Department.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 8
- 9 Section 15. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- changing Sections 19-1, 24-1.1, and 24-1.6 as follows: 10
- 11 (720 ILCS 5/19-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 19-1)
- 12 Sec. 19-1. Burglary.
- 13 (a) A person commits burglary when without authority he or
- 14 she knowingly enters or without authority remains within a
- building, housetrailer, watercraft, aircraft, motor vehicle, 15
- railroad car, or any part thereof, with intent to commit 16
- therein a felony or theft. This offense shall not include the 17
- 18 offenses set out in Section 4-102 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 19 (b) Sentence.
- 20 Burglary committed in, and without causing damage to, a
- watercraft, aircraft, motor vehicle, railroad car, or any part 21
- 22 thereof is a Class 3 felony. Burglary committed in a building,
- 23 housetrailer, or any part thereof or while causing damage to a
- watercraft, aircraft, motor vehicle, railroad car, or any part 24

- 1 <u>thereof</u> is a Class 2 felony. A burglary committed in a school,
- 2 day care center, day care home, group day care home, or part
- 3 day child care facility, or place of worship is a Class 1
- 4 felony, except that this provision does not apply to a day care
- 5 center, day care home, group day care home, or part day child
- 6 care facility operated in a private residence used as a
- 7 dwelling.
- 8 (c) Regarding penalties prescribed in subsection (b) for
- 9 violations committed in a day care center, day care home, group
- 10 day care home, or part day child care facility, the time of
- 11 day, time of year, and whether children under 18 years of age
- were present in the day care center, day care home, group day
- 13 care home, or part day child care facility are irrelevant.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-556, eff. 1-1-10; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 15 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1.1)
- 16 Sec. 24-1.1. Unlawful Use or Possession of Weapons by
- 17 Felons or Persons in the Custody of the Department of
- 18 Corrections Facilities.
- 19 (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly possess on or
- 20 about his person or on his land or in his own abode or fixed
- 21 place of business any weapon prohibited under Section 24-1 of
- this Act or any firearm or any firearm ammunition if the person
- 23 has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State or
- 24 any other jurisdiction. This Section shall not apply if the
- 25 person has been granted relief by the Director of the

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- 1 Department of State Police under Section 10 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. 2
- (b) It is unlawful for any person confined in a penal 3 4 institution, which is a facility of the Illinois Department of 5 Corrections, to possess any weapon prohibited under Section 6 24-1 of this Code or any firearm or firearm ammunition, regardless of the intent with which he possesses it. 7
  - (c) It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (b), that such possession was specifically authorized by rule, regulation, or directive of the Illinois Department of Corrections or order issued pursuant thereto.
- (d) The defense of necessity is not available to a person 12 13 who is charged with a violation of subsection (b) of this Section. 14
  - (e) Sentence. Violation of this Section by a person not confined in a penal institution shall be a Class 3 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to no less than 2 years and no more than 10 years. A and any second or subsequent violation of this Section shall be a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years, except as provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified Code of Corrections. Violation of this Section by a person not confined in a penal institution who has been convicted of a forcible felony, a felony violation Article 24 of this Code or of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, stalking or aggravated stalking, or a

1 Class 2 or greater felony under the Illinois Controlled Cannabis 2 Substances Act, the Control Act, the 3 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act is a Class 4 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to not less 5 than 3 years and not more than 14 years, except as provided for 6 in Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified Code of Corrections. Violation of this Section by a person who is on parole or 7 8 mandatory supervised release is a Class 2 felony for which the 9 person shall be sentenced to not less than 3 years and not more 10 than 14 years, except as provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of 11 the Unified Code of Corrections. Violation of this Section by a person not confined in a penal institution is a Class X felony 12 when the firearm possessed is a machine gun. Any person who 13 violates this Section while confined in a penal institution, 14 15 which is a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections, 16 is quilty of a Class 1 felony, if he possesses any weapon prohibited under Section 24-1 of this Code regardless of the 17 intent with which he possesses it, a Class X felony if he 18 19 possesses any firearm, firearm ammunition or explosive, and a 20 Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to not 2.1 less than 12 years and not more than 50 years when the firearm 22 possessed is a machine qun. A violation of this Section while 23 wearing or in possession of body armor as defined in Section 24 33F-1 is a Class X felony punishable by a term of imprisonment 25 of not less than 10 years and not more than 40 years. The 26 possession of each firearm or firearm ammunition in violation

- of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation. 1
- (Source: P.A. 97-237, eff. 1-1-12.) 2
- 3 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.6)

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- 4 Sec. 24-1.6. Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon.
- (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated unlawful use 5 6 of a weapon when he or she knowingly:
  - (1) Carries on or about his or her person or in any vehicle or concealed on or about his or her person except when on his or her land or in his or her abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; or
  - (2) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his or her own land or in his or her own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; and
    - (3) One of the following factors is present:

1	(A) the firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or
2	handgun, possessed was uncased, loaded, and
3	immediately accessible at the time of the offense; or
4	(A-5) the pistol, revolver, or handgun possessed
5	was uncased, loaded, and immediately accessible at the
6	time of the offense and the person possessing the
7	pistol, revolver, or handgun has not been issued a
8	currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed
9	Carry Act; or
10	(B) the firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or
11	handgun, possessed was uncased, unloaded, and the
12	ammunition for the weapon was immediately accessible
13	at the time of the offense; or
14	(B-5) the pistol, revolver, or handgun possessed
15	was uncased, unloaded, and the ammunition for the
16	weapon was immediately accessible at the time of the
17	offense and the person possessing the pistol,
18	revolver, or handgun has not been issued a currently
19	valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or
20	(C) the person possessing the firearm has not been
21	issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's
22	Identification Card; or
23	(D) the person possessing the weapon was
24	previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the
25	Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed

by an adult would be a felony; or

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1	(E) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in
2	a misdemeanor violation of the Cannabis Control Act, in
3	a misdemeanor violation of the Illinois Controlled
4	Substances Act, or in a misdemeanor violation of the
5	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act;
6	or
7	(F) (blank); or

- (G) the person possessing the weapon had  $\underline{an}$   $\underline{a}$  order of protection issued against him or her within the previous 2 years; or
- (H) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in the commission or attempted commission of a misdemeanor involving the use or threat of violence against the person or property of another; or
- (I) the person possessing the weapon was under 21 years of age and in possession of a handgun, unless the person under 21 is engaged in lawful activities under the Wildlife Code or described in subsection 24-2 (b) (1), (b) (3), or 24-2 (f).
- (a-5) "Handgun" as used in this Section has the meaning given to it in Section 5 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- (b) "Stun gun or taser" as used in this Section has the same definition given to it in Section 24-1 of this Code.
- (c) This Section does not apply to or affect the transportation or possession of weapons that:
  - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or

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- (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
- (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

## (d) Sentence.

- (1) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon is a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent offense is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, except as provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection (d), a first offense of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon committed with a firearm by a person 18 years of age or older where the factors listed in both items (A) and (C) or both items (A-5) and (C) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) are present is a Class 4 felony, for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year and not more than 3 years.
- (3) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon by a person who has been previously convicted of a felony in this State or another jurisdiction is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, except as

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## 1 provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified Code of 2 Corrections.

- (4) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon while wearing or in possession of body armor as defined in Section 33F-1 by a person who has not been issued a valid Firearms Owner's Identification Card in accordance with Section 5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is a Class X felony.
- 9 (e) The possession of each firearm in violation of this 10 Section constitutes a single and separate violation.
- (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; revised 10-6-16.) 11
- 12 Section 20. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing Sections 5.2 and 10 as follows: 13
- 14 (720 ILCS 550/5.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705.2)
- Sec. 5.2. Delivery of cannabis on school grounds. 15
- (a) Any person who violates subsection (e) of Section 5 in 16 17 any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any 18 conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on 19 20 any public way within 500 1,000 feet of the real property 21 comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or 22 contracted by a school to transport students to or from school 23 or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is 24

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- 1 committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected 2 to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real 3 4 property, or on the public way, such as when after-school 5 activities are occurring, is guilty of a Class 1 felony, the 6 fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000;
  - (b) Any person who violates subsection (d) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real property, or on the public way, such as when after-school activities are occurring, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000;
  - (c) Any person who violates subsection (c) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within  $500 \frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property

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comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real property, or on the public way, such as when after-school activities are occurring, is guilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$50,000;

- (d) Any person who violates subsection (b) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within  $500 \frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real property, or on the public way, such as when after-school activities are occurring, is quilty of a Class 4 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$25,000;
  - (e) Any person who violates subsection (a) of Section 5 in

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any school, on the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, on any public way within 500 + 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real property, or on the public way, such as when after-school activities are occurring, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

15 (720 ILCS 550/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710)

(Source: P.A. 87-544.)

Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for, any felony offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of violating Sections 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) or 8 of this Act, the court may, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, sentence him to probation.

(b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall

- enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months, 1
- and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the 2
- 3 conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition
- 4 alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
- 5 (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:
- (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) 6
- refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon; 7
- 8 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner
- as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the 9
- 10 period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be
- 11 paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours
- of community service, provided community service is available 12
- 13 in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county
- 14 board.
- 15 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require
- 16 that the person:
- 17 (1) make a report to and appear in person before or
- participate with the court or such courts, person, or 18
- 19 social service agency as directed by the court in the order
- 20 of probation;
- 2.1 (2) pay a fine and costs;
- 22 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
- 23 training;
- 24 (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or
- 25 treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
- 26 (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the

1	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
2	(6) support his dependents;
3	(7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
4	dangerous weapon;
5	(7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the
6	presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis
7	Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the
8	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
9	unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his
10	or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the
11	presence of any illicit drug;
12	(8) and in addition, if a minor:
13	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
14	(ii) attend school;
15	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
16	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
17	foster home.
18	(e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the
19	court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and
20	proceed as otherwise provided.
21	(f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of
22	probation, the court shall discharge such person and dismiss
23	the proceedings against him.
24	(g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a
25	conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of

26 probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal

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- 1 under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities 2 imposed by law 3 conviction of a crime (including the additional penalty imposed 4 for subsequent offenses under Section 4(c), 4(d), 5(c) or 5(d) 5 of this Act).
  - (h) A person may not have more than one discharge Discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period-Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, or subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 may occur only once with respect to any person.
  - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in aggravation.
  - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully completing a sentence of probation under this

- Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the 1
- court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers 2
- 3 from a substance abuse problem that makes him or
- 4 substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of
- 5 probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set
- 6 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the
- person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section, 7
- 8 but shall may be considered for the drug court program.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)
- 10 Section 25. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is
- amended by changing Sections 401, 402, 407, and 410 as follows: 11
- (720 ILCS 570/401) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1401) 12
- 13 Sec. 401. Manufacture or delivery, or possession with
- 14 intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance, a
- 15 counterfeit substance, or controlled substance analog. Except
- as authorized by this Act, it is unlawful for any person 16
- knowingly to manufacture or deliver, or possess with intent to 17
- 18 manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance other than
- methamphetamine and other than bath salts as defined in the 19
- Bath Salts Prohibition Act sold or offered for sale in a retail 20
- 21 mercantile establishment as defined in Section 16-0.1 of the
- 22 Criminal Code of 2012, a counterfeit substance, or a controlled
- 23 substance analog. A violation of this Act with respect to each
- 24 of the controlled substances listed herein constitutes a single

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and separate violation of this Act. For purposes of this Section, "controlled substance analog" or "analog" means a substance, other than a controlled substance, that has a chemical structure substantially similar to that controlled substance in Schedule I or II, or that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. Examples of chemical classes in which controlled substance analogs are found include, but are not limited to, the following: phenethylamines, N-substituted piperidines, morphinans, ecgonines, quinazolinones, substituted indoles, and arylcycloalkylamines. For purposes of this Act, a controlled substance analog shall be treated in the same manner as the controlled substance to which it is substantially similar.

- (a) Any person who violates this Section with respect to the following amounts of controlled or counterfeit substances or controlled substance analogs, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (q) or (h) to the contrary, is guilty of a Class X felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as provided in this subsection (a) and fined as provided in subsection (b):
  - (1) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 400 <del>100</del> grams of a substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;

1	(B) not less than $\underline{6} \ 9$ years and not more than 40
2	years with respect to $400 \pm 100$ grams or more but less
3	than $900$ 400 grams of a substance containing heroin, or
4	an analog thereof;
5	(C) not less than $\underline{6}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ years and not more than 50
6	years with respect to $900 + 400$ grams or more but less
7	than 900 grams of a substance containing heroin, or an
8	analog thereof;
9	(D) (blank); not less than 15 years and not more
10	than 60 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
11	substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;
12	(1.5) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
13	years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than
14	400 $100$ grams of a substance containing fentanyl, or an
15	analog thereof;
16	(B) not less than $\underline{6}$ $\underline{9}$ years and not more than 40
17	years with respect to $400 \ 100$ grams or more but less
18	than $900$ 400 grams of a substance containing fentanyl,
19	or an analog thereof;
20	(C) not less than $\underline{6}$ $\underline{12}$ years and not more than 50
21	years with respect to $900 400$ grams or more but less
22	than 900 grams of a substance containing fentanyl, or
23	an analog thereof;
24	(D) (blank); not less than 15 years and not more
25	than 60 years with respect to 900 grams or more of a
26	substance containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;

1	(2) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
2	years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than
3	400 $100$ grams of a substance containing cocaine, or an
4	analog thereof;
5	(B) not less than $\underline{6}$ years and not more than 40
6	years with respect to $400$ $100$ grams or more but less
7	than $900$ $400$ grams of a substance containing cocaine,
8	or an analog thereof;
9	(C) not less than $\underline{6}$ $\underline{12}$ years and not more than 50
10	years with respect to $900$ 400 grams or more but less
11	than 900 grams of a substance containing cocaine, or an
12	analog thereof;
13	(D) (blank); not less than 15 years and not more
14	than 60 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
15	substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;
16	(3) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
17	years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than
18	400 $100$ grams of a substance containing morphine, or an
19	analog thereof;
20	(B) not less than $\underline{6}$ years and not more than 40
21	years with respect to $400$ $100$ grams or more but less
22	than $900$ 400 grams of a substance containing morphine,
23	or an analog thereof;
24	(C) not less than $\underline{6}$ $\underline{12}$ years and not more than 50
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than 900 grams of a substance containing morphine, or

1	an analog thereof;
2	(D) (blank); not less than 15 years and not more
3	than 60 years with respect to 900 grams or more of a
4	substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;
5	(4) 200 grams or more of any substance containing
6	peyote, or an analog thereof;
7	(5) 200 grams or more of any substance containing a
8	derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a
9	derivative of barbituric acid, or an analog thereof;
10	(6) 200 grams or more of any substance containing
11	amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of
12	amphetamine, or an analog thereof;
13	(6.5) (blank);
14	(6.6) (blank);
15	(7) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
16	years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less
17	than $400$ $100$ grams of a substance containing lysergic
18	acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii)
19	15 or more objects or 15 or more segregated parts of an
20	object or objects but less than $800 200$ objects or $800$
21	200 segregated parts of an object or objects containing
22	in them or having upon them any amounts of any
23	substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),
24	or an analog thereof;
25	(B) not less than $\underline{6}$ years and not more than 40
26	years with respect to: (i) $400$ $100$ grams or more but

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less than 900 400 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 800  $\frac{200}{100}$  or more objects or 800  $\frac{200}{100}$  or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 2400 <del>600</del> objects or less than 2400 <del>600</del> segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an thereof;

- (C) not less than 6  $\frac{12}{2}$  years and not more than 50 years with respect to: (i) 900 400 grams or more but <del>less than 900 grams</del> of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 2400 <del>600</del> or more objects or 2400 <del>600</del> or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 1500 objects or 1500 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- (D) (blank); not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide or an analog thereof, or (ii) 1500 or more objects or 1500 or more segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of a substance containing lysergic acid

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## diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

(7.5) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less than 400 <del>100</del> grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 15 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 800 <del>200</del> pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amounts of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

(B) not less than 6  $\frac{9}{2}$  years and not more than 40 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 400 grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 800 <del>200</del> or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 2400 600 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of

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Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

(C) not less than 6  $\frac{12}{2}$  years and not more than 50 years with respect to: (i) 900 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 2400 <del>600</del> or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 1,500 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

(D) (blank); not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 1,500 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or

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- (8) 30 grams or more of any substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
- (9) 30 grams or more of any substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methagualone, or an analog thereof;
- (10) 30 grams or more of any substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP), or an analog thereof;
- (10.5) 30 grams or more of any substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine, or an analog thereof;
- (10.6) 100 grams or more of any substance containing hydrocodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of hydrocodone, or an analog thereof;
- (10.7) 100 grams or more of any substance containing dihydrocodeinone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeinone, or an analog thereof;
- (10.8) 100 grams or more of any substance containing dihydrocodeine, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeine, or an analog thereof;
- (10.9) 100 grams or more of any substance containing oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of oxycodone, or an analog thereof;
  - (11) 200 grams or more of any substance containing any

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1 other controlled substance classified in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in 2 this subsection. 3

- (b) Any person sentenced with respect to violations of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (7), or (7.5) of subsection (a)involving 100 grams or more of the controlled substance named therein, may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not more than \$500,000 or the full street value of the controlled or counterfeit substance or controlled substance analog, whichever is greater. The term "street value" shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 110-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Any person sentenced with respect to any other provision of subsection (a), may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$500,000.
- (b-1) Excluding violations of this Act when the controlled substance is fentanyl, any person sentenced to a term of imprisonment with respect to violations of Section 401, 401.1, 405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407, when the substance containing the controlled substance contains any amount of fentanyl, 3 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, and the maximum sentence for the offense shall be increased by 3 years.
- (c) Any person who violates this Section with regard to the following amounts of controlled or counterfeit substances or controlled substance analogs, notwithstanding any of the

- provisions of subsections (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (q) or (h) 1
- to the contrary, is quilty of a Class 1 felony. The fine for 2
- violation of this subsection (c) shall not be more than 3
- 4 \$250,000:

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- 5 (1) 1 gram or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof; 6
  - (1.5) 1 gram or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;
    - (2) 1 gram or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;
    - (3) 10 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;
    - (4) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any substance containing peyote, or an analog thereof;
    - (5) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid, or an analog thereof;
    - (6) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine, or an analog thereof;
      - (6.5) (blank);
    - (7) (i) 5 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) more than 10 objects or more than 10 segregated parts of an object or objects but less

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than 15 objects or less than 15 segregated parts of an object containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

- (7.5) (i) 5 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) more than 10 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 15 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;
- (8) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
- (9) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone, or an analog thereof;
- (10) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP), or an

l analog thereof;		analog	thereof;
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- (10.5) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine, or an analog thereof;
- (10.6) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any substance containing hydrocodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of hydrocodone, or an analog thereof;
- (10.7) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any substance containing dihydrocodeinone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeinone, or an analog thereof;
- (10.8) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any substance containing dihydrocodeine, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeine, or an analog thereof;
- (10.9) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any substance containing oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of oxycodone, or an analog thereof;
- (11) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any substance containing a substance classified in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this subsection.
- 25 (c-5) (Blank).
  - (d) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any

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amount. of a controlled or counterfeit substance containing dihydrocodeinone or dihydrocodeine or classified in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is (i) a narcotic drug, (ii) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) or an analog thereof, (iii) any substance containing amphetamine or fentanyl or any salt or optical isomer of amphetamine or fentanyl, or an analog thereof, or (iv) any substance containing N-Benzylpiperazine (BZP) or any salt or optical isomer of N-Benzylpiperazine (BZP), or an analog thereof, is quilty of a Class 2 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (d) shall not be more than \$200,000.

(d-5) (Blank). 12

- (e) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled substance other methamphetamine or counterfeit substance classified Schedule I or II, or an analog thereof, which substance is not included under subsection (d) of this Section, is guilty of a Class 3 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (e) shall not be more than \$150,000.
- (f) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule III is quilty of a Class 3 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (f) shall not be more than \$125,000.
- (g) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance

- 1 classified in Schedule IV is quilty of a Class 3 felony. The
- fine for violation of this subsection (q) shall not be more 2
- than \$100,000. 3
- 4 (h) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any
- 5 other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance
- classified in Schedule V is quilty of a Class 3 felony. The 6
- fine for violation of this subsection (h) shall not be more 7
- 8 than \$75,000.
- 9 (i) This Section does not apply to the manufacture,
- 10 possession or distribution of a substance in conformance with
- 11 the provisions of an approved new drug application or an
- exemption for investigational use within the meaning of Section 12
- 13 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
- 14 (j) (Blank).
- 15 (k) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act
- 16 of the 100th General Assembly apply only to offenses committed
- on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 17
- 18 100th General Assembly.
- (Source: P.A. 99-371, eff. 1-1-16; 99-585, eff. 1-1-17.) 19
- (720 ILCS 570/402) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1402) 20
- 21 Sec. 402. Except as otherwise authorized by this Act, it is
- 22 unlawful for any person knowingly to possess a controlled or
- 23 counterfeit substance or controlled substance analog. A
- 24 violation of this Act with respect to each of the controlled
- 25 substances listed herein constitutes a single and separate

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violation of this Act. For purposes of this Section, "controlled substance analog" or "analog" means a substance, other than a controlled substance, that has a chemical structure substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II, or that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. Examples of chemical classes in which controlled substance analogs are found include, but are not limited to, the following: phenethylamines, N-substituted piperidines, morphinans, ecgonines, quinazolinones, substituted indoles, arylcycloalkylamines. For purposes of this Act, a controlled substance analog shall be treated in the same manner as the controlled substance to which it is substantially similar.

- (a) Any person who violates this Section with respect to the following controlled or counterfeit substances and amounts, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) to the contrary, is guilty of a Class 1 felony and shall, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced as provided in this subsection (a) and fined as provided in subsection (b):
  - (1) (A) a person in possession of not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than  $50 \frac{100}{100}$  grams of a substance containing heroin is guilty of a Class 3 felony;
    - (B) a person in possession of 50 not less than 6

1	years and not more than 30 years with respect to 100
2	grams or more but less than $100  ext{ } 400$ grams of a
3	substance containing heroin <u>is guilty of a Class 2</u>
4	<pre>felony;</pre>
5	(C) <u>a person in possession of more than 100</u> not
6	less than 8 years and not more than 40 years with
7	respect to 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of
8	any substance containing heroin is quilty of a Class 1
9	<pre>felony;</pre>
10	(D) (blank); not less than 10 years and not more
11	than 50 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
12	substance containing heroin;
13	(2) (A) <u>a person in possession of</u> not less than 4 years
14	and not more than 15 years with respect to 15 grams or
15	more but less than $50  100$ grams of any substance
16	containing cocaine is quilty of a Class 3 felony;
17	(B) <u>a person in possession of 50</u> <del>not less than 6</del>
18	years and not more than 30 years with respect to 100
19	grams or more but less than $100  hinspace400$ grams of any
20	substance containing cocaine is guilty of a Class 2
21	<pre>felony;</pre>
22	(C) <u>a person in possession of more than 100</u> not
23	less than 8 years and not more than 40 years with
24	respect to 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of
25	any substance containing cocaine is quilty of a Class 1
26	<pre>felony;</pre>

(D) (blank); not less than 10 years and not more

2	than 50 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
3	substance containing cocaine;
4	(3) (A) <u>a person in possession of</u> not less than 4 years
5	and not more than 15 years with respect to 15 grams or
6	more but less than $50 \ 100$ grams of any substance
7	containing morphine is quilty of a Class 3 felony;
8	(B) <u>a person in possession of 50</u> <del>not less than 6</del>
9	years and not more than 30 years with respect to 100
10	grams or more but less than $100  hinspace400$ grams of any
11	substance containing morphine is guilty of a Class 2
12	<pre>felony;</pre>
13	(C) <u>a person in possession of more than 100</u> not
14	less than 6 years and not more than 40 years with
15	<del>respect to 400</del> grams <del>or more but less than 900 grams</del> of
16	any substance containing morphine is quilty of a Class
17	<pre>1 felony;</pre>
18	(D) (blank); not less than 10 years and not more
19	than 50 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
20	substance containing morphine;
21	(4) <u>a person in possession of</u> 200 grams or more of any
22	substance containing peyote is guilty of a Class 1 felony;
23	(5) <u>a person in possession of</u> 200 grams or more of any
24	substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any
25	of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid is quilty
26	of a Class 1 felony;

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(6) a person in possession of 200 grams or more of any substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony;

(6.5) (blank);

- (7) (A) a person is guilty of a Class 3 felony if he or she in possession of: not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less than 50 100 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 15 or more objects or 15 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 100 <del>200</del> objects or 100 <del>200</del> segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- (B) a person is quilty of a Class 2 felony if he or she is in possession of: not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 50 100 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 100 <del>200</del> or more objects or 100 200 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 300 600 objects or less than 300 600segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an

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analog thereof;

(C) a person is guilty of a Class 1 felony if he or she is in possession of: not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years with respect to: (i) 100 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 300 600 or more objects or 300 600 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 1500 objects or 1500 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

- (D) (blank); not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 1500 or more objects or 1500 or more segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- (7.5) (A) a person is guilty of a Class 3 felony if he or she is in possession of: not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less than 50 100 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of

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Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 15 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 100 <del>200</del> pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

- (B) a person is guilty of a Class 2 felony if he or she is in possession of: not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 50 100 grams or more but less than 100 400 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 100 200 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 300 600 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;
- (C) a person is guilty of a Class 1 felony if he or she is in possession of: not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years with respect to: (i)  $\underline{100}$  400 grams

or more but less than 900 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 300 600 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 1,500 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

- (D) (blank); not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 1,500 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;
- (8) <u>a person in possession of</u> 30 grams or more of any substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog

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## thereof is quilty of a Class 1 felony;

- (9) a person in possession of 30 grams or more of any substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone is guilty of a Class 1 felony;
- (10) a person in possession of 30 grams or more of any substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP) is guilty of a Class 1 felony;
- (10.5) a person in possession of 30 grams or more of any substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony;
- (11) a person in possession of 200 grams or more of any substance containing any substance classified as narcotic drug in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this subsection is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
- (b) Any person sentenced with respect to violations of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (7), or (7.5) of subsection (a)involving 100 grams or more of the controlled substance named therein, may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200,000 or the full street value of the controlled or counterfeit substances, whichever is greater. The term "street value" shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 110-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of

- 1963. Any person sentenced with respect to any other provision 1
- of subsection (a), may in addition to the penalties provided 2
- therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200,000. 3
- 4 (c) Any person who violates this Section with regard to an
- 5 amount of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine or
- 6 counterfeit substance not set forth in subsection (a) or (d) is
- quilty of a Class 4 felony. The fine for a violation punishable 7
- 8 under this subsection (c) shall not be more than \$25,000.
- 9 (d) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any
- 10 amount of anabolic steroid is quilty of a Class C misdemeanor
- 11 for the first offense and a Class B misdemeanor for a
- subsequent offense committed within 2 years of a prior 12
- 13 conviction.
- (e) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act 14
- 15 of the 100th General Assembly apply only to offenses committed
- 16 on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 17 100th General Assembly.
- (Source: P.A. 99-371, eff. 1-1-16.) 18
- 19 (720 ILCS 570/407) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1407)
- 20 Sec. 407. (a) (1) (A) Any person 18 years of age or over who
- 21 violates any subsection of Section 401 or subsection (b) of
- Section 404 by delivering a controlled, counterfeit or 22
- look-alike substance to a person under 18 years of age may be 23
- 24 sentenced to imprisonment for a term up to twice the maximum
- 25 term and fined an amount up to twice that amount otherwise

- authorized by the pertinent subsection of Section 401 and 1 Subsection (b) of Section 404. 2
- 3 (B) (Blank).

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- 4 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, 5 any person who violates:
  - (A) subsection (c) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1}$  feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 1 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$250,000;
  - (B) subsection (d) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000;
  - (C) subsection (e) of Section 401 or subsection (b) of Section 404 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$150,000;
  - (D) subsection (f) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within

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- 1 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not 2 3 exceed \$125,000;
  - (E) subsection (g) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000;
  - (F) subsection (h) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent deliver a controlled, to counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1}$  feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$75,000;
  - Any person who violates paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of a truck stop or a safety rest area, following a prior conviction or convictions of paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment up to 2 times the maximum term and fined an amount up to 2 times the amount otherwise authorized by Section 401.
    - (4) For the purposes of this subsection (a):
  - "Safety rest area" means a roadside facility removed from the roadway with parking and facilities

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designed for motorists' rest, comfort, and information needs; and

- (B) "Truck stop" means any facility (and its parking areas) used to provide fuel or service, or both, to any commercial motor vehicle as defined in Section 18b-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (b) Any person who violates:
- (1) subsection (c) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or in any public park or, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising

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residential property owned, managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at the time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior

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citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities during the hours those places, buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or on the real property is guilty of a Class X felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$500,000;

(2) subsection (d) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or in any public park or 7 on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or

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by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at the time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior

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citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities during the hours those places, buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or on the real property is guilty of a Class 1 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$250,000;

(3) subsection (e) of Section 401 or Subsection (b) of Section 404 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or in any public park or  $\tau$  on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 the real property comprising any school residential property owned, operated or managed by a public

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agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public <del>park</del>, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at the time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented

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toward daytime activities during the hours those places, buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or on the real property is quilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000;

(4) subsection (f) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or in any public park or, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income

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development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of the following buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at the time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities during the hours those places,

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buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or on the real property is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$150,000;

(5) subsection (g) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or in any public park or, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or public park, on the real property

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comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities <u>and at the time of the violation persons</u> are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities during the hours those places, buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or

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on the real property is quilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$125,000;

(6) subsection (h) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or in any public park or, on or within 500 <u>feet of</u> the real property comprising any <del>school or</del> residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building,

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structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at the time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities during the hours those places, buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or on the real property is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the

- 1 fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000.
- (c) Regarding penalties prescribed in subsection (b) for 2
- 3 violations committed in a school or on or within 500 1,000 feet
- 4 of school property, the time of day and, time of year  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 5 whether classes were currently in session at the time of the
- offense is irrelevant. 6
- (Source: P.A. 93-223, eff. 1-1-04; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.) 7
- 8 (720 ILCS 570/410) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1410)
- 9 Sec. 410. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously
- been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision 10
- for any felony offense under this Act or any law of the United 11
- 12 States or of any State relating to cannabis or controlled
- substances, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession 13
- 14 of a controlled or counterfeit substance under subsection (c)
- of Section 402 or of unauthorized possession of prescription 15
- form under Section 406.2, the court, without entering a 16
- 17 judgment and with the consent of such person, may sentence him
- 18 or her to probation.
- 19 (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall
- enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months 20
- 21 and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the
- 22 conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition
- alleging violation of a term or condition of probation. 23
- 24 (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:
- 25 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2)

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1	refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
2	(3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner
3	as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the
4	period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be
5	paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours
6	of community service, provided community service is available
7	in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county

- (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:
  - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
    - (2) pay a fine and costs;
- (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
  - (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services;
  - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
    - (6) support his or her dependents;
  - (6-5) 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

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1	Methamphetamine	Control	and	Community	Protection	Act,
2	unless prescribed	d by a phy	sicia	n, and subm	nit samples o	f his
3	or her blood or	urine or	both	for tests	to determine	e the
4	presence of any i	llicit dr	ug;			

- (7) and in addition, if a minor:
- 6 (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;
- 8 (ii) attend school;
  - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 10 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home
  11 or in a foster home.
  - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
    - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her.
    - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
    - (h) A person may not have more than There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 70 of

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1 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, 2 or subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 3

or the Criminal Code of 2012 with respect to any person.

- (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.
- (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully completing a sentence of probation under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section, but shall may be considered for the drug court program.
- (Source: P.A. 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.) 26

1	Section	a 30.	The	Met!	hamp	phetamine	Control	and	Cor	mmuni	ity
2	Protection	Act i	s ame	nded	bу	changing	Sections	15,	55,	and	70
3	as follows:										

4 (720 ILCS 646/15)

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- Sec. 15. Participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
- (a) Participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
  - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly participate in the manufacture of methamphetamine with the intent that methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine be produced.
  - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
    - (A) A person who participates in the manufacture of less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
    - (B) A person who participates in the manufacture of 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine а substance containing or methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.

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- (C) A person who participates in the manufacture of 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of substance methamphetamine or а containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or t.he street value methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.
  - (D) A person who participates in the manufacture of 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of substance methamphetamine or а containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to \$300,000 or the street value of methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.
  - (E) A person who participates in the manufacture of 900 grams or more of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is quilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
  - (b) Aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
    - (1)unlawful aggravated Ιt is to engage in

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particip	pation	in	the	manufactu	re of	met	hamphet	amine	. A
person	engage	es	in	aggravated	d par	tici	pation	in	the
manufact	ture of	m∈	etham	phetamine	when	the	person	viol	ates
paragrap	oh (1) d	of s	ubse	ction (a) a	nd:				

- (A) the person knowingly does so in a multi-unit dwelling;
- (B) the person knowingly does so in a structure or vehicle where a child under the age of 18, a person with a disability, or a person 60 years of age or older who is incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health and personal care resides, is present, or is endangered by the manufacture of methamphetamine;
- (C) the person does so in a structure or vehicle where a woman the person knows to be pregnant (including but not limited to the person herself) resides, is present, or is endangered by the methamphetamine manufacture;
- (D) the person knowingly does so in a structure or vehicle protected by one or more firearms, explosive devices, booby traps, alarm systems, surveillance systems, guard dogs, or dangerous animals;
- (E) the methamphetamine manufacturing in which the person participates is a contributing cause of the death, serious bodily injury, disability, disfigurement of another person, including but not limited to an emergency service provider;

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	(F) the me	thamph	etamine ma	anufacturin	ng in which	the
per	son partici	pates	is a cont	ributing c	ause of a f	ire
or	explosion	that	damages	property	belonging	to
ano	ther person,	;				

- (G) the person knowingly organizes, directs, or finances the methamphetamine manufacturing or activities carried out in support of the methamphetamine manufacturing; or
- within 500 1,000 feet of a place of worship or parsonage, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school at a time when children, clergy, patrons, staff, or other persons are present or any activity sanctioned by the place of worship or parsonage or school is taking place.
- (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:
  - (A) A person who participates in the manufacture of less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
  - (B) A person who participates in the manufacture of or more grams but less than 100 grams of

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methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

- (C) A person who participates in the manufacture of 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of methamphetamine or а substance containing methamphetamine is quilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to or the exceed \$300,000 street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (D) A person who participates in the manufacture of 400 grams or more of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-980, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 23 (720 ILCS 646/55)
- Sec. 55. Methamphetamine delivery.
- 25 (a) Delivery or possession with intent to deliver

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- methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine. 1
  - (1) It is unlawful knowingly to engage in the delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
    - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
      - (A) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver less than 5 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
      - (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine substance or а containing methamphetamine is quilty of a Class 1 felony.
      - (C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or а substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 the street value ofthe or methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
      - (D) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject

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to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to \$200,000 exceed or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

- (E) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of methamphetamine or а substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 street value of or the the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (F) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 900 or more grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is quilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (b) Aggravated delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine substance containing or a methamphetamine.
  - (1) It is unlawful to engage in the aggravated delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine. A person engages in the aggravated delivery or possession with intent to

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deliver methamphetamine or а substance containing methamphetamine when the person violates paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section and:

- (A) the person is at least 18 years of age and knowingly delivers or possesses with intent to deliver methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine to a person under 18 years of age;
- (B) the person is at least 18 years of age and knowingly uses, engages, employs, or causes another person to use, engage, or employ a person under 18 years of age to deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine;
- (C) the person knowingly delivers or possesses with intent to deliver the methamphetamine substance containing methamphetamine in any structure or vehicle protected by one or more firearms, explosive devices, booby traps, alarm systems, surveillance systems, guard dogs, or dangerous animals;
- (D) the person knowingly delivers or possesses with intent to deliver the methamphetamine substance containing methamphetamine in any school, on any real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or school-related activity and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the

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1	offense is committed during school hours, or the
2	offense is committed at times when persons under the
3	age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the
4	school, in the conveyance, or on the real property,
5	such as when after-school activities are occurring;
6	(E) the person delivers or causes another person to
7	deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing
8	methamphetamine to a woman that the person knows to be
9	pregnant; or
10	(F) (blank).
11	(2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
12	subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:
13	(A) A person who delivers or possesses with intent
14	to deliver less than 5 grams of methamphetamine or a
15	substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a
16	Class 1 felony.
17	(B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent
18	to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of
19	methamphetamine or a substance containing
20	methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject
21	to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and
22	not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to
23	exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the
24	methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

(C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent

to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of

methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

(D) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 100 or more grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

(Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.)

15 (720 ILCS 646/70)

Sec. 70. Probation.

(a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for any felony offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or any law of the United States or of any state relating to cannabis or controlled substances, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of less than 15 grams of methamphetamine under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of Section 60 of this Act, the court, without entering a judgment and with the

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- consent of the person, may sentence him or her to probation. 1
  - (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
    - (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:
    - (1)not violate any criminal statute of jurisdiction;
    - refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
    - (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and
    - (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board.
  - (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person take one or more of the following actions:
    - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
- 25 (2) pay a fine and costs;
  - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational

1	training;
2	(4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or
3	treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois
4	Department of Human Services;
5	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
6	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
7	(6) support his or her dependents;
8	(7) refrain from having in his or her body the presence
9	of any illicit drug prohibited by this Act, the Cannabis
10	Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
11	unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his
12	or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the
13	presence of any illicit drug; or
14	(8) if a minor:
15	(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
16	home;
17	(ii) attend school;
18	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
19	or
20	(iv) contribute to his or her own support at home
21	or in a foster home.
22	(e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the
23	court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and
24	proceed as otherwise provided.
25	(f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of

26 probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the

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- proceedings against the person. 1
  - (q) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
  - (h) A person may not have more than There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, or subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 with respect to any person.
  - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section are admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.
  - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully completing a sentence of probation under this

- Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the 1
- court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers 2
- from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her 3
- 4 substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of
- 5 probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set
- 6 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the
- person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section, 7
- 8 but shall may be considered for the drug court program.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)
- 10 Section 35. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- changing Sections 3-3-8, 3-6-3, 5-4-1, 5-4.5-25, 5-4.5-30, 11
- 5-4.5-35, 5-4.5-95, 5-6-3.3, 5-6-3.4, 5-8-1, and 5-8-8 and by 12
- adding Section 5-4.5-110 as follows: 13
- 14 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-8)
- Sec. 3-3-8. Length of parole and mandatory supervised 15
- 16 release; discharge.
- 17 (a) The length of parole for a person sentenced under the
- 18 law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory
- 19 Act of 1977 and the length of mandatory supervised release for
- those sentenced under the law in effect on and after such 20
- effective date shall be as set out in Section 5-8-1 unless 21
- 22 sooner terminated under paragraph (b) of this Section.
- 23 (b) The Prisoner Review Board may enter an order releasing
- 24 and discharging one from parole or mandatory supervised

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- release, and his or her commitment to the Department, when it determines that he or she is likely to remain at liberty without committing another offense.
  - (b-1) Provided that the subject is in compliance with the terms and conditions of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release, the Prisoner Review Board may reduce the period of a parolee or releasee's parole or mandatory supervised release by 90 days upon the parolee or releasee receiving a high school diploma or upon passage of high school equivalency testing during the period of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release. This reduction in the period of a subject's term of parole or mandatory supervised release shall be available only to subjects who have not previously earned a high school diploma or who have not previously passed high school equivalency testing.
    - (b-2) The Prisoner Review Board shall release a low-risk and need subject person from mandatory supervised release as determined by an appropriate evidence-based risk and need assessment.
  - (c) The order of discharge shall become effective upon entry of the order of the Board. The Board shall notify the clerk of the committing court of the order. Upon receipt of such copy, the clerk shall make an entry on the record judgment that the sentence or commitment has been satisfied pursuant to the order.
    - (d) Rights of the person discharged under this Section

- 1 shall be restored under Section 5-5-5.
- (Source: P.A. 98-558, eff. 1-1-14; 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-268, 2
- eff. 1-1-16; 99-628, eff. 1-1-17.) 3
- 4 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)
- 5 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe rules 6
- 7 and regulations for awarding and revoking sentence credit for
- 8 persons committed to the Department which shall be subject to
- 9 review by the Prisoner Review Board.
- 10 (1.5) As otherwise provided by law, sentence credit may be
- awarded for the following: 11
- 12 (A) successful completion of programming while in
- 13 custody of the Department or while in custody prior to
- 14 sentencing;
- 15 (B) compliance with the rules and regulations of the
- 16 Department; or
- (C) service to the institution, service to a community, 17
- or service to the State. 18
- 19 Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this
- subsection (a), the The rules and regulations on sentence 20
- 21 credit shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause
- 22 (i), (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after
- 23 June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in clause
- 24 (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 23, 2005
- 25 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or with respect to

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offense listed in clause (vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or with respect to the offense of being an armed habitual criminal committed on or after August 2, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-398) or with respect to the offenses listed in clause (v) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or with respect to the offense of aggravated domestic battery committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224) or with respect to the offense of attempt to commit terrorism committed on or after January 1, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-990), the following:

- that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense of terrorism shall receive no sentence credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
- (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit terrorism, attempt to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, 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, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a)(2) of Section 12-3.05,

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being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12 - 4.6subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05, or aggravated battery of a child as described in Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

- (iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;
- (iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated discharge of a firearm, whether or not the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;
- (v) that a person serving a sentence for gunrunning, narcotics racketeering, controlled substance trafficking, methamphetamine trafficking, drug-induced homicide,

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aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment, money laundering pursuant to clause (c) (4) or (5) of Section 29B-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class X felony conviction for delivery of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled intent to manufacture substance with or deliver. drug conspiracy, criminal calculated criminal conspiracy, street gang criminal drug conspiracy, participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, delivery of methamphetamine, possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, aggravated delivery of methamphetamine, possession with intent deliver aggravated to methamphetamine, methamphetamine conspiracy when containing the controlled substance substance methamphetamine is 100 grams or more shall receive no more than 7.5 days sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(vi) that a prisoner serving a sentence for a second or subsequent offense of luring a minor shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and

(vii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated domestic battery shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

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(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a)(2)(vii) committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or any combination thereof compounds, or as defined subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of sentence credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of sentence credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.

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- 1 A prisoner serving a term of natural life imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death 2 3 shall receive no sentence credit.
  - (2.3) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the  $\frac{\pi}{1}$  rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
  - (2.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
  - (2.5) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the  $\frac{\pi}{1}$  rules and regulations on sentence

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- credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
  - (2.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
  - (3) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the The rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days additional sentence credit for good conduct in specific instances as the Director deems proper. The good conduct may include, but is not limited to, compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department, service to the Department, service to a community, or service to the State. However, the Director shall not award more than 90 days of sentence credit for good conduct to any prisoner who is serving a sentence for conviction of first

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degree murder, reckless homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent liberties with a child, child pornography, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a) (2) of Section 12-3.05, aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated battery of a child as described in Section 12 4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12 3.05, endangering the life or health of a child, or cruelty to a child. Notwithstanding the foregoing, sentence credit for good conduct shall not be awarded on a sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) (2) (i), (ii), or (iii) when the offense is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a) (2) (iv) when the offense is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a) (2) (v) when the offense is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95 134) or subdivision (a) (2) (vi) when the offense

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is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a) (2) (vii) when the offense is committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), (ii) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) (2.4) when the offense is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176), (v) offenses that may subject the offender to commitment under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, or (vi) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230).

Eliqible inmates for an award of sentence credit under this paragraph (3) may be selected to receive the credit at the Director's or his or her designee's sole discretion. Consideration may be based on, but not limited to, any available risk assessment analysis on the inmate, any history of conviction for violent crimes as defined by the Rights of

- Crime Victims and Witnesses Act, facts and circumstances of the 1
- inmate's holding offense or offenses, and the potential for 2
- rehabilitation. 3
- 4 The Director shall not award sentence credit under this
- 5 paragraph (3) to an inmate unless the inmate has served a
- minimum of 60 days of the sentence; except nothing in this 6
- paragraph shall be construed to permit the Director to extend 7
- 8 an inmate's sentence beyond that which was imposed by the
- 9 court. Prior to awarding credit under this paragraph (3), the
- 10 Director shall make a written determination that the inmate:
- 11 (A) is eligible for the sentence credit;
- (B) has served a minimum of 60 days, or as close to 60 12
- 13 days as the sentence will allow; and
- (C) has met the eligibility criteria established by 14
- 15 rule.
- 16 The Director shall determine the form and content of the
- 17 written determination required in this subsection.
- (3.5) The Department shall provide annual written reports 18
- 19 to the Governor and the General Assembly on the award of
- 20 sentence credit for good conduct, with the first report due
- 2.1 January 1, 2014. The Department must publish both reports on
- its website within 48 hours of transmitting the reports to the 22
- 23 Governor and the General Assembly. The reports must include:
- 24 (A) the number of inmates awarded sentence credit for
- 25 good conduct;
- 26 (B) the average amount of sentence credit for good

1 conduct awarded;

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- (C) the holding offenses of inmates awarded sentence credit for good conduct; and
- (D) the number of sentence credit for good conduct revocations.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the The rules and regulations shall also provide that the sentence credit accumulated and retained under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, educational programs, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, or re-entry planning provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program as determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. The rules and regulations shall also provide that sentence credit, subject to the same offense limits and multiplier provided in this paragraph, may be provided to an inmate who was held in pre-trial detention prior to his or her current commitment to the Department of Corrections and successfully completed a 60-day or full-time, longer substance abuse program, educational program, behavior modification program, skills course, or re-entry planning provided by the county

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department of corrections or county jail. Calculation of this county program credit shall be done at sentencing as provided in Section 5-4.5-100 of this Code and shall be included in the sentencing order. However, no inmate shall be eligible for the additional sentence credit under this paragraph (4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a boot camp or electronic detention, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a) (2) (iv) of this Section that is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a) (2) (v) of this Section that is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) subdivision (a) (2) (vi) when the offense is committed on after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95 625) or subdivision (a) (2) (vii) when the offense is committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96 1224), or if convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or if convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on

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January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a) (2.4) of this Section that is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, 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, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements , or any inchoate offenses relating to the foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) and has subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has previously served more than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional facility.

Educational, vocational, substance abuse, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, re-entry planning, and correctional industry programs under which sentence credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) and paragraph (4.1)of this subsection (a) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among

program participants.

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Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for any other reason established under the rules and regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate.

(4.1) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the  $\frac{1}{2}$  rules and regulations shall also provide that an additional 90 days of sentence credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes high school equivalency testing while the prisoner is committed to the Department of Corrections. The sentence credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of sentence credit under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall also be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The sentence credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate. If, after an award of the high school equivalency

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testing sentence credit has been made, the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked. The Department may also award 90 days of sentence credit to any committed person who passed high school equivalency testing while he or she was held in pre-trial detention prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections.

(4.5) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall also provide that when the court's sentencing order recommends a prisoner for substance abuse treatment and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354), the prisoner shall receive no sentence credit awarded under clause (3) of this subsection (a) unless he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program. The Director may waive the requirement to participate in or complete a substance abuse treatment program and award the sentence credit in specific instances if the prisoner is not a good candidate for a substance abuse treatment program for medical, programming, or operational reasons. Availability of substance abuse treatment shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. If treatment is not available and the requirement to participate and complete the treatment has not been waived by the Director, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The Director may allow a prisoner placed on a

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1 waiting list to participate in and complete a substance abuse 2 education class or attend substance abuse self-help meetings in 3 lieu of a substance abuse treatment program. A prisoner on a 4 waiting list who is not placed in a substance abuse program 5 prior to release may be eligible for a waiver and receive 6 sentence credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the discretion of the Director. 7

(4.6) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall also provide that a prisoner who has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act shall receive no sentence credit unless he or she either has successfully completed or is participating in sex offender treatment as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board. However, prisoners who are waiting to receive treatment, but who are unable to do so due solely to the lack of resources on the part of the Department, may, at the Director's sole discretion, be awarded sentence credit at a rate as the Director shall determine.

(4.7) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, sentence credit under paragraph (3), (4), or (4.1) of this subsection (a) may be awarded to a prisoner who is serving a sentence for an offense described in paragraph (2), (2.3), (2.4), (2.5), or (2.6) for credit earned on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly; provided, the award of the credits under this paragraph (4.7) shall not reduce the sentence of the

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## prisoner to less than the following amounts:

- (i) 85% of his or her sentence if the prisoner is 2 required to serve 85% of his or her sentence; or 3
  - (ii) 60% of his or her sentence if the prisoner is required to serve 75% of his or her sentence, except if the prisoner is serving a sentence for gunrunning his or her sentence shall not be reduced to less than 75%.
    - This paragraph (4.7) shall not apply to a prisoner serving a sentence for an offense described in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (a).
    - (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of sentence credit for good conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable notice of the impending release not less than 14 days prior to the date of the release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place, and if applicable, the State's Attorney of the county into which the inmate will be released. The Department must also make identification information and a recent photo of the inmate being released accessible on the Internet by means of а hyperlink labeled "Community Notification of Inmate Early Release" on the Department's World homepage. The identification information shall Wide Web include the inmate's: name, any known alias, date of birth, physical characteristics, commitment offense and county where

- 1 conviction was imposed. The identification information shall
- be placed on the website within 3 days of the inmate's release
- 3 and the information may not be removed until either: completion
- 4 of the first year of mandatory supervised release or return of
- 5 the inmate to custody of the Department.
- (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under 6
- several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences 7
- shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and 8
- 9 forfeiting of sentence credit.
- 10 (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations
- 11 for revoking sentence credit, including revoking sentence
- credit awarded for good conduct under paragraph (3) of 12
- subsection (a) of this Section. The Department shall prescribe 13
- 14 rules and regulations for suspending or reducing the rate of
- 15 accumulation of sentence credit for specific rule violations,
- 16 during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide
- 17 that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of sentence
- 18 credit for any one infraction.
- 19 When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the
- 20 rate of accumulation of any sentence credits for an alleged
- infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor 2.1
- 22 against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of sentence
- 23 credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in
- 24 subparagraph (a)(4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the
- 25 amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12
- 26 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds

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30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of sentence credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of sentence credit within any calendar year for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department.

Director of the Department of Corrections, The appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days of sentence credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any restoration of sentence credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the Board may not restore sentence credit in excess of the amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to the accumulation of sentence credit.

(d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a

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pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a hearing to revoke up to 180 days of sentence credit by bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of the sentence credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code. If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of sentence credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review Board may revoke all sentence credit accumulated by the prisoner.

For purposes of this subsection (d):

- (1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the following criteria:
  - (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact:
  - (B) it is being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;
  - (C) the claims, defenses, and other contentions therein are not warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
  - (D) the allegations and other factual contentions do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so

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- identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support 1 2 after а reasonable opportunity for further 3 investigation or discovery; or
  - (E) the denials of factual contentions are not warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.
  - (2) "Lawsuit" means a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act, an action under the federal Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1983), or a second or subsequent petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 whether filed with or without leave of court or a second or subsequent petition for relief from judgment under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
  - (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the validity of Public Act 89-404.
    - (f) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate who has been convicted of a violation of an order of protection under Section 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of sentence credit, the Department, as a condition of release, shall require that the person, upon

- 1 release, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in
- Section 5-8A-7 of this Code. 2
- (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-241, eff. 1-1-16; 99-275, 3
- 4 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 5 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1)
- 6 Sec. 5-4-1. Sentencing Hearing.
- (a) Except when the death penalty is sought under hearing 7 8 procedures otherwise specified, after a determination of 9 quilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence. However, 10 prior to the imposition of sentence on an individual being sentenced for an offense based upon a charge for a violation of 11 12 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar 13 provision of a local ordinance, the individual must undergo a 14 professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol or other 15 drug abuse problem exists and the extent of such a problem. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the 16 Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is not 17 a resident of Illinois, the court may, in its discretion, 18 19 accept an evaluation from a program in the state of such 20 individual's residence. The court may in its sentencing order 21 approve an eligible defendant for placement in a Department of 22 Corrections impact incarceration program as provided in 23 Section 5-8-1.1 or 5-8-1.3. The court may in its sentencing 24 order recommend a defendant for placement in a Department of 25 Corrections substance abuse treatment program as provided in

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- paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of Section 3-2-2 conditioned 1
- upon the defendant being accepted in a program by the 2
- 3 Department of Corrections. At the hearing the court shall:
- 4 (1) consider the evidence, if any, received upon the 5 trial;
  - (2) consider any presentence reports;
  - (3) consider the financial impact of incarceration based on the financial impact statement filed with the clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections;
  - (4) consider evidence and information offered by the parties in aggravation and mitigation;
  - (4.5) consider substance abuse treatment, eliqibility screening, and an assessment, if any, of the defendant by an agent designated by the State of Illinois to provide assessment services for the Illinois courts;
    - (5) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;
  - (6) afford the defendant the opportunity to make a statement in his own behalf;
  - (7) afford the victim of a violent crime or a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a qualified individual affected by: (i) a violation of Section 405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a violation of Section 55 or Section 65 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or (ii) a Class 4 felony violation of Section 11-14, 11-14.3

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described in subdivisions (a) (2) (A) except as (a) (2) (B), 11-15, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, or 11-19 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, committed by the defendant the opportunity to make a statement concerning the impact on the victim and to offer evidence in aggravation or mitigation; provided that the evidence offered in aggravation statement and mitigation must first be prepared in writing in conjunction with the State's Attorney before it may be presented orally at the hearing. Any sworn testimony offered by the victim is subject to the defendant's right to cross-examine. All statements and evidence offered under this paragraph (7) shall become part of the record of the court. For the purpose of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" means any person who (i) lived or worked within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; and (ii) is familiar with various public places within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" includes any peace officer, or any member of any duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit assigned to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place;

(8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the victim's spouse, guardians, parents or other immediate family

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members an opportunity to make oral statements; 1

- (9) in cases involving a felony sex offense as defined under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, consider the results of the sex offender evaluation conducted pursuant to Section 5-3-2 of this Act; and
- (10) make a finding of whether a motor vehicle was used in the commission of the offense for which the defendant is being sentenced.
- (b) All sentences shall be imposed by the judge based upon his independent assessment of the elements specified above and any agreement as to sentence reached by the parties. The judge who presided at the trial or the judge who accepted the plea of quilty shall impose the sentence unless he is no longer sitting as a judge in that court. Where the judge does not impose sentence at the same time on all defendants who are convicted as a result of being involved in the same offense, the defendant or the State's Attorney may advise the sentencing court of the disposition of any other defendants who have been sentenced.
- (b-1) In imposing a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge is an available sentence, if the defendant has no prior sentence of probation or conditional discharge and no prior conviction for a violent crime, the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment before review and consideration of a presentence report and

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- 1 determination and explanation of why the particular evidence, 2 information, factor in aggravation, factual finding, or other 3 reasons support a sentencing determination that one or more of 4 the factors under subsection (a) of Section 5-6-1 of this Code 5 apply and that probation or conditional discharge is not an 6 appropriate sentence.
  - (c) In imposing a sentence for a violent crime or for an offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, when such offense resulted in the personal injury to someone other than the defendant, the trial judge shall specify on the record the particular evidence, information, factors in mitigation and aggravation or other reasons that led to his sentencing determination. The full verbatim record of the sentencing hearing shall be filed with the clerk of the court and shall be a public record.
  - (c-1) In imposing a sentence for the offense of aggravated kidnapping for ransom, home invasion, armed robberv, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, the trial judge shall make a finding as to whether the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, and shall enter that finding and the basis for that finding in the record.
  - (c-2) If the defendant is sentenced to prison, other than

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when a sentence of natural life imprisonment or a sentence of death is imposed, at the time the sentence is imposed the judge shall state on the record in open court the approximate period of time the defendant will serve in custody according to the then current statutory rules and regulations for sentence credit found in Section 3-6-3 and other related provisions of this Code. This statement is intended solely to inform the public, has no legal effect on the defendant's actual release, and may not be relied on by the defendant on appeal.

The judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her sentence credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 180 days additional sentence credit for good conduct. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive

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an additional one-half day sentence credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3 6 3 committed on or after June 19, 1998, and other than when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and other than when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92 176), and other than when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as

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applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her sentence credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 90 days additional sentence credit for good conduct. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day sentence credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3, other than first degree murder, and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, and when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176),

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and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is entitled to no more than 4 1/2 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Therefore, this defendant will serve at least 85% of his or her sentence. Assuming the defendant receives  $4\ 1/2$ days credit for each month of his or her sentence, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations receives lesser credit, the actual time served in prison will be longer."

When a sentence of imprisonment is imposed for first degree murder and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the

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sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is not entitled to sentence credit. Therefore, this defendant will serve 100% of his or her sentence."

When the sentencing order recommends placement in a substance abuse program for any offense that results in incarceration in a Department of Corrections facility and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354), the judge's statement, in addition to any other judge's statement required under this Section, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant shall receive no sentence credit for good conduct under clause (3) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3

- 1 until he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse
- treatment program or receives a waiver from the Director of 2
- Corrections pursuant to clause (4.5) of subsection (a) of 3
- 4 Section 3-6-3."
- 5 (c-4) Before the sentencing hearing and as part of the
- presentence investigation under Section 5-3-1, the court shall 6
- inquire of the defendant whether the defendant is currently 7
- serving in or is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United 8
- 9 States. If the defendant is currently serving in the Armed
- 10 Forces of the United States or is a veteran of the Armed Forces
- 11 of the United States and has been diagnosed as having a mental
- illness by a qualified psychiatrist or clinical psychologist or 12
- 13 physician, the court may:
- (1) order that the officer preparing the presentence 14
- 15 report consult with the United States Department of
- 16 Affairs, Illinois Department of Veterans' Veterans
- another agency or person with suitable 17 Affairs, or
- knowledge or experience for the purpose of providing the 18
- 19 court with information regarding treatment options
- 20 available to the defendant, including federal, State, and
- 2.1 local programming; and
- (2) consider the treatment recommendations of 22
- diagnosing or treating mental health professionals 23
- 24 together with the treatment options available to the
- 25 defendant in imposing sentence.
- For the purposes of this subsection (c-4), "qualified 26

- 1 psychiatrist" means a reputable physician licensed in Illinois
- to practice medicine in all its branches, who has specialized 2
- in the diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders 3
- 4 for a period of not less than 5 years.
- 5 (c-6) In imposing a sentence, the trial judge shall
- specify, on the record, the particular evidence and other 6
- reasons which led to his or her determination that a motor 7
- vehicle was used in the commission of the offense. 8
- 9 (d) When the defendant is committed to the Department of
- 10 Corrections, the State's Attorney shall and counsel for the
- 11 defendant may file a statement with the clerk of the court to
- be transmitted to the department, agency or institution to 12
- 13 which the defendant is committed to furnish such department,
- agency or institution with the facts and circumstances of the 14
- 15 offense for which the person was committed together with all
- 16 other factual information accessible to them in regard to the
- person prior to his commitment relative to his habits, 17
- 18 associates, disposition and reputation and any other facts and
- 19 circumstances which may aid such department, agency or
- 20 institution during its custody of such person. The clerk shall
- 2.1 within 10 days after receiving any such statements transmit a
- 22 copy to such department, agency or institution and a copy to
- 23 the other party, provided, however, that this shall not be
- 24 cause for delay in conveying the person to the department,
- 25 agency or institution to which he has been committed.
- 26 The clerk of the court shall transmit to the (e)

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1	department,	agency	or ins	stitut	cion,	if .	any,	to	which	the
2	defendant is	commit	ted, the	follo	wing:					
3	(1)	the sent	tence imp	osed;						
4	(2)	any st	tatement	by 1	the o	court	of	the	basis	for

(3) any presentence reports;

imposing the sentence;

- (3.5) any sex offender evaluations;
- (3.6) any substance abuse treatment eligibility screening and assessment of the defendant by an agent designated by the State of Illinois to provide assessment services for the Illinois courts:
- (4) the number of days, if any, which the defendant has been in custody and for which he is entitled to credit against the sentence, which information shall be provided to the clerk by the sheriff;
- (4.1) any finding of great bodily harm made by the court with respect to an offense enumerated in subsection (c-1);
- (5) all statements filed under subsection (d) of this Section:
  - (6) any medical or mental health records or summaries of the defendant;
  - (7) the municipality where the arrest of the offender or the commission of the offense has occurred, where such municipality has a population of more than 25,000 persons;
- (8) all statements made and evidence offered under

- 1 paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section; and
- (9) all additional matters which the court directs the
- clerk to transmit. 3
- 4 (f) In cases in which the court finds that a motor vehicle
- 5 was used in the commission of the offense for which the
- defendant is being sentenced, the clerk of the court shall, 6
- within 5 days thereafter, forward a report of such conviction 7
- 8 to the Secretary of State.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-861, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25)
- Sec. 5-4.5-25. CLASS X FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class X 11
- 12 felony:
- 13 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be
- 14 determinate sentence of not less than 6 years and not more than
- 30 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term 15
- Class X felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 16
- 17 5/5-8-2), shall be not less than 30 years and not more than 60
- 18 vears.
- 19 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment
- shall not be imposed. 2.0
- 21 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- 22 or the county impact incarceration program is not an authorized
- 23 disposition.
- 2.4 PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Α period of (d)
- 25 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.

- 1 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 2 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)).
- 3 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 4 concerning restitution.
- 5 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 6 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50). 7
- 8 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 9 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 10 program.
- (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 11
- ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home 12
- 13 detention prior to judgment.
- (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) 14
- 15 for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 16 (k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS
- 17 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic
- 18 detention.
- 19 (1)PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 20 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
- 21 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- be 18 months 3 years upon release from imprisonment. 22
- (Source: P.A. 97-697, eff. 6-22-12.) 23
- 2.4 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30)
- 25 Sec. 5-4.5-30. CLASS 1 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 1

felony:

- 2 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment, other than for second degree murder, shall be a determinate sentence of not 3 4 less than 4 years and not more than 15 years. The sentence of 5 imprisonment for second degree murder shall be a determinate 6 sentence of not less than 4 years and not more than 20 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class 1 7 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), shall 8 9 be a term not less than 15 years and not more than 30 years.
- 10 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic 11 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730) 12 13 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).
- (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 14 15 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for 16 impact incarceration program or the county impact 17 incarceration program.
- (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided 18 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the 19 20 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 4 2.1 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or 22 conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 23 5/5-6-3). In no case shall an offender be eligible for a 24 disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 25 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of 26 probation or conditional discharge for a felony.

- 1 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 2 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)).
- 3 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 4 concerning restitution.
- 5 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 6 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50). 7
- 8 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 9 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 10 program.
- (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 11
- ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home 12
- 13 detention prior to judgment.
- (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730 14
- 15 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 16 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- (k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 17
- 18 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home
- 19 detention.
- (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as 20
- provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 2.1
- 22 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 23 be 18 months 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 97-697, eff. 6-22-12.)
- 25 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-35)

- 1 Sec. 5-4.5-35. CLASS 2 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 2
- 2 felonv:
- 3 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be
- 4 determinate sentence of not less than 3 years and not more than
- 5 7 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
- 6 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 7
- 8 than 14 years.
- 9 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. Α sentence of periodic
- 10 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 18 to 30
- 11 months, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1
- (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1). 12
- (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 13
- (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for 14
- 15 impact incarceration program or the county impact
- 16 incarceration program.
- 17 (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 18
- period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 4 19
- 20 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or
- conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 2.1
- 22 5/5-6-3).
- 23 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 24 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 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 2
- ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50). 3
- 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.
- (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 7
- 8 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home
- 9 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
- (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit. 12
- (k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 13
- 14 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home
- 15 detention.
- 16 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 17
- 18 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 19 be 18 months 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 97-697, eff. 6-22-12.)
- 21 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95)
- 22 Sec. 5-4.5-95. GENERAL RECIDIVISM PROVISIONS.
- 23 (a) HABITUAL CRIMINALS.
- 24 (1) Every person who has been twice convicted in any
- 25 state or federal court of an offense that contains the same

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elements as an offense now (the date of the offense
committed after the 2 prior convictions) classified in
Illinois as a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault,
aggravated kidnapping, or first degree murder, and who is
thereafter convicted of a Class X felony, criminal sexual
assault, or first degree murder, committed after the 2
prior convictions, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal.

- (2) The 2 prior convictions need not have been for the same offense.
- (3) Any convictions that result from or are connected with the same transaction, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purposes of this Section as one conviction.
- (4) This Section does not apply unless each of the following requirements are satisfied:
  - (A) The third offense was committed after July 3, 1980.
  - (B) The third offense was committed within 20 years of the date that judgment was entered on the first conviction; provided, however, that time spent in custody shall not be counted.
  - The third offense was committed after conviction on the second offense.
  - The second offense was committed after (D) conviction on the first offense.
  - (5) Anyone who, having attained the age of 18 at the

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time of the third offense, is adjudged an habitual criminal shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.

- (6) A prior conviction shall not be alleged in the indictment, and no evidence or other disclosure of that conviction shall be presented to the court or the jury during the trial of an offense set forth in this Section unless otherwise permitted by the issues properly raised in that trial. After a plea or verdict or finding of guilty and before sentence is imposed, the prosecutor may file with the court a verified written statement signed by the State's Attorney concerning any former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section rendered against the defendant. The court shall then cause the defendant to be brought before it; shall inform the defendant of the allegations of the statement so filed, and of his or her right to a hearing before the court on the issue of that former conviction and of his or her right to counsel at that hearing; and unless the defendant admits conviction, shall hear and determine the issue, and shall а written finding thereon. If a sentence has previously been imposed, the court may vacate that sentence and impose a new sentence in accordance with this Section.
- (7) A duly authenticated copy of the record of any alleged former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section shall be prima facie evidence of that former conviction; and a duly authenticated copy of the record of

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the defendant's final release or discharge from probation granted, or from sentence and parole supervision (if any) imposed pursuant to that former conviction, shall be prima facie evidence of that release or discharge.

- (8) Any claim that a previous conviction offered by the prosecution is not a former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section because of the existence of any exceptions described in this Section, is waived unless duly raised at the hearing on that conviction, or unless the prosecution's proof shows the existence of the exceptions described in this Section.
- (9) the person so convicted shows the satisfaction of the court before whom that conviction was had that he or she was released from imprisonment, upon either of the sentences upon a pardon granted for the reason that he or she was innocent, that conviction and sentence shall not be considered under this Section.
- (b) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, except for an offense listed in subsection (c) of this Section, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now (the date the Class 1 or Class 2 felony was committed) classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony, except for an offense listed in subsection (c) of this Section, and those charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series

1	of acts, that defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X
2	offender. This subsection does not apply unless:
3	(1) the first felony was committed after February 1,
4	1978 (the effective date of Public Act 80-1099);
5	(2) the second felony was committed after conviction on
6	the first; and
7	(3) the third felony was committed after conviction on
8	the second.
9	(c) Subsection (b) of this Section does not apply to Class
10	1 or Class 2 felony convictions for a violation of:
11	(1) subsections (c) or (d) of Section 401, or
12	subsection (a) of Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled
13	Substances Act;
14	(2) Section 4 or Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act;
15	(3) Section 16-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
16	A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this
17	subsection (b) is not eligible to apply for treatment as a
18	condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the
19	Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act (20 ILCS
20	301/40-10).
21	(Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16.)
22	(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-110 new)

25 (a) DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this Section:

Sec. 5-4.5-110. SENTENCING GUIDELINES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH

PRIOR FELONY FIREARM-RELATED OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONVICTIONS.

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1	"Firearm" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.1
2	of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
3	"Qualifying predicate offense" means the following
4	offenses under the Criminal Code of 2012:
5	(A) aggravated unlawful use of a weapon under
6	Section 24-1.6 or similar offense under the Criminal
7	Code of 1961, when the weapon is a firearm;
8	(B) unlawful use or possession of a weapon by a
9	felon under 24-1.1 or similar offense under the
10	Criminal Code of 1961, when the weapon is a firearm;
11	(C) first degree murder under Section 9-1 or
12	similar offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
13	(D) attempted first degree murder with a firearm or
14	similar offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
15	(E) aggravated kidnapping with a firearm under
16	paragraph (6) or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 10-2
17	or similar offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
18	(F) aggravated battery with a firearm under
19	subsection (e) of Section 12-3.05 or similar offense
20	under the Criminal Code of 1961;
21	(G) aggravated criminal sexual assault under
22	Section 11-1.30 or similar offense under the Criminal
23	<u>Code of 1961;</u>
24	(H) predatory criminal sexual assault of a child
25	under Section 11-1.40 or similar offense under the
26	Criminal Code of 1961;

T	(1) armed robbery under Section 18-2 or similar
2	offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
3	(J) vehicular hijacking under Section 18-3 or
4	similar offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
5	(K) aggravated vehicular hijacking under Section
6	18-4 or similar offense under the Criminal Code of
7	<u>1961;</u>
8	(L) home invasion with a firearm under paragraph
9	(3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) of Section 19-6 or
10	similar offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
11	(M) aggravated discharge of a firearm under
12	Section 24-1.2 or similar offense under the Criminal
13	Code of 1961;
14	(N) aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a
15	firearm equipped with a device designed or used for
16	silencing the report of a firearm under Section
17	24-1.2-5 or similar offense under the Criminal Code of
18	<u>1961;</u>
19	(0) unlawful use of firearm projectiles under
20	Section 24-2.1 or similar offense under the Criminal
21	<u>Code of 1961;</u>
22	(P) manufacture, sale, or transfer of bullets or
23	shells represented to be armor piercing bullets,
24	dragon's breath shotgun shells, bolo shells, or
25	flechette shells under Section 24-2.2 or similar
26	offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;

1	(Q) unlawful sale or delivery of firearms under
2	Section 24-3 or similar offense under the Criminal Code
3	of 1961;
4	(R) unlawful discharge of firearm projectiles
5	under Section 24-3.2 or similar offense under the
6	Criminal Code of 1961;
7	(S) unlawful sale or delivery of firearms on school
8	premises of any school under Section 24-3.3 or similar
9	offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
10	(T) unlawful purchase of a firearm under Section
11	24-3.5 or similar offense under the Criminal Code of
12	<u>1961;</u>
13	(U) use of a stolen firearm in the commission of an
14	offense under Section 24-3.7 or similar offense under
15	the Criminal Code of 1961;
16	(V) possession of a stolen firearm under Section
17	24-3.8 or similar offense under the Criminal Code of
18	<u>1961;</u>
19	(W) aggravated possession of a stolen firearm
20	under Section 24-3.9 or similar offense under the
21	Criminal Code of 1961;
22	(X) gunrunning under Section 24-3A or similar
23	offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
24	(Y) defacing identification marks of firearms
25	under Section 24-5 or similar offense under the
26	Criminal Code of 1961; and

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1	(Z)	armed	violence	under	Section	33A-2	or	similar
2	offense	under	the Crimi	nal Cod	de of 196	1.		

(b) APPLICABILITY. On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, when a person is convicted of unlawful use or possession of a weapon by a felon, when the weapon is a firearm, or aggravated unlawful use of a weapon, when the weapon is a firearm, after being previously convicted of a qualifying predicate offense the person shall be subject to the sentencing guidelines under this Section.

## (c) SENTENCING GUIDELINES.

(1) When a person is convicted of unlawful use or possession of a weapon by a felon, when the weapon is a firearm, and that person has been previously convicted of a qualifying predicate offense, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment within the sentencing range of not less than 7 years and not more than 14 years, unless the court finds that a departure from the sentencing guidelines under this paragraph is warranted under subsection (d) of this Section.

(2) When a person is convicted of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon, when the weapon is a firearm, and that person has been previously convicted of a qualifying predicate offense, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment within the sentencing range of not less than 6 years and not more than 7 years, unless the court finds that a departure from the sentencing guidelines under

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1	this	paragraph	is	warranted	under	subsection	(d)	of	this
2	Secti	lon.							

## (d) DEPARTURE FROM SENTENCING GUIDELINES.

- (1) At the sentencing hearing conducted under Section 5-4-1 of this Code, the court may depart from the sentencing quidelines provided in subsection (c) of this Section and impose a sentence otherwise authorized by law for the offense if the court, after considering any factor under paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) relevant to the nature and circumstances of the crime and to the history and character of the defendant, finds on the record substantial and compelling justification that the sentence within the sentencing guidelines would be unduly harsh and that a sentence otherwise authorized by law would be consistent with public safety and does not deprecate the seriousness of the offense.
- (2) In deciding whether to depart from the sentencing quidelines under this paragraph, the court shall consider:
  - (A) the age, immaturity, or limited mental capacity of the defendant at the time of commission of the qualifying predicate or current offense, including whether the defendant was suffering from a mental or physical condition insufficient to constitute a defense but significantly reduced the defendant's culpability;
    - (B) the nature and circumstances of the qualifying

1	<pre>predicate offense;</pre>
2	(C) the time elapsed since the qualifying
3	<pre>predicate offense;</pre>
4	(D) the nature and circumstances of the current
5	offense;
6	(E) the defendant's prior criminal history;
7	(F) whether the defendant committed the qualifying
8	predicate or current offense under specific and
9	credible duress, coercion, threat, or compulsion;
10	(G) whether the defendant aided in the
11	apprehension of another felon or testified truthfully
12	on behalf of another prosecution of a felony;
13	(H) whether departure is in the interest of the
14	person's rehabilitation, including employment or
15	educational or vocational training, after taking into
16	account any past rehabilitation efforts or
17	dispositions of probation or supervision, and the
18	defendant's cooperation or response to rehabilitation;
19	and
20	(I) whether departure is in the interest of public
21	safety.
22	(3) When departing from the sentencing guidelines
23	under this Section, the court shall specify on the record,
24	the particular evidence, information, factor or factors,
25	or other reasons which led to the departure from the
26	sentencing quidelines. When departing from the sentencing

range in accordance with this subsection (d), the court 1 shall indicate on the sentencing order which departure 2 factor or factors outlined in paragraph (2) of this 3 4 subsection (d) led to the sentence imposed. The sentencing 5 order shall be filed with the clerk of the court and shall be a public record. 6

7 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.3)

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- Sec. 5-6-3.3. Offender Initiative Program. 8
- 9 (a) Statement of purpose. The General Assembly seeks to 10 continue other successful programs that promote public safety, 11 conserve valuable resources, and reduce recidivism by defendants who can lead productive lives by creating the 12 13 Offender Initiative Program.
  - (a-1) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or conditional discharge for, any felony offense under the laws of this State, the laws of any other state, or the laws of the United States, is arrested for and charged with a probationable felony offense of theft, retail theft, forgery, possession of a stolen motor vehicle, burglary, possession of burglary tools, deceptive practices, disorderly conduct, criminal damage or trespass to property under Article 21 of the Criminal Code of 2012, criminal trespass to a residence, obstructing justice, or an offense involving fraudulent identification, or possession of cannabis, possession of a controlled substance, or possession

- 1 of methamphetamine, the court, with the consent of the
- defendant and the State's Attorney, may continue this matter to 2
- allow a defendant to participate and complete the Offender 3
- 4 Initiative Program.
- 5 (a-2) Exemptions. A defendant shall not be eligible for
- 6 this Program if the offense he or she has been arrested for and
- charged with is a violent offense. For purposes of this 7
- 8 Program, a "violent offense" is any offense where bodily harm
- 9 was inflicted or where force was used against any person or
- 10 threatened against any person, any offense involving sexual
- 11 conduct, sexual penetration, or sexual exploitation, any
- offense of domestic violence, domestic battery, violation of an 12
- order of protection, stalking, hate crime, driving under the 13
- 14 influence of drugs or alcohol, and any offense involving the
- 15 possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon. A defendant shall
- 16 not be eligible for this Program if he or she has previously
- been adjudicated a delinquent minor for the commission of a 17
- violent offense as defined in this subsection. 18
- 19 (b) When a defendant is placed in the Program, after both
- 20 the defendant and State's Attorney waive preliminary hearing
- pursuant to Section 109-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 2.1
- 22 1963, the court shall enter an order specifying that the
- 23 proceedings shall be suspended while the defendant is
- 24 participating in a Program of not less 12 months.
- 25 (c) The conditions of the Program shall be that the
- 26 defendant:

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1	(1)	not	violate	any	criminal	statute	of	this	State	or
2	any othe	er ju	risdicti	on;						

- (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- (3) make full restitution to the victim or property owner pursuant to Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
- (4) obtain employment or perform not less than 30 hours community service, provided community service is available in the county and is funded and approved by the county board; and
- (5) attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for obtaining a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program.
- (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the defendant:
  - (1) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services;
  - (2) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances 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;

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1	(3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time, manner,
2	and frequency as ordered by the court;

- (4) pay fines, fees and costs; and
- 4 (5) in addition, if a minor:
- 5 (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster 6 home;
- 7 (ii) attend school;
- 8 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; 9 or
- 10 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home 11 or in a foster home.
  - (e) When the State's Attorney makes a factually specific offer of proof that the defendant has failed to successfully complete the Program or has violated any of the conditions of the Program, the court shall enter an order that the defendant has not successfully completed the Program and continue the case for arraignment pursuant to Section 113-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for further proceedings as if the defendant had not participated in the Program.
  - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the Program, the State's Attorney shall dismiss the case or the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.
  - (g) A person may only have There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period with respect to any person.

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(h) Notwithstanding subsection (a-1), if the court finds that the defendant suffers from a substance abuse problem, then before the person participates in the Program under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully fulfilling the terms and conditions of the Program under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her substantially unlikely to successfully fulfill the terms and conditions of the Program, then the drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the person shall be ineligible to participate in the Program under this Section, but shall may be considered for the drug court program.

(Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.) 17

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.4)18

19 Sec. 5-6-3.4. Second Chance Probation.

> (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or conditional discharge for, any felony offense under the laws of this State, the laws of any other state, or the laws of the United States, including probation under Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and

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Community Protection Act, Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 2012, Treatment Alternatives for Criminal Justice Clients (TASC) under Article 40 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or prior successful completion of the Offender Initiative Program under Section 5 6 3.3 of this Code, and pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of, a probationable felony offense of possession of less than 15 grams of a controlled substance that is punishable as a Class 4 felony; possession of less than 15 grams of methamphetamine that is punishable as a Class 4 felony; or a probationable felony offense of possession of cannabis, theft, retail theft, forgery, deceptive practices, possession of a stolen motor vehicle, burglary, possession of burglary tools, disorderly conduct, criminal damage or trespass to property under Article 21 of the Criminal Code of 2012, criminal trespass to a residence, an offense involving fraudulent identification, or obstructing justice; theft that is punishable as a Class 3 felony based on the value of the property or punishable as a Class 4 felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property; retail theft that is punishable as a Class 3 felony based on the value of the property; criminal damage to property that is punishable as a Class 4 felony; criminal damage to government supported property that is punishable as a Class 4 felony; or possession of cannabis which is punishable as a Class 4 felony, the court,

- 1 with the consent of the defendant and the State's Attorney,
- may, without entering a judgment, sentence the defendant to 2
- 3 probation under this Section.
- 4 (a-1) Exemptions. A defendant is not eligible for this
- 5 probation if the offense he or she pleads guilty to, or is
- found quilty of, is a violent offense, or he or she has 6
- previously been convicted of a violent offense. For purposes of 7
- 8 this probation, a "violent offense" is any offense where bodily
- harm was inflicted or where force was used against any person 9
- 10 or threatened against any person, any offense involving sexual
- 11 conduct, sexual penetration, or sexual exploitation, any
- offense of domestic violence, domestic battery, violation of an 12
- 13 order of protection, stalking, hate crime, driving under the
- 14 influence of drugs or alcohol, and any offense involving the
- 15 possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon. A defendant shall
- 16 not be eliqible for this probation if he or she has previously
- been adjudicated a delinquent minor for the commission of a 17
- violent offense as defined in this subsection. 18
- (b) When a defendant is placed on probation, the court 19
- 20 shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of not
- 2.1 less than 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the
- 22 case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of
- 23 a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of
- 24 probation.
- 25 (c) The conditions of probation shall be that
- 26 defendant:

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1	(1) not violate any criminal statute of this State or
2	any other jurisdiction;
3	(2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
4	dangerous weapon;
5	(3) make full restitution to the victim or property
6	owner under Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
7	(4) obtain or attempt to obtain employment;
8	(5) pay fines and costs;
9	(6) attend educational courses designed to prepare the
10	defendant for obtaining a high school diploma or to work
11	toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work
12	toward completing a vocational training program;
13	(7) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a
14	manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times
15	during the period of probation, with the cost of the
16	testing to be paid by the defendant; and
17	(8) perform a minimum of 30 hours of community service.
18	(d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require
19	that the defendant:
20	(1) make a report to and appear in person before or
21	participate with the court or such courts, person, or
22	social service agency as directed by the court in the order
23	of probation;
24	(2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or

treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois

Department of Human Services;

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- (3) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
  - (4) support his or her dependents; or
  - (5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances 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.
- (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law.
- Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.
- (q) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal; however, a discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Code or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
- (h) A person may only have There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period-Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,

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- Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Treatment Alternatives for Criminal Justice Clients (TASC) under Article 40 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, the Offender Initiative Program under Section 5-6-3.3 of this Code, and subsection (c) of Section 11 14 of the Criminal Code of 2012 with respect to any person.
  - (i) If a person is convicted of any offense which occurred within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.
  - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the court finds that the defendant suffers from a substance abuse problem, then before the person is placed on probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully fulfilling the terms and conditions of probation under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her substantially unlikely to successfully fulfill the terms and conditions of probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the person shall be ineligible to be placed on probation under this Section, but shall may be considered

- for the drug court program. 1
- (Source: P.A. 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-480, 2
- eff. 9-9-15.) 3
- 4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for 5 use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms. 6
- 7 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining 8 the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of 9 imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set 10 by the court under this Section, according to the following limitations: 11
- 12 (1) for first degree murder,
- 13 (a) (blank),

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- (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a) (1) (c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors listed in subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 are present, the court may sentence the defendant, subject to Section 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life imprisonment, or
  - (c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at

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1 th	e time of the commission of the murder, had attained
2 th	e age of 18, and
3	(i) has previously been convicted of first
4	degree murder under any state or federal law, or
5	(ii) is found guilty of murdering more than one
6	victim, or
7	(iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace
8	officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
9	when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency
10	management worker was killed in the course of
11	performing his official duties, or to prevent the
12	peace officer or fireman from performing his
13	official duties, or in retaliation for the peace
14	officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
15	from performing his official duties, and the
16	defendant knew or should have known that the
17	murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman,
18	or emergency management worker, or
19	(iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee
20	of an institution or facility of the Department of
21	Corrections, or any similar local correctional
22	agency, when the employee was killed in the course
23	of performing his official duties, or to prevent
24	the employee from performing his official duties,
25	or in retaliation for the employee performing his

official duties, or

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(v) is found quilty of murdering an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid person while employed by a municipality or other governmental unit when the person was killed in the course of performing official duties or to prevent the person from performing official duties or in retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

## (vi) (blank), or

(vii) is found guilty of first degree murder and the murder was committed by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical

1	technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician
2	- intermediate", "emergency medical technician -
3	paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the
4	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
5	(d) (i) if the person committed the offense while
6	armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to
7	the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
8	(ii) if, during the commission of the offense,
9	the person personally discharged a firearm, 20
10	years shall be added to the term of imprisonment
11	imposed by the court;
12	(iii) if, during the commission of the
13	offense, the person personally discharged a
14	firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm,
15	permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or
16	death to another person, 25 years or up to a term
17	of natural life shall be added to the term of
18	imprisonment imposed by the court.
19	(2) (blank);
20	(2.5) for a person who has attained the age of 18 years
21	at the time of the commission of the offense and who is
22	convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision
23	(b)(1)(B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of subsection
24	(b) of Section 12-13, subdivision (d)(2) of Section 11-1.30
25	or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14.

subdivision (b)(1.2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (1.2)

of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, subdivision (b) (2) of 1 Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of 2 Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 3 4 Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a term of 5 natural life imprisonment.

- (b) (Blank).
- 7 (c) (Blank).

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- (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as follows:
  - (1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11 20.1B, 11 20.3, or 11 20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c 5) of Section 11 20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 3 years;
  - (1.5) for a Class X felony except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B,

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- 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, <u>18 months;</u>
  - (2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offenses of manufacture and dissemination of child pornography under clauses (a) (1) and (a)(2) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 18 months; 2 years;
    - (3) for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 1 year;
  - (4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range from a minimum of 3 years to a maximum

of the natural life of the defendant; 1

- (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an electronic home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code;
- (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony violation of an order of protection, 4 years.
- 11 (e) (Blank).

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- 12 (f) (Blank).
- (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16; 99-875, eff. 1-1-17.) 13
- 14 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-8)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020) 15
- Sec. 5-8-8. Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council. 16
- 17 (a) Creation. There is created under the jurisdiction of 18 the Governor the Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council,
- 19 hereinafter referred to as the Council.
- 2.0 (b) Purposes and goals. The purpose of the Council is to 21 review sentencing policies and practices and examine how these 22 policies and practices impact the criminal justice system as a 23 whole in the State of Illinois. In carrying out its duties, the 24 Council shall be mindful of and aim to achieve the purposes of 25 sentencing in Illinois, which are set out in Section 1-1-2 of

1	this Code:
2	(1) prescribe sanctions proportionate to the
3	seriousness of the offenses and permit the recognition of
4	differences in rehabilitation possibilities among
5	individual offenders;
6	(2) forbid and prevent the commission of offenses;
7	(3) prevent arbitrary or oppressive treatment of
8	persons adjudicated offenders or delinquents; and
9	(4) restore offenders to useful citizenship.
10	(c) Council composition.
11	(1) The Council shall consist of the following members:
12	(A) the President of the Senate, or his or her
13	designee;
14	(B) the Minority Leader of the Senate, or his or
15	her designee;
16	(C) the Speaker of the House, or his or her
17	designee;
18	(D) the Minority Leader of the House, or his or her
19	designee;
20	(E) the Governor, or his or her designee;
21	(F) the Attorney General, or his or her designee;
22	(G) two retired judges, who may have been circuit,
23	appellate, or supreme court judges; retired judges
24	shall be selected by the members of the Council
25	designated in clauses (c)(1)(A) through (L);
26	(G-5) (blank);

(H) the Cook County State's Attorney, or his or her

2	designee;
3	(I) the Cook County Public Defender, or his or her
4	designee;
5	(J) a State's Attorney not from Cook County,
6	appointed by the State's Attorney's Appellate
7	Prosecutor;
8	(K) the State Appellate Defender, or his or her
9	designee;
10	(L) the Director of the Administrative Office of
11	the Illinois Courts, or his or her designee;
12	(M) a victim of a violent felony or a
13	representative of a crime victims' organization,
14	selected by the members of the Council designated in
15	clauses (c)(1)(A) through (L);
16	(N) a representative of a community-based
17	organization, selected by the members of the Council
18	designated in clauses (c)(1)(A) through (L);
19	(0) a criminal justice academic researcher, to be
20	selected by the members of the Council designated in
21	clauses (c)(1)(A) through (L);
22	(P) a representative of law enforcement from a unit
23	of local government to be selected by the members of
24	the Council designated in clauses (c)(1)(A) through
25	(L);
26	(Q) a sheriff selected by the members of the

1	Council designated in clauses (c)(1)(A) through (L);
2	and
3	(R) ex-officio members shall include:
4	(i) the Director of Corrections, or his or her
5	designee;
6	(ii) the Chair of the Prisoner Review Board, or
7	his or her designee;
8	(iii) the Director of the Illinois State
9	Police, or his or her designee; and
10	(iv) the Director of the Illinois Criminal
11	Justice Information Authority, or his or her
12	designee.
13	(1.5) The Chair and Vice Chair shall be elected from
14	among its members by a majority of the members of the
15	Council.
16	(2) Members of the Council who serve because of their
17	public office or position, or those who are designated as
18	members by such officials, shall serve only as long as they
19	hold such office or position.
20	(3) Council members shall serve without compensation
21	but shall be reimbursed for travel and per diem expenses
22	incurred in their work for the Council.
23	(4) The Council may exercise any power, perform any
24	function, take any action, or do anything in furtherance of
25	its purposes and goals upon the appointment of a quorum of

its members. The term of office of each member of the

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- 1 Council ends on the date of repeal of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. 2
  - (d) Duties. The Council shall perform, as resources permit, duties including:
    - Collect and analyze information including (1)sentencing data, crime trends, and existing correctional resources to support legislative and executive action affecting the use of correctional resources on the State and local levels.
    - (2) Prepare criminal justice population projections annually, including correctional and community-based supervision populations.
    - Analyze data relevant to proposed sentencing legislation and its effect on current policies provide information to practices, and support evidence-based sentencing.
    - (4) Ensure that adequate resources and facilities are available for carrying out sentences imposed on offenders and that rational priorities are established for the use of those resources. To do so, the Council shall prepare criminal justice resource statements, identifying the fiscal and practical effects of proposed criminal sentencing legislation, including, but not limited to, the correctional population, court processes, and county or local government resources.
      - (4.5) Study and conduct a thorough analysis of

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sentencing under Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code. The Sentencing Policy Advisory Council shall provide annual reports to the Governor and General Assembly, including the total number of persons sentenced under Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code, the total number of departures from sentences under Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code, and an analysis of trends in sentencing and departures. On or before December 31, 2022, the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council shall provide a report to the Governor and General Assembly on the effectiveness of sentencing under Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code, including recommendations on whether sentencing under Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code should be adjusted or continued.

- (5) Perform such other studies or tasks pertaining to sentencing policies as may be requested by the Governor or the Illinois General Assembly.
- (6) Perform such other functions as may be required by law or as are necessary to carry out the purposes and goals of the Council prescribed in subsection (b).
- (7) Publish a report on the trends in sentencing for offenders described in subsection (b-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, the impact of the trends on the prison and probation populations, and any changes in the racial composition of the prison and probation populations that can be attributed to the changes made by adding subsection (b-1) of Section 5-4-1 to this Code by Public Act 99-861

## this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. 1

(e) Authority.

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- (1) The Council shall have the power to perform the functions necessary to carry out its duties, purposes and goals under this Act. In so doing, the Council shall utilize information and analysis developed by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, and the Illinois Department of Corrections.
- 10 (2) Upon request from the Council, each executive 11 agency and department of State and local government shall provide information and records to the Council in the 12 13 execution of its duties.
- (f) Report. The Council shall report in writing annually to 14 15 the General Assembly, the Illinois Supreme Court, and the 16 Governor.
- 17 (g) This Section is repealed on December 31, 2020.
- (Source: P.A. 98-65, eff. 7-15-13; 99-101, eff. 7-22-15; 18
- 99-533, eff. 7-8-16; 99-861, eff. 1-1-17; revised 9-6-16.)". 19