

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB3064

by Rep. Dan Caulkins

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Repeals the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act. Amends various Acts to restore the provisions that were amended by Public Act 100-987 to the form in which they existed before their amendment by Public Act 100-987. Effective July 1, 2019.

LRB101 10107 LNS 55210 b

1 AN ACT concerning fees, fines, and assessments.

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

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4 (705 ILCS 135/Act rep.)
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- 5 Section 5. The Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act is
- 6 repealed.
- 7 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 8 reenacting and changing Sections 5-9-1.1 and 5-9-1.1-5 as
- 9 follows:
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.1)
- 11 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-550, 96-132, 96-402, 96-1234,
- 12 97-545, 98-537, 99-480, and 100-987)
- Sec. 5-9-1.1. Drug related offenses.
- 14 (a) When a person has been adjudged guilty of a drug
- related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or
- 16 possession or delivery of a controlled substance, other than
- 17 methamphetamine, as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, as
- amended, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, as amended,
- in addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine shall be
- levied by the court at not less than the full street value of
- 21 the cannabis or controlled substances seized.
- "Street value" shall be determined by the court on the

- basis of testimony of law enforcement personnel and the defendant as to the amount seized and such testimony as may be required by the court as to the current street value of the cannabis or controlled substance seized.
 - (b) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fine of \$100 shall be levied by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund for distribution as provided under Section 3.225 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
 - (c) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fee of \$5 shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.
 - (d) Blank). In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section for a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, a fee of

\$50 shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Performance-enhancing Substance Testing Fund. This additional fee of \$50 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. The provisions of this subsection (d), other than this sentence, are inoperative after June 30, 2011.

- (e) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$25 assessment shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund. The moneys deposited into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund under this Section shall be appropriated to and administered by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for distribution to fund Department of State Police funding of drug task forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups by dividing the funds equally by the total number of Department of State Police drug task forces and Illinois Metropolitan Enforcement Groups.
- (f) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$40 assessment shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk. Of the collected proceeds, (i) 90% shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Prescription Pill and

- 1 Drug Disposal Fund; (ii) 5% shall be remitted for deposit into
- 2 the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund, for use by the
- 3 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for the costs
- 4 associated with making grants from the Prescription Pill and
- 5 Drug Disposal Fund; and (iii) the Circuit Clerk shall retain 5%
- 6 for deposit into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
- 7 Administrative Fund for the costs associated with
- 8 administering this subsection.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-537, eff. 8-23-13; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15;
- 10 100-987, Article 900, Section 900-5, eff. 8-20-18. Repealed by
- 11 P.A. 100-987, Article 905, Section 905-93, eff. 7-1-19.)
- 12 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-556, 96-132, 96-402, 96-1234,
- 13 97-545, 98-537, 99-480, and 100-987)
- Sec. 5-9-1.1. Drug related offenses.
- 15 (a) When a person has been adjudged guilty of a drug
- 16 related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or
- 17 possession or delivery of a controlled substance as defined in
- 18 the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances
- 19 Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
- 20 Act, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine shall be
- 21 levied by the court at not less than the full street value of
- the cannabis or controlled substances seized.
- "Street value" shall be determined by the court on the
- 24 basis of testimony of law enforcement personnel and the
- 25 defendant as to the amount seized and such testimony as may be

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- required by the court as to the current street value of the 1 2 cannabis or controlled substance seized.
 - (b) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fine of \$100 shall be levied by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund for distribution as provided under Section 3.225 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
 - (c) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fee of \$5 shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.
 - (d) (Blank). In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section for a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, a fee of \$50 shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State

- Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for
 deposit into the Performance-enhancing Substance Testing Fund.

 This additional fee of \$50 shall not be considered a part of
 the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time
 served either before or after sentencing. The provisions of
 this subsection (d), other than this sentence, are inoperative
 after June 30, 2011.
 - (e) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$25 assessment shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund. The moneys deposited into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund under this Section shall be appropriated to and administered by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for distribution to fund Department of State Police funding of drug task forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups by dividing the funds equally by the total number of Department of State Police drug task forces and Illinois Metropolitan Enforcement Groups.
 - (f) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$40 assessment shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk. Of the collected proceeds, (i) 90% shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal Fund; (ii) 5% shall be remitted for deposit into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund, for use by the

- 1 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for the costs
- 2 associated with making grants from the Prescription Pill and
- 3 Drug Disposal Fund; and (iii) the Circuit Clerk shall retain 5%
- 4 for deposit into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
- 5 Administrative Fund for the costs associated with
- 6 administering this subsection.
- 7 (Source: 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-987, Article 900, Section
- 8 900-5, eff. 8-20-18. Repealed by P.A. 100-987, Article 905,
- 9 Section 905-93, eff. 7-1-19.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.1-5)
- Sec. 5-9-1.1-5. Methamphetamine related offenses.
- 12 (a) When a person has been adjudged guilty of a
- 13 methamphetamine related offense involving possession or
- delivery of methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of
- 15 methamphetamine or possession of a methamphetamine
- 16 manufacturing material as set forth in Section 10 of the
- 17 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act with the
- 18 intent to manufacture a substance containing methamphetamine
- or salt of an optical isomer of methamphetamine, in addition to
- any other penalty imposed, a fine shall be levied by the court
- 21 at not less than the full street value of the methamphetamine
- 22 or salt of an optical isomer of methamphetamine or
- 23 methamphetamine manufacturing materials seized.
- "Street value" shall be determined by the court on the
- 25 basis of testimony of law enforcement personnel and the

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- defendant as to the amount seized and such testimony as may be 1 required by the court as to the current street value of the 2 3 methamphetamine or salt of an optical isomer of methamphetamine or methamphetamine manufacturing materials seized. 4
 - (b) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fine of \$100 shall be levied by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Methamphetamine Law Enforcement Fund and allocated as provided in subsection (d) of Section 5-9-1.2.
 - (c) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$25 assessment shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund. The deposited into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund under this Section shall be appropriated to and administered by Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for distribution to fund the Department of State Police funding of drug task forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups by dividing the funds equally by the total number of Department of State Police drug task forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups.
 - (d) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$40 assessment shall be assessed by the

- court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit 1 2 Clerk. Of the collected proceeds, (i) 90% shall be remitted to 3 the State Treasurer for deposit into the Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal Fund; (ii) 5% shall be remitted for deposit into 4 5 the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund, for use by the 6 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for the costs 7 associated with making grants from the Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal Fund; and (iii) the Circuit Clerk shall retain 5% 8 9 for deposit into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and 10 Administrative Fund for the costs associated with 11 administering this subsection.
- Section 15. The Domestic Violence Shelters Act is amended by changing Section 3.2 as follows:

(Source: P.A. 98-537, eff. 8-23-13; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

15 (20 ILCS 1310/3.2) (from Ch. 40, par. 2403.2)

Sec. 3.2. All funds collected pursuant to P.A. 82-645, 16 which are held in escrow for refund and for which a refund is 17 not approved by September 1, 1988, shall be forwarded to the 18 State Treasurer for deposit into the Domestic Violence Shelter 19 20 and Service Fund. The Domestic Violence Shelter and Service 21 Fund shall also include assessments fines received by the State Treasurer from circuit clerks under the Criminal and Traffic 22 23 Assessment Act in accordance with Section 5-9-1.5 of the Unified Code of Corrections. Monies deposited in the Fund 24

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pursuant to this Section and the income tax check-off for the 1 2 Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund authorized by Section 507F of the Illinois Income 3 Tax Act shall be appropriated to the Department of Human Services for the 4 5 purpose of providing services specified by this Act; however, 6 the Department may waive the matching funds requirement of this 7 Act with respect to such monies. Any such waiver shall be 8 uniform throughout the State. This amendatory Act of 1987 9 applies to all funds collected pursuant to PA 82-645, held in 10 escrow and for which no refund is approved by September 1, 11 1988, whether those funds are administered by the State, a 12 county, a court, or any other unit or agency of government.

Section 20. The Burn Victims Relief Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1410/10)

(Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

Sec. 10. Payments to the George Bailey Memorial Fund. The George Bailey Memorial Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The George Bailey Memorial Fund shall be funded pursuant to subsection (p) of Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act and Section 16-104d of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Funds received under Section 16-104d of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be repaid in full to the Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund, without the deduction of the 20% administrative fee

- 1 authorized in subsection (b) of Section 5, upon receipt by the
- 2 George Bailey Memorial Fund from the person or his or her
- 3 estate, trust, or heirs of any moneys from a settlement for the
- 4 injury that is the proximate cause of the person's disability
- 5 under this Act or moneys received from Social Security
- 6 disability benefits. Moneys in the George Bailey Memorial Fund
- 7 may only be used for the purposes set forth in this Act.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 99-455, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 9 Section 25. The State Police Act is amended by changing
- 10 Section 7.2 as follows:
- 11 (20 ILCS 2610/7.2)
- 12 Sec. 7.2. State Police Merit Board Public Safety Fund.
- 13 (a) A special fund in the State treasury is hereby created
- 14 which shall be known as the State Police Merit Board Public
- 15 Safety Fund. The Fund shall be used by the State Police Merit
- 16 Board to provide a cadet program for State Police personnel and
- 17 to meet all costs associated with the functions of the State
- 18 Police Merit Board. Notwithstanding any other law to the
- 19 contrary, the State Police Merit Board Public Safety Fund is
- 20 not subject to sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or any
- 21 other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way
- transfer any amounts from the State Police Merit Board Public
- 23 Safety Fund into any other fund of the State.
- 24 (b) The Fund may receive State appropriations, gifts,

- grants, and federal funds and shall include earnings from the investment of moneys in the Fund.
- administration of this Fund 3 The shall be the responsibility of the State Police Merit Board. The Board shall 5 establish terms and conditions for the operation of the Fund. The Board shall establish and implement fiscal controls and 6 7 accounting periods for programs operated using the Fund. All 8 fees or moneys received by the State Treasurer under the 9 Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act subsection (n) of Section 10 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act shall be deposited into the 11 Fund. The moneys deposited in the State Police Merit Board 12 Public Safety Fund shall be appropriated to the State Police Merit Board for expenses of the Board for the administration 13
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-1051, eff. 1-1-13.)
- Section 30. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act is amended by changing Section 9.1 as follows:

and conduct of all its programs for State Police personnel.

18 (20 ILCS 3930/9.1)

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Sec. 9.1. Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund. The
Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund is hereby created as
a special fund in the State Treasury. Grants and other moneys
obtained by the Authority from governmental entities (other
than the federal government), private sources, and
not-for-profit organizations for use in investigating criminal

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undertaking other criminal 1 issues or information projects shall be deposited into the Fund. Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Authority, subject to appropriation, for undertaking such projects and for the operating and other expenses of the Authority incidental to those projects, and for the costs associated with making grants 7 from the Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal Fund. The moneys deposited into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund under Sections 15 15 and 15 35 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act shall be appropriated to and administered by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for 12 distribution to fund Department of State Police drug task forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups by dividing 13 funds equally by the total number of Department of State Police drug task forces and Illinois Metropolitan Enforcement Groups. 15 16 (Source: P.A. 88-538.)

- 17 (30 ILCS 105/5.886 rep.) (as added by Public Act 100-987)
- (30 ILCS 105/6z-105 rep.) (as added by Public Act 100-987) 18
- Section 35. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing 19
- Sections 5.886, as added by Public Act 100-987, and 6z-105, as 20
- 21 added by Public Act 100-987.
- 22 Section 40. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
- 23 Sections 6b-4, 6z-82, 6z-87, 8p, and 8q as follows:

1 (30 ILCS 105/6b-4) (from Ch. 127, par. 142b4)

Sec. 6b-4. On the second Monday of every month, the Director of Public Health shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer the amount generated by the issuance of commemorative birth certificates under subsection (14) of Section 25 of the Vital Records Act in excess of the costs incurred in issuing the documents. Within 15 days of receipt of the certification required by this Section, the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund, one-half of the amount certified as being received from the issuance of commemorative birth certificates to the Child Abuse Prevention Fund and one-half of the amount to the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund.

The State Treasurer shall deposit into the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund each assessment received under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act fine received from circuit clerks under Section 5-9-1.5 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

The State Treasurer shall deposit into the Sexual Assault Services Fund and the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund each of those fines received from circuit clerks under Section 5-9-1.7 of the Unified Code of Corrections in accordance with the provisions of that Section.

24 (Source: P.A. 87-791; 87-1072.)

- 1 Sec. 6z-82. State Police Operations Assistance Fund.
- 2 (a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund
- 3 known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. The Fund
- 4 shall receive revenue under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment
- 5 Act pursuant to Section 27.3a of the Clerks of Courts Act. The
- 6 Fund may also receive revenue from grants, donations,
- 7 appropriations, and any other legal source.
- 8 (b) The Department of State Police may use moneys in the
- 9 Fund to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions.
- 10 (c) Expenditures may be made from the Fund only as
- 11 appropriated by the General Assembly by law.
- 12 (d) Investment income that is attributable to the
- investment of moneys in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund
- for the uses specified in this Section.
- 15 (e) The State Police Operations Assistance Fund shall not
- 16 be subject to administrative chargebacks.
- 17 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the
- contrary, on or after July 1, 2012, and until June 30, 2013, in
- 19 addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by
- law, at the direction of and upon notification from the
- 21 Director of State Police, the State Comptroller shall direct
- 22 and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the State
- 23 Police Operations Assistance Fund from the designated funds not
- 24 exceeding the following totals:
- 26 State Police Wireless Service

- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-1029, eff. 7-13-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11;
- 4 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)
- 5 (30 ILCS 105/6z-87)
- 6 Sec. 6z-87. Conservation Police Operations Assistance
- 7 Fund.
- 8 (a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund
- 9 known as the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund.
- 10 The Fund shall receive revenue under the Criminal and Traffie
- 11 Assessment Act pursuant to Section 27.3a of the Clerks of
- 12 Courts Act. The Fund may also receive revenue from grants,
- donations, appropriations, and any other legal source.
- 14 (b) The Department of Natural Resources may use moneys in
- 15 the Fund to support any lawful operations of the Illinois
- 16 Conservation Police.
- 17 (c) Expenditures may be made from the Fund only as
- appropriated by the General Assembly by law.
- 19 (d) Investment income that is attributable to the
- 20 investment of moneys in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund
- 21 for the uses specified in this Section.
- 22 (e) The Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund
- 23 shall not be subject to administrative chargebacks.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 97-46, eff. 7-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

- 1 (30 ILCS 105/8p)
- 2 Sec. 8p. State Police Streetgang-Related Crime Fund.
- 3 (a) The State Police Streetgang-Related Crime Fund is 4 created as a special fund in the State treasury.
- 5 (b) All moneys collected and payable to the Department of
- 6 State Police from the State Police Streetgang Related Crime
- 7 Fund under Section 5-9-1.19 of the Unified Code of Corrections
- 8 shall be deposited into the State Police Streetgang-Related
- 9 Crime Fund and shall be appropriated to and administered by the
- 10 Department of State Police for operations and initiatives to
- 11 combat and prevent streetgang-related crime.
- 12 (c) The State Police Streetgang-Related Crime Fund shall
- not be subject to administrative chargebacks.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-1029, eff. 7-13-10.)
- 15 (30 ILCS 105/8q)
- 16 Sec. 8q. Illinois Department of Corrections Parole
- 17 Division Offender Supervision Fund.
- 18 (a) The Illinois Department of Corrections Parole Division
- 19 Offender Supervision Fund is created as a special fund in the
- 20 State treasury.
- 21 (b) All moneys collected and payable to the Department of
- 22 Corrections and under Section 5-9-1.20 of the Unified Code of
- 23 Corrections shall be deposited into the Illinois Department of
- 24 Corrections Parole Division Offender Supervision Fund and
- 25 shall be appropriated to and administered by the Department of

- 1 Corrections for operations and initiatives to combat and
- 2 supervise paroled offenders in the community.
- 3 (c) The Illinois Department of Corrections Parole Division
- 4 Offender Supervision Fund shall not be subject to
- 5 administrative chargebacks.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-262, eff. 8-5-11.)
- 7 Section 45. The State Property Control Act is amended by
- 8 changing Section 7c as follows:
- 9 (30 ILCS 605/7c)
- 10 Sec. 7c. Acquisition of State Police vehicles. The State
- 11 Police Vehicle Fund is created as a special fund in the State
- 12 treasury. The Fund shall consist of fees received pursuant to
- 13 Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. All moneys in the
- 14 Fund, subject to appropriation, shall be used by the Department
- 15 of State Police:
- 16 (1) for the acquisition of vehicles for that
- 17 Department; or
- 18 (2) for debt service on bonds issued to finance the
- acquisition of vehicles for that Department.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 94-839, eff. 6-6-06.)
- 21 Section 50. Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
- 22 changing Section 9 as follows:

1 (50 ILCS 705/9) (from Ch. 85, par. 509)

- Sec. 9. A special fund is hereby established in the State Treasury to be known as the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund and shall be financed as provided in Section 9.1 of this Act and Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the fines, costs, or additional amounts imposed are subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Moneys in this Fund shall be expended as follows:
 - (1) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used, as appropriated by the General Assembly, for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board;
 - (2) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund shall be appropriated for the reimbursement of local governmental agencies participating in training programs certified by the Board, in an amount equaling 1/2 of the total sum paid by such agencies during the State's previous fiscal year for mandated training for probationary police officers or probationary county corrections officers and for optional advanced and specialized law enforcement or county corrections training; these reimbursements may include the costs for tuition at training schools, the salaries of trainees while in schools, and the necessary travel and room and board expenses for each trainee; if the appropriations under this paragraph (2) are not sufficient

to fully reimburse the participating local governmental agencies, the available funds shall be apportioned among such agencies, with priority first given to repayment of the costs of mandatory training given to law enforcement officer or county corrections officer recruits, then to repayment of costs of advanced or specialized training for permanent police officers or permanent county corrections officers;

- (3) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used to fund the Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officer's In-Service Training Act, veto overridden October 29, 1981, as now or hereafter amended, at a rate and method to be determined by the board;
- (4) a portion of the Fund also may be used by the Illinois Department of State Police for expenses incurred in the training of employees from any State, county or municipal agency whose function includes enforcement of criminal or traffic law;
- (5) a portion of the Fund may be used by the Board to fund grant-in-aid programs and services for the training of employees from any county or municipal agency whose functions include corrections or the enforcement of criminal or traffic law;
- (6) for fiscal years 2013 through 2017 only, a portion of the Fund also may be used by the Department of State Police to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions;

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2 (7) a portion of the Fund may be used by the Board,
3 subject to appropriation, to administer grants to local law
4 enforcement agencies for the purpose of purchasing
5 bulletproof vests under the Law Enforcement Officer
6 Bulletproof Vest Act.

All payments from the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund shall be made each year from moneys appropriated for the purposes specified in this Section. No more than 50% of any appropriation under this Act shall be spent in any city having a population of more than 500,000. The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall from time to time, at the direction of the Governor, transfer from the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund to the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury such amounts as the Governor determines are in excess of the amounts required to meet the obligations of the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.

18 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14; 19 98-743, eff. 1-1-15; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-523, eff. 20 6-30-16.)

Section 55. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by reenacting Section 9.1 as follows:

23 (50 ILCS 705/9.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 509.1)

Sec. 9.1. In addition to every fine imposed by a court for

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- a criminal or traffic offense, an additional assessment, 1 2 payable to The Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, 3 shall be imposed by the court and paid by the defendant in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 5-9-1 of the "Unified 4 Code of Corrections", unless the additional assessment and fine 5 are subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 6 7 27.5 of the Clerks of Court Act. The Clerk of the Circuit Court 8 shall retain 2% of such penalty assessment total to cover the 9 costs incurred in administering and enforcing this Section.
- Section 60. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 3-6023, 4-2004, 4-2005, and 4-2006 as follows:
- 13 (55 ILCS 5/3-6023) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-6023)

(Source: P.A. 87-670.)

Sec. 3-6023. Attendance at courts. Each sheriff shall, in person or by deputy, county corrections officer, or court security officer, attend upon all courts held in his or her county when in session, and obey the lawful orders and directions of the court, and shall maintain the security of the courthouse. Court services customarily performed by sheriffs shall be provided by the sheriff or his or her deputies, county corrections officers, or court security officers, rather than by employees of the court, unless there are no deputies, county corrections officers, or court security officers available to perform such services. The expenses of the sheriff in carrying

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out his or her duties under this Section, including the 1 compensation of deputies, county corrections officers, or court security officers assigned to such services, shall be paid to the county from fees collected pursuant to court order for services of the sheriff and from any court services fees collected by the county under the Criminal and Traffic 7 Assessment Act pursuant to Section 5-1103, as now or hereafter amended.

9 (Source: P.A. 89-685, eff. 6-1-97; 89-707, eff. 6-1-97.)

10 (55 ILCS 5/4-2004) (from Ch. 34, par. 4-2004)

> Sec. 4-2004. Collection and disposition of fines and forfeitures. It shall be the duty of State's attorneys to attend to the collection of all fines and forfeitures in criminal cases, and they shall, without delay, pay over all fines and forfeitures collected by them to the county treasurer to be deposited into the general corporate fund of the county, except as otherwise specifically provided by law and except for such portion as is required by Section 9.1 of "The Illinois Police Training Act" and Section 5-9-1 of the "Unified Code of Corrections" to be paid into The Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund in the State Treasury, unless the fines and forfeitures are subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 86-962; 87-670.) 1 (55 ILCS 5/4-2005) (from Ch. 34, par. 4-2005)

2 Sec. 4-2005. Payment of salaries; disposition of fees. The salaries of the State's attorneys, excepting that part which is 3 to be paid out of the State treasury as now provided for by 4 5 law, and the salaries of all Assistant State's attorneys shall be paid out of the general corporate fund of the county 6 7 treasury of the county in which the State's attorney resides, 8 on the order of the county board by the treasurer of the 9 county: The fees which are now, or may hereafter, be provided 10 by law to be paid by the defendant or defendants, as State's 11 attorney's fees, shall be taxed as costs and all fees, fines, 12 forfeitures and penalties shall be collected by the State's 13 attorney, except as otherwise specifically provided by law for 14 those amounts required by Section 9.1 of the "Illinois Police Training Act" and Section 5-9-1 of the "Unified Code of 15 16 Corrections" to be paid into The Traffic and Criminal 17 Conviction Surcharge <u>Fund and those amounts subject to</u> disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 of the 18 19 Clerks of Courts Act, and shall be paid by him directly into 20 the county treasury to be deposited into the general corporate fund of the county. The county treasurer shall receipt 21 22 therefor.

23 (Source: P.A. 86-962; 87-670.)

- 24 (55 ILCS 5/4-2006) (from Ch. 34, par. 4-2006)
- Sec. 4-2006. Report of fees.

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(a) It is hereby made the duty of all State's attorneys to report to the circuit court at such times as the court shall determine by rule, the payment and collection of all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties and to satisfy the court by voucher or otherwise, that all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties by them collected, except as otherwise specifically provided by law for those amounts required by Section 9.1 of the Illinois Police Training Act and Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections to be paid into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, have been duly paid over to the county treasurer, as required by Section 4-2005, and the State's attorney shall have no further interest in conviction fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties or moneys collected by virtue of such office. The court shall note the filing of the report and fix a day certain not less than 30 days thereafter, when objections in writing may be filed to such report by any one or more taxpayers of the county, and when objections are filed to such report a hearing may be had upon such report and objections at such time and in such manner as the court may direct and after such hearing the court may approve or disapprove of such report as justice may require, and make all proper orders in reference thereto, and if no objections have been filed, the court shall inspect such report and require the State's attorney to produce evidence in proof of his having paid over as required by law all fines and forfeitures collected by him; and if it appears to the court that any

State's attorney has failed or refused to turn over the fines and forfeitures collected by him as required by law the court shall at once suspend him and appoint a State's attorney pro tempore to perform the duties of the office until such State's attorney shall have complied with the provisions of this Division or the orders of the court in regard thereto. The court, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Section shall have the power to examine books and papers and to issue subpoenas to compel the appearance of persons and the production of books and records: Provided, however, no order entered under this Section shall be a bar to any proper proceedings against such State's attorney and his bondsman to require him to account for moneys collected and not paid over by him as required by law.

(b) Waiver of report of fees. The filing of the report of fees as provided by subsection (a) of this Section may be waived by written administrative order of the chief judge of the circuit upon written request and affidavit of the State's attorney of a county within the circuit that all fines, fees, forfeitures, and restitution are collected by the clerk of the circuit court and that none of those funds pass through the office of the State's attorney.

23 (Source: P.A. 86-962; 87-1201.)

Section 65. The Counties Code is amended by reenacting Sections 3-4012, 4-2002, 4-2002.1, 5-1101, 5-1101.5, and

1 5-1103 as follows:

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2 (55 ILCS 5/3-4012)
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- 3 3-4012. Public defender's fees in counties of 4 3,000,000 or more population. The Cook County Public Defender 5 shall be entitled to a \$2 fee to be paid by the defendant on a 6 judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision for a violation of 7 any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or any felony, 8 misdemeanor, or petty offense to discharge the expenses of the 9 Cook County Public Defender's office for establishing and 10 maintaining automated record keeping systems. The fee shall be 11 remitted monthly to the county treasurer, to be deposited by 12 him or her into a special fund designated as the Public 1.3 Defender Records Automation Fund. Expenditures from this fund 14 may be made by the Public Defender for hardware, software, 15 research, and development costs and personnel related thereto. 16 (Source: P.A. 97-673, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 17 (55 ILCS 5/4-2002) (from Ch. 34, par. 4-2002)
- Sec. 4-2002. State's attorney fees in counties under 3,000,000 population. This Section applies only to counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants.
- 21 (a) State's attorneys shall be entitled to the following 22 fees, however, the fee requirement of this subsection does not 23 apply to county boards:
- 24 For each conviction in prosecutions on indictments for

- 1 first degree murder, second degree murder, involuntary
- 2 manslaughter, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal
- 3 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, kidnapping,
- 4 arson and forgery, \$30. All other cases punishable by
- 5 imprisonment in the penitentiary, \$30.
- 6 For each conviction in other cases tried before judges of
- 7 the circuit court, \$15; except that if the conviction is in a
- 8 case which may be assigned to an associate judge, whether or
- 9 not it is in fact assigned to an associate judge, the fee shall
- 10 be \$10.
- 11 For preliminary examinations for each defendant held to
- 12 bail or recognizance, \$10.
- For each examination of a party bound over to keep the
- 14 peace, \$10.
- For each defendant held to answer in a circuit court on a
- 16 charge of paternity, \$10.
- For each trial on a charge of paternity, \$30.
- 18 For each case of appeal taken from his county or from the
- 19 county to which a change of venue is taken to his county to the
- 20 Supreme or Appellate Court when prosecuted or defended by him,
- 21 \$50.
- 22 For each day actually employed in the trial of a case, \$25;
- in which case the court before whom the case is tried shall
- 24 make an order specifying the number of days for which a per
- 25 diem shall be allowed.
- 26 For each day actually employed in the trial of cases of

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felony arising in their respective counties and taken by change of venue to another county, \$25; and the court before whom the case is tried shall make an order specifying the number of days for which said per diem shall be allowed; and it is hereby made the duty of each State's attorney to prepare and try each case of felony arising when so taken by change of venue.

For assisting in a trial of each case on an indictment for felony brought by change of venue to their respective counties, the same fees they would be entitled to if such indictment had been found for an offense committed in his county, and it shall be the duty of the State's attorney of the county to which such cause is taken by change of venue to assist in the trial thereof.

For each case of forfeited recognizance where the forfeiture is set aside at the instance of the defense, in addition to the ordinary costs, \$10 for each defendant.

For each proceeding in a circuit court to inquire into the alleged mental illness of any person, \$10 for each defendant.

For each proceeding in a circuit court to inquire into the alleged dependency or delinquency of any child, \$10.

For each day actually employed in the hearing of a case of habeas corpus in which the people are interested, \$25.

For each violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and the Illinois Vehicle Code in which a defendant has entered a plea of guilty or a defendant has stipulated to the facts supporting the charge or a finding of

1 guilt and the court has entered an order of supervision, \$10.

State's attorneys shall be entitled to a \$2 fee to be paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision for a violation of any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or any felony, misdemeanor, or petty offense to discharge the expenses of the State's Attorney's office for establishing and maintaining automated record keeping systems. The fee shall be remitted monthly to the county treasurer, to be deposited by him or her into a special fund designated as the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund. Expenditures from this fund may be made by the State's Attorney for hardware, software, research, and development costs and personnel related thereto.

All the foregoing fees shall be taxed as costs to be collected from the defendant, if possible, upon conviction. But in cases of inquiry into the mental illness of any person alleged to be mentally ill, in cases on a charge of paternity and in cases of appeal in the Supreme or Appellate Court, where judgment is in favor of the accused, the fees allowed the State's attorney therein shall be retained out of the fines and forfeitures collected by them in other cases.

Ten per cent of all moneys except revenue, collected by them and paid over to the authorities entitled thereto, which per cent together with the fees provided for herein that are not collected from the parties tried or examined, shall be paid out of any fines and forfeited recognizances collected by them,

provided however, that in proceedings to foreclose the lien of delinquent real estate taxes State's attorneys shall receive a fee, to be credited to the earnings of their office, of 10% of the total amount realized from the sale of real estate sold in such proceedings. Such fees shall be paid from the total amount realized from the sale of the real estate sold in such proceedings.

State's attorneys shall have a lien for their fees on all judgments for fines or forfeitures procured by them and on moneys except revenue received by them until such fees and earnings are fully paid.

No fees shall be charged on more than 10 counts in any one indictment or information on trial and conviction; nor on more than 10 counts against any one defendant on pleas of guilty.

The Circuit Court may direct that of all monies received, by restitution or otherwise, which monies are ordered paid to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) or the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human Services Act) as a direct result of the efforts of the State's attorney and which payments arise from Civil or Criminal prosecutions involving the Illinois Public Aid Code or the Criminal Code, the following amounts shall be paid quarterly by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or the Department of Human Services to the General Corporate Fund of the County in which the prosecution or cause

1 of action took place:

- (1) where the monies result from child support obligations, not more than 25% of the federal share of the monies received,
- (2) where the monies result from other than child support obligations, not more than 25% of the State's share of the monies received.

In addition to any other amounts to which State's Attorneys are entitled under this Section, State's Attorneys are entitled to \$10 of the fine that is imposed under Section 5-9-1.17 of the Unified Code of Corrections, as set forth in that Section.

(b) A municipality shall be entitled to a \$25 prosecution fee for each conviction for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code prosecuted by the municipal attorney pursuant to Section 16-102 of that Code which results in a finding of guilt before a circuit or associate judge or in which a defendant has stipulated to the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt and the court has entered an order of supervision and shall be entitled to a \$25 prosecution fee for each conviction for a violation of a municipal vehicle ordinance or nontraffic ordinance which results in a finding of guilt before a circuit or associate judge or in which a defendant has stipulated to the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt and the court has entered an order of supervision. Such fee shall be taxed as costs to be collected from the defendant, if possible, upon disposition of the case. A municipality shall have a lien

- 1 for such prosecution fees on all judgments or fines procured by
- 2 the municipal attorney from prosecutions for violations of the
- 3 Illinois Vehicle Code and municipal vehicle ordinances or
- 4 nontraffic ordinances.
- 5 For the purposes of this subsection (b), "municipal vehicle
- 6 ordinance" means any ordinance enacted pursuant to Sections
- 7 11-40-1, 11-40-2, 11-40-2a and 11-40-3 of the Illinois
- 8 Municipal Code or any ordinance enacted by a municipality which
- 9 is similar to a provision of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 10 Code.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 96-707, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1186, eff. 7-22-10;
- 12 97-331, eff. 8-12-11; 97-673, eff. 6-1-12; 97-1150, eff.
- 13 1-25-13.)
- 14 (55 ILCS 5/4-2002.1) (from Ch. 34, par. 4-2002.1)
- Sec. 4-2002.1. State's attorney fees in counties of
- 3,000,000 or more population. This Section applies only to
- 17 counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants.
- 18 (a) State's attorneys shall be entitled to the following
- 19 fees:
- For each conviction in prosecutions on indictments for
- 21 first degree murder, second degree murder, involuntary
- 22 manslaughter, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal
- 23 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse,
- kidnapping, arson and forgery, \$60. All other cases
- 25 punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, \$60.

For each conviction in other cases tried before judges of the circuit court, \$30; except that if the conviction is in a case which may be assigned to an associate judge, whether or not it is in fact assigned to an associate judge, the fee shall be \$20.

For preliminary examinations for each defendant held to bail or recognizance, \$20.

For each examination of a party bound over to keep the peace, \$20.

For each defendant held to answer in a circuit court on a charge of paternity, \$20.

For each trial on a charge of paternity, \$60.

For each case of appeal taken from his county or from the county to which a change of venue is taken to his county to the Supreme or Appellate Court when prosecuted or defended by him, \$100.

For each day actually employed in the trial of a case, \$50; in which case the court before whom the case is tried shall make an order specifying the number of days for which a per diem shall be allowed.

For each day actually employed in the trial of cases of felony arising in their respective counties and taken by change of venue to another county, \$50; and the court before whom the case is tried shall make an order specifying the number of days for which said per diem shall be allowed; and it is hereby made the duty of each State's

attorney to prepare and try each case of felony arising when so taken by change of venue.

For assisting in a trial of each case on an indictment for felony brought by change of venue to their respective counties, the same fees they would be entitled to if such indictment had been found for an offense committed in his county, and it shall be the duty of the State's attorney of the county to which such cause is taken by change of venue to assist in the trial thereof.

For each case of forfeited recognizance where the forfeiture is set aside at the instance of the defense, in addition to the ordinary costs, \$20 for each defendant.

For each proceeding in a circuit court to inquire into the alleged mental illness of any person, \$20 for each defendant.

For each proceeding in a circuit court to inquire into the alleged dependency or delinquency of any child, \$20.

For each day actually employed in the hearing of a case of habeas corpus in which the people are interested, \$50.

All the foregoing fees shall be taxed as costs to be collected from the defendant, if possible, upon conviction. But in cases of inquiry into the mental illness of any person alleged to be mentally ill, in cases on a charge of paternity and in cases of appeal in the Supreme or Appellate Court, where judgment is in favor of the accused, the fees allowed the State's attorney therein shall be retained out of the fines and

1 forfeitures collected by them in other cases.

Ten per cent of all moneys except revenue, collected by them and paid over to the authorities entitled thereto, which per cent together with the fees provided for herein that are not collected from the parties tried or examined, shall be paid out of any fines and forfeited recognizances collected by them, provided however, that in proceedings to foreclose the lien of delinquent real estate taxes State's attorneys shall receive a fee, to be credited to the earnings of their office, of 10% of the total amount realized from the sale of real estate sold in such proceedings. Such fees shall be paid from the total amount realized from the sale of the real estate sold in such proceedings.

State's attorneys shall have a lien for their fees on all judgments for fines or forfeitures procured by them and on moneys except revenue received by them until such fees and earnings are fully paid.

No fees shall be charged on more than 10 counts in any one indictment or information on trial and conviction; nor on more than 10 counts against any one defendant on pleas of guilty.

The Circuit Court may direct that of all monies received, by restitution or otherwise, which monies are ordered paid to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) or the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human Services Act) as a direct result of the

- efforts of the State's attorney and which payments arise from Civil or Criminal prosecutions involving the Illinois Public Aid Code or the Criminal Code, the following amounts shall be paid quarterly by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or the Department of Human Services to the General Corporate Fund of the County in which the prosecution or cause of action took place:
 - (1) where the monies result from child support obligations, not less than 25% of the federal share of the monies received,
 - (2) where the monies result from other than child support obligations, not less than 25% of the State's share of the monies received.

In addition to any other amounts to which State's Attorneys are entitled under this Section, State's Attorneys are entitled to \$10 of the fine that is imposed under Section 5-9-1.17 of the Unified Code of Corrections, as set forth in that Section.

(b) A municipality shall be entitled to a \$25 prosecution fee for each conviction for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code prosecuted by the municipal attorney pursuant to Section 16-102 of that Code which is tried before a circuit or associate judge and shall be entitled to a \$25 prosecution fee for each conviction for a violation of a municipal vehicle ordinance prosecuted by the municipal attorney which is tried before a circuit or associate judge. Such fee shall be taxed as costs to be collected from the defendant, if possible, upon

- 1 conviction. A municipality shall have a lien for such
- 2 prosecution fees on all judgments or fines procured by the
- 3 municipal attorney from prosecutions for violations of the
- 4 Illinois Vehicle Code and municipal vehicle ordinances.
- 5 For the purposes of this subsection (b), "municipal vehicle
- 6 ordinance" means any ordinance enacted pursuant to Sections
- 7 11-40-1, 11-40-2, 11-40-2a, and 11-40-3 of the Illinois
- 8 Municipal Code or any ordinance enacted by a municipality which
- 9 is similar to a provision of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 10 Code.
- 11 (c) State's attorneys shall be entitled to a \$2 fee to be
- 12 paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or a grant of
- 13 supervision for a violation of any provision of the Illinois
- 14 Vehicle Code or any felony, misdemeanor, or petty offense to
- 15 discharge the expenses of the State's Attorney's office for
- 16 establishing and maintaining automated record keeping systems.
- 17 The fee shall be remitted monthly to the county treasurer, to
- 18 be deposited by him or her into a special fund designated as
- 19 the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund. Expenditures
- 20 from this fund may be made by the State's Attorney for
- 21 hardware, software, research, and development costs and
- 22 personnel related thereto.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)
- 24 (55 ILCS 5/5-1101) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1101)
- 25 Sec. 5-1101. Additional fees to finance court system. A

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- 1 county board may enact by ordinance or resolution the following 2 fees:
 - (a) A \$5 fee to be paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision for violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code other than Section 11-501 or violations of similar provisions contained in county or municipal ordinances committed in the county, and up to a \$30 fee to be paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision for violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a violation of a similar provision contained in county or municipal ordinances committed in the county.
- 12 (b) In the case of a county having a population of 1,000,000 or less, a \$5 fee to be collected in all civil cases by the clerk of the circuit court.
- 15 (c) A fee to be paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision, as follows:
 - (1) for a felony, \$50;
 - (2) for a class A misdemeanor, \$25;
- 19 (3) for a class B or class C misdemeanor, \$15;
- 20 (4) for a petty offense, \$10;
- 21 (5) for a business offense, \$10.
 - (d) A \$100 fee for the second and subsequent violations of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or violations of similar provisions contained in county or municipal ordinances committed in the county. The proceeds of this fee shall be placed in the county general fund and used to finance education

- programs related to driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
 - (d-5) A \$10 fee to be paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision under Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections to be placed in the county general fund and used to finance the county mental health court, the county drug court, the Veterans and Servicemembers Court, or any or all of the above.
 - (e) In each county in which a teen court, peer court, peer jury, youth court, or other youth diversion program has been created, a county may adopt a mandatory fee of up to \$5 to be assessed as provided in this subsection. Assessments collected by the clerk of the circuit court pursuant to this subsection must be deposited into an account specifically for the operation and administration of a teen court, peer court, peer jury, youth court, or other youth diversion program. The clerk of the circuit court shall collect the fees established in this subsection and must remit the fees to the teen court, peer court, peer jury, youth court, or other youth diversion program monthly, less 5%, which is to be retained as fee income to the office of the clerk of the circuit court. The fees are to be paid as follows:
 - (1) a fee of up to \$5 paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or grant of supervision for violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or violations of similar provisions contained in county or municipal ordinances

committed in the county;

- (2) a fee of up to \$5 paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or grant of supervision under Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections for a felony; for a Class A, Class B, or Class C misdemeanor; for a petty offense; and for a business offense.
- (f) In each county in which a drug court has been created, the county may adopt a mandatory fee of up to \$5 to be assessed as provided in this subsection. Assessments collected by the clerk of the circuit court pursuant to this subsection must be deposited into an account specifically for the operation and administration of the drug court. The clerk of the circuit court shall collect the fees established in this subsection and must remit the fees to the drug court, less 5%, which is to be retained as fee income to the office of the clerk of the circuit court. The fees are to be paid as follows:
 - (1) a fee of up to \$5 paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or grant of supervision for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a violation of a similar provision contained in a county or municipal ordinance committed in the county; or
 - (2) a fee of up to \$5 paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision under Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections for a felony; for a Class A, Class B, or Class C misdemeanor; for a petty offense; and for a business offense.

The clerk of the circuit court shall deposit the 5% retained under this subsection into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to be used to defray the costs of collection and disbursement of the drug court fee.

(f-5) In each county in which a Children's Advocacy Center provides services, the county board may adopt a mandatory fee of between \$5 and \$30 to be paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision under Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections for a felony; for a Class A, Class B, or Class C misdemeanor; for a petty offense; and for a business offense. Assessments shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court and must be deposited into an account specifically for the operation and administration of the Children's Advocacy Center. The clerk of the circuit court shall collect the fees as provided in this subsection, and must remit the fees to the Children's Advocacy Center.

Advocates provide services, the county board may, in addition to any fine imposed under Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, adopt a mandatory fee of between \$10 and \$30 to be paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision for a felony; for a Class A, Class B, or Class C misdemeanor; for a petty offense; and for a business offense; where a court appearance is required. Assessments shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court and must be deposited into an account specifically for the operations of

the Court Appointed Special Advocates. The clerk of the circuit court shall collect the fees as provided in this subsection and must remit the fees to the Court Appointed Special Advocates Fund that the county board shall create for the receipt of funds collected under this subsection, and from which the county board shall make grants to support the activities and services of the Court Appointed Special Advocates within that county. The term "Court Appointed Special Advocates" is copyrighted and is used with permission of the holder of the copyright.

(g) The proceeds of all fees enacted under this Section must, except as provided in subsections (d), (d-5), (e), (f), and (f-10) be placed in the county general fund and used to finance the court system in the county, unless the fee is subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

17 (Source: P.A. 98-331, eff. 8-13-13.)

(55 ILCS 5/5-1101.5)

Sec. 5-1101.5. Metro East Police District. In addition to any fine imposed under Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, St. Clair County may adopt a mandatory fine of \$100 to be paid by the defendant on a judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision for a felony or a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when the offense was committed within the corporate limits of a municipality that is

- 1 located within the Metro East Police District. The clerk of the
- 2 circuit court shall collect the fines as provided in this
- 3 subsection and must remit the fines to the Metro East Police
- 4 District Fund created under Section 15 of the Metro East Police
- 5 District Act. This Section is repealed on December 31, 2019.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-971, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 7 (55 ILCS 5/5-1103) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1103)
- 8 Sec. 5-1103. Court services fee. A county board may enact 9 by ordinance or resolution a court services fee dedicated to 10 defraying court security expenses incurred by the sheriff in 11 providing court services or for any other court services deemed 12 necessary by the sheriff to provide for court security, including without limitation court services provided pursuant 1.3 14 to Section 3-6023, as now or hereafter amended. Such fee shall 15 be paid in civil cases by each party at the time of filing the 16 first pleading, paper or other appearance; provided that no additional fee shall be required if more than one party is 17 represented in a single pleading, paper or other appearance. In 18 criminal, local ordinance, county ordinance, traffic and 19 20 conservation cases, such fee shall be assessed against the 21 defendant upon a plea of quilty, stipulation of facts or 22 findings of quilty, resulting in a judgment of conviction, or order of supervision, or sentence of probation without entry of 23 judgment pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, 24 25 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section

70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 1 2 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 3 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency 5 Act, Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act. In setting such fee, the 6 7 county board may impose, with the concurrence of the Chief 8 Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located by 9 administrative order entered by the Chief Judge, differential 10 rates for the various types or categories of criminal and civil 11 cases, but the maximum rate shall not exceed \$25, unless the 12 fee is set according to an acceptable cost study in accordance with Section 4-5001 of the Counties Code. All proceeds from 13 14 this fee must be used to defray court security expenses 15 incurred by the sheriff in providing court services. No fee 16 be imposed or collected, however, in 17 conservation, and ordinance cases in which fines are paid without a court appearance. The fees shall be collected in the 18 manner in which all other court fees or costs are collected and 19 20 shall be deposited into the county general fund for payment 21 solely of costs incurred by the sheriff in providing court 22 security or for any other court services deemed necessary by 23 the sheriff to provide for court security.

24 (Source: P.A. 99-265, eff. 1-1-16; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19.)

Section 70. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by

1.3

- 1 changing Sections 2-120, 11-501.01, 11-605, 11-605.1,
- 2 11-605.3, 11-1002.5, 15-113, and 16-105 as follows:
- 3 (625 ILCS 5/2-120) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 2-120)
- 4 Sec. 2-120. Disposition of fines and forfeitures.
 - (a) Fines Except as provided in subsection (f) of Section 11-605 and subsection (c) of Section 11-1002.5 of this Code, fines and penalties recovered under the provisions of this Act administered by the Secretary of State, except those fines, assessments, and penalties subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act, shall be paid over and used as follows:
 - 1. For violations of this Act committed within the limits of an incorporated city or village, to the treasurer of the particular city or village, if arrested by the authorities of the city or village and reasonably prosecuted for all fines and penalties under this Act by the police officers and officials of the city or village.
 - 2. For violations of this Act committed outside the limits of an incorporated city or village to the county treasurer of the court where the offense was committed.
 - 3. For the purposes of this Act an offense for violation of any provision of this Act not committed upon the highway shall be deemed to be committed where the violator resides or where he has a place of business

- requiring some registration, permit or license to operate such business under this Act.
- 3 (b) Failure, refusal or neglect on the part of any judicial 4 or other officer or employee receiving or having custody of any 5 such fine or forfeiture either before or after a deposit with 6 the proper official as defined in paragraph (a) of this 7 Section, shall constitute misconduct in office and shall be 8 grounds for removal therefrom.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 95-302, eff. 1-1-08.)
- 10 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.01)

- 11 Sec. 11-501.01. Additional administrative sanctions.
- 12 (a) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final 1.3 sentencing or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar 14 15 provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required 16 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists 17 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 18 19 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these 20 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 21 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 22 for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation. 23
 - (b) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person receiving a

- disposition of court supervision for violating that Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a county State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
 - (c) (Blank). Every person found quilty of violating Section 11-501, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of that Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided in subsection (i) of this Section.
 - (d) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
 - (e) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices for a period not less than 5 years on all vehicles owned by a person who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 for each month that he or she uses the device. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system, the amount

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of the fee, and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. During the time period in which a person is required to install an ignition interlock device under this subsection (e), that person shall only operate vehicles in which ignition interlock devices have been installed, except as allowed by subdivision (c)(5) or (d)(5) of Section 6-205 of this Code.

(f) (Blank). In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person placed on court supervision for violating Section 11-501, shall be assessed \$750, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: \$350 to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest, and \$400 shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000, and the circuit clerk shall distribute \$200 to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and \$800 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (f) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any

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combination thereof, as defined by Section 11-501 of this Code, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer <u>salaries</u>, <u>including but not limited to salaries</u> for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (f) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

(g) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (f) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by Section 11-501 of this Code, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol

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- related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
 - (h) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be under existing applicable alcoholism and drug licensed treatment licensure standards.
 - (i) (Blank). In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor

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vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (i), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance. With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police DUI Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(j) A person that is subject to a chemical test or tests of blood under subsection (a) of Section 11-501.1 or subdivision (c)(2) of Section 11-501.2 of this Code, whether or not that person consents to testing, shall be liable for the expense up to \$500 for blood withdrawal by a physician authorized to practice medicine, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, a registered nurse, a trained phlebotomist, a licensed paramedic, or a qualified

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- person other than a police officer approved by the Department 1 2 of State Police to withdraw blood, who responds, whether at a 3 law enforcement facility or a health care facility, to a police department request for the drawing of blood based upon refusal 4 5 of the person to submit to a lawfully requested breath test or probable cause exists to believe the test would disclose the 6 7 ingestion, consumption, or use of drugs or intoxicating 8 compounds if:
- 9 (1) the person is found guilty of violating Section 10 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local 11 ordinance; or
 - (2) the person pleads guilty to or stipulates to facts supporting a violation of Section 11-503 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement in which the person was originally charged with violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar local ordinance.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 99-289, eff. 8-6-15; 99-296, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 20 (625 ILCS 5/11-605) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-605)
- 21 Sec. 11-605. Special speed limit while passing schools.
- 22 (a) For the purpose of this Section, "school" means the 23 following entities:
- 24 (1) A public or private primary or secondary school.
- 25 (2) A primary or secondary school operated by a

- 1 religious institution.
- 2 (3) A public, private, or religious nursery school.

On a school day when school children are present and so close thereto that a potential hazard exists because of the close proximity of the motorized traffic, no person shall drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 20 miles per hour while passing a school zone or while traveling on a roadway on public school property or upon any public thoroughfare where children pass going to and from school.

For the purpose of this Section a school day shall begin at seven ante meridian and shall conclude at four post meridian.

This Section shall not be applicable unless appropriate signs are posted upon streets and highways under their respective jurisdiction and maintained by the Department, township, county, park district, city, village or incorporated town wherein the school zone is located. With regard to the special speed limit while passing schools, such signs shall give proper due warning that a school zone is being approached and shall indicate the school zone and the maximum speed limit in effect during school days when school children are present.

- (b) (Blank).
- (c) Nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit the use of electronic speed-detecting devices within 500 feet of signs within a special school speed zone indicating such zone, as defined in this Section, nor shall evidence obtained thereby be inadmissible in any prosecution for speeding provided the use

- of such device shall apply only to the enforcement of the speed limit in such special school speed zone.
- 3 (d) (Blank).
 - (e) Except as provided in subsection (e-5), a person who violates this Section is guilty of a petty offense. Violations of this Section are punishable with a minimum fine of \$150 for the first violation and a minimum fine of \$300 for the second or subsequent violation.
 - (e-5) A person committing a violation of this Section is guilty of aggravated special speed limit while passing schools when he or she drives a motor vehicle at a speed that is:
 - (1) 26 miles per hour or more but less than 35 miles per hour in excess of the applicable special speed limit established under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; or
 - (2) 35 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable special speed limit established under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - is \$150 or greater, the person who violates subsection (a) shall be charged an additional \$50 to be paid to the unit school district where the violation occurred for school safety purposes. If the violation occurred in a dual school district, \$25 of the surcharge shall be paid to the elementary school district for school safety purposes and \$25 of the surcharge

- 1 shall be paid to the high school district for school safety
- 2 purposes. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
- 3 <u>entire \$50 surcharge shall be paid to the appropriate school</u>
- 4 district or districts.
- 5 For purposes of this subsection (f), "school safety
- 6 purposes" includes the costs associated with school zone safety
- 7 <u>education</u>, the Safe Routes to School Program under Section
- 8 2705-317 of the Department of Transportation Law of the Civil
- 9 Administrative Code of Illinois, safety programs within the
- 10 School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program
- under Section 2-3.51.5 of the School Code, and the purchase,
- installation, and maintenance of caution lights which are
- mounted on school speed zone signs.
- (q) (Blank).
- 15 (h) (Blank).
- 16 (Source: P.A. 99-212, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 17 (625 ILCS 5/11-605.1)
- 18 Sec. 11-605.1. Special limit while traveling through a
- 19 highway construction or maintenance speed zone.
- 20 (a) A person may not operate a motor vehicle in a
- 21 construction or maintenance speed zone at a speed in excess of
- the posted speed limit when workers are present.
- 23 (a-5) A person may not operate a motor vehicle in a
- 24 construction or maintenance speed zone at a speed in excess of
- 25 the posted speed limit when workers are not present.

- (b) Nothing in this Chapter prohibits the use of electronic speed-detecting devices within 500 feet of signs within a construction or maintenance speed zone indicating the zone, as defined in this Section, nor shall evidence obtained by use of those devices be inadmissible in any prosecution for speeding, provided the use of the device shall apply only to the enforcement of the speed limit in the construction or maintenance speed zone.
- (c) As used in this Section, a "construction or maintenance speed zone" is an area in which the Department, Toll Highway Authority, or local agency has posted signage advising drivers that a construction or maintenance speed zone is being approached, or in which the Department, Authority, or local agency has posted a lower speed limit with a highway construction or maintenance speed zone special speed limit sign after determining that the preexisting established speed limit through a highway construction or maintenance project is greater than is reasonable or safe with respect to the conditions expected to exist in the construction or maintenance speed zone.
- If it is determined that the preexisting established speed limit is safe with respect to the conditions expected to exist in the construction or maintenance speed zone, additional speed limit signs which conform to the requirements of this subsection (c) shall be posted.
- Highway construction or maintenance speed zone special

- speed limit signs shall be of a design approved by the Department. The signs must give proper due warning that a construction or maintenance speed zone is being approached and must indicate the maximum speed limit in effect. The signs also must state the amount of the minimum fine for a violation.
 - (d) Except as provided under subsection (d-5), a person who violates this Section is guilty of a petty offense. Violations of this Section are punishable with a minimum fine of \$250 for the first violation and a minimum fine of \$750 for the second or subsequent violation.
 - (d-5) A person committing a violation of this Section is guilty of aggravated special speed limit while traveling through a highway construction or maintenance speed zone when he or she drives a motor vehicle at a speed that is:
 - (1) 26 miles per hour or more but less than 35 miles per hour in excess of the applicable special speed limit established under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; or
 - (2) 35 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable special speed limit established under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (e) (Blank). If a fine for a violation of this Section is \$250 or greater, the person who violated this Section shall be charged an additional \$125, which shall be deposited into the Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund in the State

treasury, unless (i) the violation occurred on a highway other than an interstate highway and (ii) a county police officer wrote the ticket for the violation, in which case the \$125 shall be deposited into that county's Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund. In the case of a second or subsequent violation of this Section, if the fine is \$750 or greater, the person who violated this Section shall be charged an additional \$250, which shall be deposited into the Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund in the State treasury, unless (i) the violation occurred on a highway other than an interstate highway and (ii) a county police officer wrote the ticket for the violation, in which case the \$250 shall be deposited into that county's Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund.

- (e-5) The Department of State Police and the local county police department have concurrent jurisdiction over any violation of this Section that occurs on an interstate highway.
- (f) The Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund, which was created by Public Act 92-619, shall continue to be a special fund in the State treasury. Subject to appropriation by the General Assembly and approval by the Secretary, the Secretary of Transportation shall use all moneys in the Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund to hire off-duty Department of State Police officers to monitor construction or maintenance zones.
- (f-5) Each county shall create a Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund. The county shall use the moneys in its

2 county police officers to monitor construction or maintenance 3 zones in that county on highways other than interstate highways. The county, in its discretion, may also use a portion 5 of the moneys in its Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back

Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund to hire off-duty

- Fund to purchase equipment for county law enforcement and fund 6
- 7 the production of materials to educate drivers on construction
- 8 zone safe driving habits.
- 9 (g) For a second or subsequent violation of this Section 10 within 2 years of the date of the previous violation, the 11 Secretary of State shall suspend the driver's license of the 12 violator for a period of 90 days. This suspension shall only be 13 imposed if the current violation of this Section and at least one prior violation of this Section occurred during a period 14 15 when workers were present in the construction or maintenance
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zone.

- 17 (Source: P.A. 98-337, eff. 1-1-14; 99-212, eff. 1-1-16; 99-280,
- eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.) 18
- 19 (625 ILCS 5/11-605.3)
- 20 Sec. 11-605.3. Special traffic protections while passing
- 21 parks and recreation facilities and areas.
- 22 (a) As used in this Section:
- (1) "Park district" means the following entities: 23
- 24 (A) any park district organized under the Park 25 District Code;

- 1 (B) any park district organized under the Chicago 2 Park District Act; and
 - (C) any municipality, county, forest district, school district, township, or other unit of local government that operates a public recreation department or public recreation facilities that has recreation facilities that are not on land owned by any park district listed in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision (a) (1).
 - (2) "Park zone" means the recreation facilities and areas on any land owned or operated by a park district that are used for recreational purposes, including but not limited to: parks; playgrounds; swimming pools; hiking trails; bicycle paths; picnic areas; roads and streets; and parking lots.
 - (3) "Park zone street" means that portion of any street or intersection under the control of a local unit of government, adjacent to a park zone, where the local unit of government has, by ordinance or resolution, designated and approved the street or intersection as a park zone street. If, before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, a street already had a posted speed limit lower than 20 miles per hour, then the lower limit may be used for that park zone street.
 - (4) "Safety purposes" means the costs associated with: park zone safety education; the purchase, installation,

- and maintenance of signs, roadway painting, and caution lights mounted on park zone signs; and any other expense associated with park zones and park zone streets.
 - (b) On any day when children are present and within 50 feet of motorized traffic, a person may not drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 20 miles per hour or any lower posted speed while traveling on a park zone street that has been designated for the posted reduced speed.
 - (c) On any day when children are present and within 50 feet of motorized traffic, any driver traveling on a park zone street who fails to come to a complete stop at a stop sign or red light, including a driver who fails to come to a complete stop at a red light before turning right onto a park zone street, is in violation of this Section.
 - (d) This Section does not apply unless appropriate signs are posted upon park zone streets maintained by the Department or by the unit of local government in which the park zone is located. With regard to the special speed limit on park zone streets, the signs must give proper due warning that a park zone is being approached and must indicate the maximum speed limit on the park zone street.
 - (e) A first violation of this Section is a petty offense with a minimum fine of \$250. A second or subsequent violation of this Section is a petty offense with a minimum fine of \$500.
 - (f) (Blank). When a fine for a violation of this Section is imposed, the person who violates this Section shall be charged

- an additional \$50, to be paid to the park district for safety
- 2 purposes.
- 3 (g) The Department shall, within 6 months of the effective
- 4 date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly,
- 5 design a set of standardized traffic signs for park zones and
- 6 park zone streets, including but not limited to: "park zone",
- 7 "park zone speed limit", and "warning: approaching a park
- 8 zone". The design of these signs shall be made available to all
- 9 units of local government or manufacturers at no charge, except
- 10 for reproduction and postage.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 94-808, eff. 5-26-06.)
- 12 (625 ILCS 5/11-1002.5)
- Sec. 11-1002.5. Pedestrians' right-of-way at crosswalks;
- 14 school zones.
- 15 (a) For the purpose of this Section, "school" has the
- meaning ascribed to that term in Section 11-605.
- 17 On a school day when school children are present and so
- 18 close thereto that a potential hazard exists because of the
- 19 close proximity of the motorized traffic and when traffic
- 20 control signals are not in place or not in operation, the
- 21 driver of a vehicle shall stop and yield the right-of-way to a
- 22 pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the
- 23 pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the
- vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so
- 25 closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in

- 1 danger.
- 2 For the purpose of this Section, a school day shall begin
- 3 at seven ante meridian and shall conclude at four post
- 4 meridian.
- 5 This Section shall not be applicable unless appropriate
- 6 signs are posted in accordance with Section 11-605.
- 7 (b) A first violation of this Section is a petty offense
- 8 with a minimum fine of \$150. A second or subsequent violation
- 9 of this Section is a petty offense with a minimum fine of \$300.
- 10 (c) (Blank). When a fine for a violation of subsection (a)
- is \$150 or greater, the person who violates subsection (a)
- 12 <u>shall be charged an additional \$50 to be paid to the unit</u>
- 13 school district where the violation occurred for school safety
- 14 purposes. If the violation occurred in a dual school district,
- 15 \$25 of the surcharge shall be paid to the elementary school
- 16 district for school safety purposes and \$25 of the surcharge
- shall be paid to the high school district for school safety
- 18 purposes. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
- 19 entire \$50 surcharge shall be paid to the appropriate school
- 20 district or districts.
- 21 For purposes of this subsection (c), "school safety
- 22 purposes" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section
- 23 11-605.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 95-302, eff. 1-1-08; 96-1165, eff. 7-22-10.)
- 25 (625 ILCS 5/15-113) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-113)

- 1 Sec. 15-113. Violations; Penalties.
- 2 (a) Whenever any vehicle is operated in violation of the 3 provisions of Section 15-111 or subsection (d) of Section 3-401, the owner or driver of such vehicle shall be deemed 4 5 quilty of such violation and either the owner or the driver of 6 such vehicle may be prosecuted for such violation. Any person 7 charged with a violation of any of these provisions who pleads not quilty shall be present in court for the trial on the 8 9 charge. Any person, firm or corporation convicted of any 10 violation of Section 15-111 including, but not limited to, a 11 maximum axle or gross limit specified on a regulatory sign 12 posted in accordance with paragraph (e) or (f) of Section 15-111, shall be fined according to the following schedule: 13
- 14 Up to and including 2000 pounds overweight, the fine is \$100
- From 2001 through 2500 pounds overweight, the fine is \$270
- 16 From 2501 through 3000 pounds overweight, the fine is \$330
- From 3001 through 3500 pounds overweight, the fine is \$520
- From 3501 through 4000 pounds overweight, the fine is \$600
- 19 From 4001 through 4500 pounds overweight, the fine is \$850

- 1 From 4501 through 5000 pounds overweight, the fine is \$950
- 2 From 5001 or more pounds overweight, the fine shall be computed
- 3 by assessing \$1500 for the first 5000 pounds overweight and
- 4 \$150 for each additional increment of 500 pounds overweight or
- 5 fraction thereof.

- In addition any person, firm or corporation convicted of 4 or more violations of Section 15-111 within any 12 month period shall be fined an additional amount of \$5,000 for the fourth and each subsequent conviction within the 12 month period. Provided, however, that with regard to a firm or corporation, a fourth or subsequent conviction shall mean a fourth or subsequent conviction attributable to any one employee-driver.
- (b) Whenever any vehicle is operated in violation of the provisions of Sections 15-102, 15-103 or 15-107, the owner or driver of such vehicle shall be deemed guilty of such violation and either may be prosecuted for such violation. Any person, firm or corporation convicted of any violation of Sections 15-102, 15-103 or 15-107 shall be fined for the first or second conviction an amount equal to not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, and for the third and subsequent convictions by the same person, firm or corporation within a period of one year after the date of the first offense, not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.
 - (c) All proceeds equal to 50% of the additional fines

- 1 imposed under subsection (a) of this Section by this amendatory
- 2 Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be remitted to the State
- 3 Treasurer and deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-201,
- 5 eff. 1-1-12.)
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/16-105) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 16-105)
- 7 Sec. 16-105. Disposition of fines and forfeitures.
- 8 (a) Except as provided in Section 15-113 and Section
- 9 <u>16-104a</u> of this Act <u>and except for those amounts required to be</u>
- 10 paid into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund in
- the State Treasury pursuant to Section 9.1 of the Illinois
- 12 Police Training Act and Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of
- 13 <u>Corrections</u> and except those amounts subject to disbursement by
- 14 the circuit clerk under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act
- 15 Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act, fines and penalties
- 16 recovered under the provisions of Chapters $\frac{3}{2}$ 11 through $\frac{17}{2}$ and
- 18 follows:
- 1. For offenses committed upon a highway within the
- limits of a city, village, or incorporated town or under
- 21 the jurisdiction of any park district, to the treasurer of
- 22 the particular city, village, incorporated town or park
- district, if the violator was arrested by the authorities
- of the city, village, incorporated town or park district,
- 25 provided the police officers and officials of cities,

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villages, incorporated towns and park districts shall seasonably prosecute for all fines and penalties under this Code. If the violation is prosecuted by the authorities of the county, any fines or penalties recovered shall be paid to the county treasurer, except that fines and penalties recovered from violations arrested by the State Police shall be remitted to the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund. Provided further that if the violator was arrested by the State Police, fines and penalties recovered under the provisions of paragraph (a) of Section 15-113 of this Code or paragraph (e) of Section 15-316 of this Code shall be paid over to the Department of State Police which shall thereupon remit the amount of the fines and penalties so received to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the amount so remitted in the special fund in the State treasury known as the Road Fund except that if the violation is prosecuted by the State's Attorney, 10% of the fine or penalty recovered shall be paid to the State's Attorney as a fee of his office and the balance shall be paid over to the Department of State Police for remittance to and deposit by the State Treasurer as hereinabove provided.

2. Except as provided in paragraph 4, for offenses committed upon any highway outside the limits of a city, village, incorporated town or park district, to the county treasurer of the county where the offense was committed

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except if such offense was committed on a highway maintained by or under the supervision of a township, township district, or a road district to the Treasurer thereof for deposit in the road and bridge fund of such township or other district, except that fines and penalties recovered from violations arrested by the State Police shall be remitted to the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund; provided; Provided, that fines and penalties recovered under the provisions of paragraph (a) of Section 15-113, paragraph (d) of Section 3-401, or paragraph (e) of Section 15-316 of this Code shall be paid over to the Department of State Police which shall thereupon remit the amount of the fines and penalties so received to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the amount so remitted in the special fund in the State treasury known as the Road Fund except that if the violation is prosecuted by the State's Attorney, 10% of the fine or penalty recovered shall be paid to the State's Attorney as a fee of his office and the balance shall be paid over to the Department of State Police for remittance to and deposit by the State Treasurer as hereinabove provided.

3. Notwithstanding subsections 1 and 2 of this paragraph, for violations of overweight and overload limits found in Sections 15-101 through 15-203 of this Code, which are committed upon the highways belonging to

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the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, fines and penalties shall be paid over to the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority for deposit with the State Treasurer into that special fund known as the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority Fund, except that if the violation is prosecuted by the State's Attorney, 10% of the fine or penalty recovered shall be paid to the State's Attorney as a fee of his office and the balance shall be paid over to the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority for remittance to and deposit by the State Treasurer as hereinabove provided.

4. With regard to violations of overweight and overload limits found in Sections 15-101 through 15-203 of this Code committed by operators of vehicles registered as Special Hauling Vehicles, for offenses committed upon a highway within the limits of a city, village, or incorporated town or under the jurisdiction of any park district, all fines and penalties shall be paid over or retained as required in paragraph 1. However, with regard to the above offenses committed by operators of vehicles registered as Special Hauling Vehicles upon any highway outside the limits of a city, village, incorporated town or park district, fines and penalties shall be paid over or retained by the entity having jurisdiction over the road or highway upon which the offense occurred, except that if the violation prosecuted by the State's Attorney, 10% of the fine or penalty recovered shall be paid to the State's Attorney as

- 1 a fee of his office.
- 2 (b) Failure, refusal or neglect on the part of any judicial
- 3 or other officer or employee receiving or having custody of any
- 4 such fine or forfeiture either before or after a deposit with
- 5 the proper official as defined in paragraph (a) of this
- 6 Section, shall constitute misconduct in office and shall be
- 7 grounds for removal therefrom.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 9 Section 75. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 10 reenacting Sections 16-104a, 16-104b, 16-104c, 16-104d, and
- 11 16-104d-1 as follows:
- 12 (625 ILCS 5/16-104a) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 16-104a)
- 13 Sec. 16-104a. Additional penalty for certain violations.
- 14 (a) There is added to every fine imposed upon conviction of
- an offense reportable to the Secretary of State under the
- 16 provisions of subdivision (a)(2) of Section 6-204 of this Act
- an additional penalty of \$4 for each \$40, or fraction thereof,
- 18 of fine imposed. Each such additional penalty received shall be
- 19 remitted within one month to the State Treasurer to be
- 20 deposited into the Drivers Education Fund, unless the
- 21 additional penalty is subject to disbursement by the circuit
- 22 clerk under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Such
- 23 additional amounts shall be assessed by the court and shall be
- 24 collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court in addition to the

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fine and costs in the case. Such additional penalty shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction made in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall submit to the State Comptroller a report of the amount of funds remitted by him to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding calendar year. Except as otherwise provided by Supreme Court Rules, if a court in sentencing an offender levies a gross amount for fine, costs, fees and penalties, the amount of the additional penalty provided for herein shall be computed on the amount remaining after deducting from the gross amount levied all fees of the Circuit Clerk, the State's Attorney and the Sheriff. After deducting from the gross amount levied the fees and additional penalty provided for herein, less any other additional penalties provided by law, the clerk shall remit the net balance remaining to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case. For purposes of this Section "fees of the Circuit Clerk" shall include, if applicable, the fee provided for under Section 27.3a of the Clerks of Courts Act and the fee, if applicable, payable to the county in which the violation occurred pursuant to Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.

When bail is forfeited for failure to appear in connection with an offense reportable to the Secretary of State under subdivision (a)(2) of Section 6-204 of this Act, and no fine is

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- imposed ex parte, \$4 of every \$40 cash deposit, or fraction thereof, given to secure appearance shall be remitted within one month to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the Drivers Education Fund, unless the bail is subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
 - (b) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law for a person convicted of a violation of Section 11-503 or 11-601.5 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the court may, in its discretion, require the person to pay an additional criminal penalty that shall be distributed in its entirety to a public agency that provided an emergency response related to the person's violation. The criminal penalty may not exceed \$100 per public agency for each emergency response provided for a first violation of Section 11-503 or 11-601.5 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The criminal penalty may not exceed \$500 per public agency for each emergency response provided for a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-503 or 11-601.5 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. As used in this subsection, "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, an ambulance, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department or fire protection district, a firefighter of a volunteer fire department, or a member if a recognized not-for-profit rescue or emergency medical service provider.

- 1 With respect to funds designated for the Department of State
- 2 Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk
- 3 to the State Police within one month after receipt for deposit
- 4 into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. With respect
- 5 to funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources,
- 6 the Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys
- 7 into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 96-1173, eff. 7-22-10; 97-931, eff. 1-1-13.)

9 (625 ILCS 5/16-104b)

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Sec. 16-104b. Amounts for Trauma Center Fund. In counties that have elected not to distribute moneys under the disbursement formulas in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act, the Circuit Clerk of the County, when collecting fees, fines, costs, additional penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other amount imposed upon a conviction of or an order of supervision for a violation of laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic that amounts to \$55 or more, shall remit \$5 of the total amount collected, less 2 1/2% of the \$5 to help defray the administrative costs incurred by the Clerk, except that upon a conviction or order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs the Clerk shall remit \$105 of the total amount collected (\$5 for a traffic violation that amounts to \$55 or more and an additional fee of \$100 to be collected by the Circuit Clerk for a conviction or order of supervision for

driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs), less the 2 1 2 1/2%, within 60 days to the State Treasurer to be deposited 3 into the Trauma Center Fund. Of the amounts deposited into the Trauma Center Fund under this Section, 50% shall be disbursed 5 to the Department of Public Health and 50% shall be disbursed 6 to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. Not later 7 than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a 8 report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer 9 under this Section during the preceding calendar year.

- 10 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/16-104c)

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- 12 Sec. 16-104c. Court supervision fees.
 - (a) Any person who receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of any provision of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall pay an additional fee of \$29, which shall be disbursed as follows:
 - (1) if an officer of the Department of State Police arrested the person for the violation, \$20 of the \$29 fee shall be deposited into the State Police Vehicle Fund in the State treasury; or
 - (2) if an officer of any law enforcement agency in the State other than the Department of State Police arrested the person for the violation, \$20 of the \$29 fee shall be paid to the law enforcement agency that employed the arresting officer and shall be used for the acquisition or

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- 1 maintenance of police vehicles; and
- 2 (3) \$9 of the \$29 fee shall be deposited into the 3 Drivers Education Fund.
- (b) In addition to the fee provided for in subsection (a), 5 a person who receives a disposition of court supervision for any violation of this Code or a similar provision of a local 6 ordinance shall also pay an additional fee of \$6, if not waived 7 by the court. Of this \$6 fee, \$5.50 shall be deposited into the 8 9 Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created 10 by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and 50 cents shall be 11 deposited into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment 12 Fund in the State treasury.
 - (c) The Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Prisoner Review Board shall, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly and approval by the Secretary, use all moneys in the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund for the purchase and operation of vehicles and equipment.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 95-428, eff. 8-24-07; 96-625, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 20 (625 ILCS 5/16-104d)
- Sec. 16-104d. Additional fee; serious traffic violation.

 Any person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is placed
 on supervision for a serious traffic violation, as defined in
 Section 1-187.001 of this Code, a violation of Section 11-501
 of this Code, or a violation of a similar provision of a local

- ordinance shall pay an additional fee of \$35. Of that fee, \$15
- 2 shall be deposited into the Fire Prevention Fund in the State
- 3 treasury, \$14 shall be deposited into the Fire Truck Revolving
- 4 Loan Fund in the State treasury, \$1 shall be deposited into the
- 5 George Bailey Memorial Fund in the State treasury, and \$5 shall
- 6 be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
- 7 Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court.
- 8 This Section becomes inoperative on January 1, 2017.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-658, eff. 6-23-14; 99-455, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 10 (625 ILCS 5/16-104d-1)
- 11 Sec. 16-104d-1. Additional fee. Beginning on January 1,
- 12 2017, any person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is
- 13 placed on supervision for a serious traffic violation, as
- 14 defined in Section 1-187.001 of this Code, a violation of
- 15 Section 11-501 of this Code, or a violation of a similar
- 16 provision of a local ordinance shall pay an additional fee of
- 17 \$35. Of that fee, \$15 shall be deposited into the Fire
- 18 Prevention Fund in the State treasury, \$15 shall be deposited
- 19 into the Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund in the State treasury,
- 20 and \$5 shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk
- 21 Operation and Administrative Fund.
- This Section becomes inoperative on January 1, 2020.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 99-455, eff. 1-1-16.)
- Section 80. The Access to Justice Act is amended by

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- 1 changing Section 15 as follows:
- 2 (705 ILCS 95/15)
- 3 Sec. 15. Access to Justice Fund.
 - (a) The Access to Justice Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Fund shall consist of fees collected under Section 27.3q of the Clerks of Courts Act. Moneys in the Access to Justice Fund shall be appropriated to the Attorney General for disbursements to the Foundation. The Foundation shall use the moneys to make grants and distributions for the administration of the pilot programs created under this Act. Grants or distributions made under this Act to the Foundation are subject to the requirements of the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act.
 - (b) In accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Equal Justice Act, the Foundation may make grants, enter into contracts, and take other actions recommended by the Council to effectuate the pilot programs and comply with the other requirements of this Act.
 - (c) The governing board of the Foundation must prepare and submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Justices of the Illinois Supreme Court. The report must include: (i) a statement of the total receipts and a breakdown by source during each of the previous

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2 calendar years; (ii) a list of the names and addresses of the recipients that are currently receiving grants or distributions and that received grants or distributions in the previous year and the amounts committed to recipients for the current year and paid in the previous year; (iii) a breakdown of the amounts of grants or distributions paid during the previous year to recipients and the amounts committed to each recipient for the current year; (iv) a breakdown of the Foundation's costs in administering the Fund; (v) a statement of the Fund balance at the start and at the close of the previous year and the interest earned during the previous year; and (vi) any notices the Foundation issued denying applications for grants or distributions under this Act. The report, in its entirety, is a public record, and the Foundation and the Governor shall make the report available for inspection upon request.

- (d) The Foundation may annually retain a portion of the disbursements it receives under this Section to reimburse the Foundation for the actual cost of administering the Council and for making the grants and distributions pursuant to this Act during that year.
- (e) No moneys distributed by the Foundation from the Access to Justice Fund may be directly or indirectly used for lobbying activities, as defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act or as defined in any ordinance or resolution of a municipality, county, or other unit of local government in

- 1 Illinois.
- 2 (f) The Foundation may make, enter into, and execute
- 3 contracts, agreements, leases, and other instruments with any
- 4 person, including without limitation any federal, State, or
- 5 local governmental agency, and may take other actions that may
- 6 be necessary or convenient to accomplish any purpose authorized
- 7 by this Act.
- 8 (g) The Foundation has the authority to receive and accept
- 9 any and all grants, loans, subsidies, matching funds,
- 10 reimbursements, federal grant moneys, fees for services, and
- other things of value from the federal or State government or
- any agency of any other state or from any institution, person,
- firm, or corporation, public or private, to be used to carry
- out the purposes of this Act.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 98-351, eff. 8-15-13; 99-281, eff. 8-5-15.)
- 16 (705 ILCS 105/27.1b rep.) (as added by Public Act 100-987)
- 17 (705 ILCS 105/27.3b-1 rep.) (as added by Public Act
- 18 100-987)
- 19 Section 85. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by
- 20 repealing Sections 27.1b, as added by Public Act 100-987, and
- 21 27.3b-1, as added by Public Act 100-987.
- 22 Section 90. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing
- 23 Sections 27.2b and 27.3 as follows:

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1 (705 ILCS 105/27.2b)

Sec. 27.2b. State income tax refund intercept. The Clerk of the Circuit Court may enter into an agreement with the Illinois Department of Revenue to establish a pilot program for the purpose of collecting certain balances owed fees. The purpose shall be to intercept, in whole or in part, State income tax refunds due the persons who owe past due fees to the Clerk of the Circuit Court in order to satisfy unpaid assessments under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act and fines as ordered by the court fees pursuant to the fee requirements of Sections 27.1a, 27.2, and 27.2a of this Act. The agreement shall include, but may not be limited to, a certification by the Clerk of the Circuit Court that the debt claims forwarded to the Department of Revenue are valid and that reasonable efforts have been made to notify persons of the delinquency of the debt. The agreement shall include provisions for payment of the intercept by the Department of Revenue to the Clerk of the Circuit Court and procedures for appeal/protest by the debtor when an intercept occurs. The agreement may also include provisions to allow the Department of Revenue to recover its cost for administering the program. Intercepts made pursuant to this Section shall not

intercepts made pursuant to this section shall not interfere with the collection of debts related to child support. During the collection of debts under this Section, when there are 2 or more debt claims certified to the Department at the same time, priority of collection shall be as

- 1 provided in Section 911.3 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-836, eff. 1-1-05.)
- 3 (705 ILCS 105/27.3) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.3)
- 4 Sec. 27.3. Compensation.
- 5 (a) The county board shall provide the compensation of 6 Clerks of the Circuit Court, and the amount necessary for clerk
- 7 hire, stationery, fuel and other expenses. Beginning December
- 8 1, 1989, the compensation per annum for Clerks of the Circuit
- 9 Court shall be as follows:
- 10 In counties where the population is:
- 11 Less than 14,000 at least \$13,500
- 12 14,001-30,000..... at least \$14,500
- 13 30,001-60,000..... at least \$15,000
- 14 60,001-100,000 at least \$15,000
- 15 100,001-200,000..... at least \$16,500
- 16 200,001-300,000..... at least \$18,000
- 17 300,001-3,000,000 at least \$20,000
- 18 Over 3,000,000 at least \$55,000
- 19 (b) In counties in which the population is 3,000,000 or
- less, "base salary" is the compensation paid for each Clerk of
- 21 the Circuit Court, respectively, before July 1, 1989.
- 22 (c) The Clerks of the Circuit Court, in counties in which
- 23 the population is 3,000,000 or less, shall be compensated as
- 24 follows:
- 25 (1) Beginning December 1, 1989, base salary plus at

- 1 least 3% of base salary.
- 2 (2) Beginning December 1, 1990, base salary plus at
- 3 least 6% of base salary.
- 4 (3) Beginning December 1, 1991, base salary plus at least 9% of base salary.
- 6 (4) Beginning December 1, 1992, base salary plus at least 12% of base salary.
- 8 (d) In addition to the compensation provided by the county
 9 board, each Clerk of the Circuit Court shall receive an award
 10 from the State for the additional duties imposed by Sections
 11 5-9-1 and 5-9-1.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section
 12 10 of the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Act, Section 16-104a
 13 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and other laws, in the following
 14 amount:
- 15 (1) \$3,500 per year before January 1, 1997.
- 16 (2) \$4,500 per year beginning January 1, 1997.
- 17 (3) \$5,500 per year beginning January 1, 1998.
- 18 (4) \$6,500 per year beginning January 1, 1999.
- The total amount required for such awards shall be appropriated 19 20 each year by the General Assembly to the Supreme Court, which 21 shall distribute such awards in annual lump sum payments to the 22 Clerks of the Circuit Court in all counties. This annual award, 23 and any other award or stipend paid out of State funds to the Clerks of the Circuit Court, shall not affect any other 24 25 compensation provided by law to be paid to Clerks of the Circuit Court. 26

- 1 (e) (Blank).
- 2 (f) No county board may reduce or otherwise impair the
- 3 compensation payable from county funds to a Clerk of the
- 4 Circuit Court if the reduction or impairment is the result of
- 5 the Clerk of the Circuit Court receiving an award or stipend
- 6 payable from State funds.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)
- 8 Section 95. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by
- 9 reenacting Sections 27.1a, 27.2, 27.2a, 27.3a, 27.3c, 27.3e,
- 10 27.3g, 27.4, 27.5, 27.6, and 27.7 as follows:
- 11 (705 ILCS 105/27.1a) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.1a)
- 12 Sec. 27.1a. The fees of the clerks of the circuit court in
- all counties having a population of not more than 500,000
- 14 inhabitants in the instances described in this Section shall be
- as provided in this Section. In those instances where a minimum
- 16 and maximum fee is stated, the clerk of the circuit court must
- 17 charge the minimum fee listed and may charge up to the maximum
- 18 fee if the county board has by resolution increased the fee.
- 19 The fees shall be paid in advance and shall be as follows:
- 20 (a) Civil Cases.
- 21 With the following exceptions, the fee for filing a
- 22 complaint, petition, or other pleading initiating a civil
- action shall be a minimum of \$40 and shall be a maximum of
- \$160 through December 31, 2021 and a maximum of \$154 on and

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1 after January	1,	2022.
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- 2 (A) When the amount of money or damages or the value of personal property claimed does not exceed \$250, \$10.
 - (B) When that amount exceeds \$250 but does not exceed \$500, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20.
 - (C) When that amount exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$2500, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (D) When that amount exceeds \$2500 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (E) For the exercise of eminent domain, a minimum of \$45 and a maximum of \$150. For each additional lot or tract of land or right or interest therein subject to be condemned, the damages in respect to which shall require separate assessment by a jury, a minimum of \$45 and a maximum of \$150.
- 17 (a-1) Family.
- For filing a petition under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, \$25.
- For filing a petition for a marriage license, \$10.
- 21 For performing a marriage in court, \$10.
- For filing a petition under the Illinois Parentage Act of 2015, \$40.
- 24 (b) Eviction.
- In each eviction case when the plaintiff seeks eviction only or unites with his or her claim for eviction a claim

for rent or damages or both in the amount of \$15,000 or less, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$50. When the plaintiff unites his or her claim for eviction with a claim for rent or damages or both exceeding \$15,000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$160.

(c) Counterclaim or Joining Third Party Defendant.

When any defendant files a counterclaim as part of his or her answer or otherwise or joins another party as a third party defendant, or both, the defendant shall pay a fee for each counterclaim or third party action in an amount equal to the fee he or she would have had to pay had he or she brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or against the third party defendant, less the amount of the appearance fee, if that has been paid.

(d) Confession of Judgment.

In a confession of judgment when the amount does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$50. When the amount exceeds \$1500, but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$115. When the amount exceeds \$15,000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$200.

(e) Appearance.

The fee for filing an appearance in each civil case shall be a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$60, except as follows:

(A) When the plaintiff in an eviction case seeks

1	eviction	only.	а	minimum	$\circ f$	\$10	and	а	maximum	$\circ f$	\$50.
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- (B) When the amount in the case does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$30.
 - (C) When that amount exceeds \$1500 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$60.
 - (f) Garnishment, Wage Deduction, and Citation.

In garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation petition when the amount does not exceed \$1,000, a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$15; when the amount exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$5,000, a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$30; and when the amount exceeds \$5,000, a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$50.

- (g) Petition to Vacate or Modify.
 - (1) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except in eviction cases and small claims cases or a petition to reopen an estate, to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support, or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed before 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$50.
 - (2) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except a petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed later than 30 days after the entry of the judgment

- or order, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$75.
- 2 (3) Petition to vacate order of bond forfeiture, a 3 minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$40.
- 4 (h) Mailing.

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When the clerk is required to mail, the fee will be a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$10, plus the cost of postage.

8 (i) Certified Copies.

Each certified copy of a judgment after the first, except in small claims and eviction cases, a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$10.

- 12 (j) Habeas Corpus.
- For filing a petition for relief by habeas corpus, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$100.
- 15 (k) Certification, Authentication, and Reproduction.
- 16 (1) Each certification or authentication for taking 17 the acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument in writing 18 with the seal of office, a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of 19 \$6.
 - (2) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, under 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$60.
 - (3) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$150.
- 26 (4) Court appeals when original documents are

1	forwarded,	over 2	200 pages	, an	additional	fee	of	a	minimum
2	of 20 cents	and a	maximum	of 25	cents per	page.			

- (5) For reproduction of any document contained in the clerk's files:
- 5 (A) First page, a minimum of \$1 and a maximum of \$2.
 - (B) Next 19 pages, 50 cents per page.
 - (C) All remaining pages, 25 cents per page.
- 9 (1) Remands.

In any cases remanded to the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court for a new trial, the clerk shall file the remanding order and reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The Clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement the Clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. A party shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement as he or she had before the appeal, and no additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.

(m) Record Search.

For each record search, within a division or municipal district, the clerk shall be entitled to a search fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$6 for each year searched.

(n) Hard Copy.

For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk

- shall be entitled to a fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$6.
- 3 (o) Index Inquiry and Other Records.

shall be charged for а single plaintiff/defendant index inquiry or single case record inquiry when this request is made in person and the records 6 are maintained in a current automated medium, and when no 7 8 hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be charged 9 management records, multiple case records, for 10 multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief 11 Judge pursuant to the quidelines for access and 12 dissemination of information approved by the Supreme 13 Court.

- 14 (p) (Blank).
- 15 (q) Alias Summons.
- For each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk, a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$5.
- 18 (r) Other Fees.

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Any fees not covered in this Section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the Circuit Court with the approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

The clerk of the circuit court may provide additional services for which there is no fee specified by statute in connection with the operation of the clerk's office as may be requested by the public and agreed to by the clerk and

approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service not otherwise required by law.

(s) Jury Services.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive, in addition to other fees allowed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$62.50 and a maximum of \$212.50, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by either party, no jury shall be called in the action or proceeding, and the same shall be tried by the court without a jury.

(t) Voluntary Assignment.

For filing each deed of voluntary assignment, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20; for recording the same, a minimum of 25 cents and a maximum of 50 cents for each 100 words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of taxing costs therein, as actions in which

the party or parties filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in other actions.

(u) Expungement Petition.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive a fee of a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$60 for each expungement petition filed and an additional fee of a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$4 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

(v) Probate.

The clerk is entitled to receive the fees specified in this subsection (v), which shall be paid in advance, except that, for good cause shown, the court may suspend, reduce, or release the costs payable under this subsection:

- (1) For administration of the estate of a decedent (whether testate or intestate) or of a missing person, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$150, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (B) When (i) proof of heirship alone is made, (ii) a domestic or foreign will is admitted to probate without administration (including proof of heirship),

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1	or (iii) letters of office are issued for a particular
2	purpose without administration of the estate, the fee
3	shall be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$40.
4	(C) For filing a petition to sell Real Estate, \$50.
5	(2) For administration of the estate of a ward, a
6	minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75, plus the fees
7	specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
8	(A) When the value of the real and personal
9	property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a
10	minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
11	(B) When (i) letters of office are issued to a
12	guardian of the person or persons, but not of the
13	estate or (ii) letters of office are issued in the
14	estate of a ward without administration of the estate,
15	including filing or joining in the filing of a tax
16	return or releasing a mortgage or consenting to the
17	marriage of the ward, the fee shall be a minimum of \$10
18	and a maximum of \$20.
19	(C) For filing a Petition to sell Real Estate, \$50.
20	(3) In addition to the fees payable under subsection
21	(v)(1) or (v)(2) of this Section, the following fees are
22	payable:
23	(A) For each account (other than one final account)
24	filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, a minimum

of \$10 and a maximum of \$25.

(B) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount

claimed is \$150 or more but less than \$500, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$25; when the amount claimed is \$500 or more but less than \$10,000, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$40; when the amount claimed is \$10,000 or more, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$60; provided that the court in allowing a claim may add to the amount allowed the filing fee paid by the claimant.

- (C) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief including the construction or contest of a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will, and proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the appointment of testamentary trustees, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$60.
- (D) For filing in an estate (i) the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent or (ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator, administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem, or special administrator, no fee.
- (E) Except as provided in subsection (v)(3)(D), for filing the appearance of any person or persons, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$30.
- (F) For each jury demand, a minimum of \$62.50 and a maximum of \$137.50.
- (G) For disposition of the collection of a judgment or settlement of an action or claim for wrongful death

of a decedent or of any cause of action of a ward, when there is no other administration of the estate, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$50, less any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B) except that if the amount involved does not exceed \$5,000, the fee, including any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B), shall be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20.

- (H) For each certified copy of letters of office, of court order or other certification, a minimum of \$1 and a maximum of \$2, plus a minimum of 50 cents and a maximum of \$1 per page in excess of 3 pages for the document certified.
- (I) For each exemplification, a minimum of \$1 and a maximum of \$2, plus the fee for certification.
- (4) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the newspaper.
- (5) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred for witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other miscellaneous fee shall pay the same directly to the person entitled thereto.
- (6) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay to the clerk all postage charges incurred by the clerk in

1	mailing petitions, orders, notices, or other documents
2	pursuant to the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975.
3	(w) Criminal and Quasi-Criminal Costs and Fees.
4	(1) The clerk shall be entitled to costs in all
5	criminal and quasi-criminal cases from each person
6	convicted or sentenced to supervision therein as follows:
7	(A) Felony complaints, a minimum of \$40 and a
8	maximum of \$100.
9	(B) Misdemeanor complaints, a minimum of \$25 and a
10	maximum of \$75.
11	(C) Business offense complaints, a minimum of \$25
12	and a maximum of \$75.
13	(D) Petty offense complaints, a minimum of \$25 and
14	a maximum of \$75.
15	(E) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$10.
16	(F) When court appearance required, \$15.
17	(G) Motions to vacate or amend final orders, a
18	minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
19	(H) Motions to vacate bond forfeiture orders, a
20	minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
21	(I) Motions to vacate ex parte judgments, whenever
22	filed, a minimum of $$20$ and a maximum of $$40$.
23	(J) Motions to vacate judgment on forfeitures,
24	whenever filed, a minimum of $$20$ and a maximum of $$40$.
25	(K) Motions to vacate "failure to appear" or

"failure to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of

1 State, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.

- (2) In counties having a population of not more than 500,000 inhabitants, when the violation complaint is issued by a municipal police department, the clerk shall be entitled to costs from each person convicted therein as follows:
 - (A) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$10.
 - (B) When court appearance required, \$15.
- (3) In ordinance violation cases punishable by fine only, the clerk of the circuit court shall be entitled to receive, unless the fee is excused upon a finding by the court that the defendant is indigent, in addition to other fees or costs allowed or imposed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$62.50 and a maximum of \$137.50 as a fee for the services of a jury. The jury fee shall be paid by the defendant at the time of filing his or her jury demand. If the fee is not so paid by the defendant, no jury shall be called, and the case shall be tried by the court without a jury.
- 20 (x) Transcripts of Judgment.
- 21 For the filing of a transcript of judgment, the clerk 22 shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the 23 commencement of a new suit.
- 24 (y) Change of Venue.
 - (1) For the filing of a change of case on a change of venue, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it

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l wer	e the	commencement	of	а	new	suit.

- (2) The fee for the preparation and certification of a record on a change of venue to another jurisdiction, when original documents are forwarded, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$40.
- (z) Tax objection complaints.

For each tax objection complaint containing one or more tax objections, regardless of the number of parcels involved or the number of taxpayers joining on the complaint, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$50.

- 11 (aa) Tax Deeds.
- 12 (1) Petition for tax deed, if only one parcel is 13 involved, a minimum of \$45 and a maximum of \$200.
- 14 (2) For each additional parcel, add a fee of a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$60.
- 16 (bb) Collections.
 - (1) For all collections made of others, except the State and county and except in maintenance or child support cases, a sum equal to a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 2.5% of the amount collected and turned over.
 - (2) Interest earned on any funds held by the clerk shall be turned over to the county general fund as an earning of the office.
 - (3) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account closed, or payment stopped, \$25.

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(4) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk, if authorized by an ordinance of the county board, may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person making payment for maintaining child support records and the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. This fee shall be in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be the custodian, ex-officio, to be used by the clerk to maintain child support orders and record all payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee.

The clerk shall also be entitled to a fee of \$5 for certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided in Section 7-703 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law and these fees shall also be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund.

(cc) Corrections of Numbers.

For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the clerk's office,

to be charged against the party that filed the document, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$25.

(dd) Exceptions.

- (1) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to police departments or other law enforcement agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency" means an agency of the State or a unit of local government which is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws or ordinances. "Law enforcement agency" also means the Attorney General or any state's attorney.
- (2) No fee provided herein shall be charged to any unit of local government or school district.
- (3) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real property within 1200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe building seeking an order compelling the owner or owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection.
- (4) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to the filing of any commitment petition or petition for an order authorizing the administration of psychotropic medication or electroconvulsive therapy under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(ee) Adoptions.

- 1 (1) For an adoption \$65
- 2 (2) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive the
- 3 adoption filing fee in a special needs adoption. The term
- 4 "special needs adoption" shall have the meaning ascribed to
- 5 it by the Illinois Department of Children and Family
- 6 Services.
- 7 (ff) Adoption exemptions.
- No fee other than that set forth in subsection (ee)
- 9 shall be charged to any person in connection with an
- 10 adoption proceeding nor may any fee be charged for
- 11 proceedings for the appointment of a confidential
- intermediary under the Adoption Act.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-859, eff. 8-19-16;
- 14 100-173, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 15 (705 ILCS 105/27.2) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.2)
- Sec. 27.2. The fees of the clerks of the circuit court in
- 17 all counties having a population in excess of 500,000
- 18 inhabitants but less than 3,000,000 inhabitants in the
- 19 instances described in this Section shall be as provided in
- 20 this Section. In those instances where a minimum and maximum
- fee is stated, counties with more than 500,000 inhabitants but
- less than 3,000,000 inhabitants must charge the minimum fee
- listed in this Section and may charge up to the maximum fee if
- 24 the county board has by resolution increased the fee. In
- 25 addition, the minimum fees authorized in this Section shall

1	apply t	to all	units	of	local	government	and	school	districts	in
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- 2 counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants. The fees shall
- 3 be paid in advance and shall be as follows:
- 4 (a) Civil Cases.

With the following exceptions, the fee for filing a complaint, petition, or other pleading initiating a civil action shall be a minimum of \$150 and shall be a maximum of \$190 through December 31, 2021 and a maximum of \$184 on and after January 1, 2022.

- (A) When the amount of money or damages or the value of personal property claimed does not exceed \$250, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$15.
- (B) When that amount exceeds \$250 but does not exceed \$1,000, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
- (C) When that amount exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$2500, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$50.
- (D) When that amount exceeds \$2500 but does not exceed \$5,000, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$100.
- (D-5) When the amount exceeds \$5,000 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$150.
- (E) For the exercise of eminent domain, \$150. For each additional lot or tract of land or right or interest therein subject to be condemned, the damages in respect to which shall require separate assessment by a jury, \$150.
 - (F) No fees shall be charged by the clerk to a

petitioner in any order of protection including, but not limited to, filing, modifying, withdrawing, certifying, or photocopying petitions for orders of protection, or for issuing alias summons, or for any related filing service, certifying, modifying, vacating, or photocopying any orders of protection.

(b) Eviction.

In each eviction case when the plaintiff seeks eviction only or unites with his or her claim for eviction a claim for rent or damages or both in the amount of \$15,000 or less, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$75. When the plaintiff unites his or her claim for eviction with a claim for rent or damages or both exceeding \$15,000, a minimum of \$150 and a maximum of \$225.

(c) Counterclaim or Joining Third Party Defendant.

When any defendant files a counterclaim as part of his or her answer or otherwise or joins another party as a third party defendant, or both, the defendant shall pay a fee for each counterclaim or third party action in an amount equal to the fee he or she would have had to pay had he or she brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or against the third party defendant, less the amount of the appearance fee, if that has been paid.

(d) Confession of Judgment.

In a confession of judgment when the amount does not

1	exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$60. When
2	the amount exceeds \$1500, but does not exceed \$5,000, \$75.
3	When the amount exceeds \$5,000, but does not exceed
1	\$15,000, \$175. When the amount exceeds \$15,000, a minimum
5	of \$200 and a maximum of \$250.

(e) Appearance.

The fee for filing an appearance in each civil case shall be a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75, except as follows:

- (A) When the plaintiff in an eviction case seeks eviction only, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
- (B) When the amount in the case does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
- (C) When the amount in the case exceeds \$1500 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$60.
- (f) Garnishment, Wage Deduction, and Citation.

In garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation petition when the amount does not exceed \$1,000, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$15; when the amount exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$5,000, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$30; and when the amount exceeds \$5,000, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$50.

- (g) Petition to Vacate or Modify.
- 25 (1) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or 26 order of court, except in eviction cases and small claims

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- cases or a petition to reopen an estate, to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support, or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed before 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$50.
 - (2) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except a petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed later than 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (3) Petition to vacate order of bond forfeiture, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
- 15 (h) Mailing.
- When the clerk is required to mail, the fee will be a minimum of \$6 and a maximum of \$10, plus the cost of postage.
- 19 (i) Certified Copies.
- Each certified copy of a judgment after the first,
 except in small claims and eviction cases, a minimum of \$10
 and a maximum of \$15.
- 23 (j) Habeas Corpus.
- 24 For filing a petition for relief by habeas corpus, a minimum of \$80 and a maximum of \$125.
- 26 (k) Certification, Authentication, and Reproduction.

1	(1) Each certification or authentication for taking
2	the acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument in writing
3	with the seal of office, a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of
4	\$6.

- (2) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, under 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75.
- (3) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a minimum of \$120 and a maximum of \$150.
- (4) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 200 pages, an additional fee of a minimum of 20 and a maximum of 25 cents per page.
- (5) For reproduction of any document contained in the clerk's files:
 - (A) First page, \$2.
 - (B) Next 19 pages, 50 cents per page.
- 18 (C) All remaining pages, 25 cents per page.
- 19 (1) Remands.

In any cases remanded to the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court for a new trial, the clerk shall file the remanding order and reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The Clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement the Clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. A party shall have the

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same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement as he or she had before the appeal, and no additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.

(m) Record Search.

For each record search, within a division or municipal district, the clerk shall be entitled to a search fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$6 for each year searched.

(n) Hard Copy.

For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$6.

13 (o) Index Inquiry and Other Records.

shall be charged for а single plaintiff/defendant index inquiry or single case record inquiry when this request is made in person and the records are maintained in a current automated medium, and when no hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be charged for management records, multiple case records, multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief Judge pursuant to the guidelines for access and dissemination of information approved by the Supreme Court.

- 24 (p) (Blank).
- 25 (g) Alias Summons.
- 26 For each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk,

a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$5.

(r) Other Fees.

Any fees not covered in this Section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the Circuit Court with the approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

The clerk of the circuit court may provide additional services for which there is no fee specified by statute in connection with the operation of the clerk's office as may be requested by the public and agreed to by the clerk and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service not otherwise required by law.

(s) Jury Services.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive, in addition to other fees allowed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$192.50 and a maximum of \$212.50, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by either

party, no jury shall be called in the action or proceeding, and the same shall be tried by the court without a jury.

(t) Voluntary Assignment.

For filing each deed of voluntary assignment, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20; for recording the same, a minimum of 25¢ and a maximum of 50¢ for each 100 words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of taxing costs therein, as actions in which the party or parties filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in other actions.

(u) Expungement Petition.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive a fee of a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$60 for each expungement petition filed and an additional fee of a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$4 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

(v) Probate.

The clerk is entitled to receive the fees specified in this subsection (v), which shall be paid in advance, except that, for good cause shown, the court may suspend, reduce, or release the costs payable under this subsection:

(1)	For	admi	nist	rat:	ion	of	the	est	ate	of	a	dece	den	t
(whether	: tes	tate	or i	.nte	sta	te)	or	of a	mis	sing	g p	erso	n,	a
minimum	of	\$100	and	a	max	imur	n of	\$15	50,	plus	s t	the	fee	S
specifie	ed in	subs	ectio	on (v) (3	3),	exce	pt:						

- (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
- (B) When (i) proof of heirship alone is made, (ii) a domestic or foreign will is admitted to probate without administration (including proof of heirship), or (iii) letters of office are issued for a particular purpose without administration of the estate, the fee shall be a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
- (2) For administration of the estate of a ward, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (B) When (i) letters of office are issued to a guardian of the person or persons, but not of the estate or (ii) letters of office are issued in the estate of a ward without administration of the estate, including filing or joining in the filing of a tax return or releasing a mortgage or consenting to the marriage of the ward, the fee shall be a minimum of \$10

and a maximum of \$20.

- (3) In addition to the fees payable under subsection (v)(1) or (v)(2) of this Section, the following fees are payable:
 - (A) For each account (other than one final account) filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$25.
 - (B) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount claimed is \$150 or more but less than \$500, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20; when the amount claimed is \$500 or more but less than \$10,000, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40; when the amount claimed is \$10,000 or more, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$60; provided that the court in allowing a claim may add to the amount allowed the filing fee paid by the claimant.
 - (C) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief including the construction or contest of a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will, and proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the appointment of testamentary trustees, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$60.
 - (D) For filing in an estate (i) the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent or (ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator, administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem,

or special administrator, no fee.

- (E) Except as provided in subsection (v)(3)(D), for filing the appearance of any person or persons, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$30.
- (F) For each jury demand, a minimum of \$102.50 and a maximum of \$137.50.
- (G) For disposition of the collection of a judgment or settlement of an action or claim for wrongful death of a decedent or of any cause of action of a ward, when there is no other administration of the estate, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$50, less any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B) except that if the amount involved does not exceed \$5,000, the fee, including any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B), shall be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20.
- (H) For each certified copy of letters of office, of court order or other certification, a minimum of \$1 and a maximum of \$2, plus a minimum of 50¢ and a maximum of \$1 per page in excess of 3 pages for the document certified.
- (I) For each exemplification, a minimum of \$1 and a maximum of \$2, plus the fee for certification.
- (4) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the

L	newspaper.
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- (5) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred for witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other miscellaneous fee shall pay the same directly to the person entitled thereto.
 - (6) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his attorney shall pay to the clerk all postage charges incurred by the clerk in mailing petitions, orders, notices, or other documents pursuant to the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975.
- (w) Criminal and Quasi-Criminal Costs and Fees.
 - (1) The clerk shall be entitled to costs in all criminal and quasi-criminal cases from each person convicted or sentenced to supervision therein as follows:
 - (A) Felony complaints, a minimum of \$80 and a maximum of \$125.
 - (B) Misdemeanor complaints, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (C) Business offense complaints, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (D) Petty offense complaints, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (E) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$20.
 - (F) When court appearance required, \$30.
 - (G) Motions to vacate or amend final orders, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.

_	(H)	Motions	to	vacate	bond	forfeiture	orders,	а
	minimum	of \$20 ar	nd a	maximum	nof\$3	30.		

- (I) Motions to vacate ex parte judgments, whenever filed, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$30.
- (J) Motions to vacate judgment on forfeitures, whenever filed, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$25.
- (K) Motions to vacate "failure to appear" or "failure to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of State, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
- (2) In counties having a population of more than 500,000 but fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, when the violation complaint is issued by a municipal police department, the clerk shall be entitled to costs from each person convicted therein as follows:
 - (A) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$10.
 - (B) When court appearance required, \$15.
- (3) In ordinance violation cases punishable by fine only, the clerk of the circuit court shall be entitled to receive, unless the fee is excused upon a finding by the court that the defendant is indigent, in addition to other fees or costs allowed or imposed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$112.50 as a fee for the services of a jury. The jury fee shall be paid by the defendant at the time of filing his or her jury demand. If the fee is not so paid by the defendant, no jury shall be called, and the case shall be tried by the court without a

- 1 jury.
- 2 (x) Transcripts of Judgment.
- For the filing of a transcript of judgment, the clerk

 shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the
- 5 commencement of new suit.
- 6 (y) Change of Venue.
- 7 (1) For the filing of a change of case on a change of 8 venue, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it 9 were the commencement of a new suit.
- 10 (2) The fee for the preparation and certification of a 11 record on a change of venue to another jurisdiction, when 12 original documents are forwarded, a minimum of \$25 and a 13 maximum of \$40.
- 14 (z) Tax objection complaints.
- For each tax objection complaint containing one or more tax objections, regardless of the number of parcels involved or the number of taxpayers joining in the complaint, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$50.
- 19 (aa) Tax Deeds.
- 20 (1) Petition for tax deed, if only one parcel is 21 involved, a minimum of \$150 and a maximum of \$250.
- 22 (2) For each additional parcel, add a fee of a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$100.
- 24 (bb) Collections.
- 25 (1) For all collections made of others, except the 26 State and county and except in maintenance or child support

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- cases, a sum equal to a minimum of 2.5% and a maximum of 3.0% of the amount collected and turned over.
 - (2) Interest earned on any funds held by the clerk shall be turned over to the county general fund as an earning of the office.
 - (3) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account closed, or payment stopped, \$25.
 - (4) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk, if authorized by an ordinance of the county board, may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person making payment for maintaining child support records and the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. This fee shall be in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be the custodian, ex-officio, to be used by the clerk to maintain child support orders and record all payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee.

The clerk shall also be entitled to a fee of \$5 for

certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided in Section 7-703 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law and these fees shall also be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund.

(cc) Corrections of Numbers.

For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the clerk's office, to be charged against the party that filed the document, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$25.

(dd) Exceptions.

The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to police departments or other law enforcement agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency" means an agency of the State or a unit of local government which is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws or ordinances. "Law enforcement agency" also means the Attorney General or any state's attorney. The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real property within 1200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe building seeking an order compelling the owner or owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection.

The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to

the filing of any commitment petition or petition for an order authorizing the administration of psychotropic medication or electroconvulsive therapy under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(ee) Adoptions.

- (1) For an adoption \$65
- (2) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive the adoption filing fee in a special needs adoption. The term "special needs adoption" shall have the meaning ascribed to it by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.
- 12 (ff) Adoption exemptions.

No fee other than that set forth in subsection (ee) shall be charged to any person in connection with an adoption proceeding nor may any fee be charged for proceedings for the appointment of a confidential intermediary under the Adoption Act.

(qq) Unpaid fees.

Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or the fee requirements of this Section are waived pursuant to court order, the clerk of the court may add to any unpaid fees and costs under this Section a delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days. Notice to those parties may be made

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by signage posting or publication. The additional delinquency amounts collected under this Section shall be used to defray additional administrative costs incurred by the clerk of the circuit court in collecting unpaid fees and costs.

(Source: P.A. 99-859, eff. 8-19-16; 100-173, eff. 1-1-18.)

(705 ILCS 105/27.2a) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.2a)

Sec. 27.2a. The fees of the clerks of the circuit court in all counties having a population of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants in the instances described in this Section shall be as provided in this Section. In those instances where a minimum and maximum fee is stated, the clerk of the circuit court must charge the minimum fee listed and may charge up to the maximum fee if the county board has by resolution increased the fee. The fees shall be paid in advance and shall be as follows:

(a) Civil Cases.

With the following exceptions, the fee for filing a complaint, petition, or other pleading initiating a civil action shall be a minimum of \$190 and shall be a maximum of \$240 through December 31, 2021 and a maximum of \$234 on and after January 1, 2022.

- (A) When the amount of money or damages or the value of personal property claimed does not exceed \$250, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$22.
- (B) When that amount exceeds \$250 but does not

	exceed	\$1000.	а	minimum	of	\$40	and	а	maximum	of	\$75	
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- (C) When that amount exceeds \$1000 but does not exceed \$2500, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$80.
- (D) When that amount exceeds \$2500 but does not exceed \$5000, a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$130.
- (E) When that amount exceeds \$5000 but does not exceed \$15,000, \$150.
- (F) For the exercise of eminent domain, \$150. For each additional lot or tract of land or right or interest therein subject to be condemned, the damages in respect to which shall require separate assessment by a jury, \$150.
- (G) For the final determination of parking, standing, and compliance violations and final administrative decisions issued after hearings regarding vehicle immobilization and impoundment made pursuant to Sections 3-704.1, 6-306.5, and 11-208.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, \$25.
- (H) No fees shall be charged by the clerk to a petitioner in any order of protection including, but not limited to, filing, modifying, withdrawing, certifying, or photocopying petitions for orders of protection, or for issuing alias summons, or for any related filing service, certifying, modifying, vacating, or photocopying any orders of protection.
- (b) Eviction.

In each eviction case when the plaintiff seeks eviction only or unites with his or her claim for eviction a claim for rent or damages or both in the amount of \$15,000 or less, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$140. When the plaintiff unites his or her claim for eviction with a claim for rent or damages or both exceeding \$15,000, a minimum of \$225 and a maximum of \$335.

(c) Counterclaim or Joining Third Party Defendant.

When any defendant files a counterclaim as part of his or her answer or otherwise or joins another party as a third party defendant, or both, the defendant shall pay a fee for each counterclaim or third party action in an amount equal to the fee he or she would have had to pay had he or she brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or against the third party defendant, less the amount of the appearance fee, if that has been paid.

(d) Confession of Judgment.

In a confession of judgment when the amount does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$70. When the amount exceeds \$1500, but does not exceed \$5000, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$150. When the amount exceeds \$5000, but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$175 and a maximum of \$260. When the amount exceeds \$15,000, a minimum of \$250 and a maximum of \$310.

(e) Appearance.

1	The fee for filing an appearance in each civil case
2	shall be a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110, except as
3	follows:

- (A) When the plaintiff in an eviction case seeks possession only, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
- (B) When the amount in the case does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
 - (C) When that amount exceeds \$1500 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$90.
- 10 (f) Garnishment, Wage Deduction, and Citation.

In garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation petition when the amount does not exceed \$1,000, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$25; when the amount exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$5,000, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$45; and when the amount exceeds \$5,000, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$80.

- (g) Petition to Vacate or Modify.
 - (1) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except in eviction cases and small claims cases or a petition to reopen an estate, to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support, or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed before 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$60.
 - (2) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or

_	order of court, except a petition to modify, terminate, or
2	enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support or
3	to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding,
1	if filed later than 30 days after the entry of the judgment
5	or order, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$90.

- 6 (3) Petition to vacate order of bond forfeiture, a
 7 minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
- 8 (h) Mailing.

9 When the clerk is required to mail, the fee will be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$15, plus the cost of postage.

- 12 (i) Certified Copies.
- Each certified copy of a judgment after the first,

 except in small claims and eviction cases, a minimum of \$15

 and a maximum of \$20.
- 16 (j) Habeas Corpus.
- For filing a petition for relief by habeas corpus, a minimum of \$125 and a maximum of \$190.
- 19 (k) Certification, Authentication, and Reproduction.
- 20 (1) Each certification or authentication for taking 21 the acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument in writing 22 with the seal of office, a minimum of \$6 and a maximum of 23 \$9.
- 24 (2) Court appeals when original documents are 25 forwarded, under 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a 26 minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110.

1	(3)	Court	appe	als w	hen	original	docum	ents	are
2	forwarded	d, over	100	pages,	plus	delivery	and	costs	, a
3	minimum o	of \$150 a	and a	maximuu	m of \$	185			

- (4) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 200 pages, an additional fee of a minimum of 25 and a maximum of 30 cents per page.
- (5) For reproduction of any document contained in the clerk's files:
 - (A) First page, \$2.
 - (B) Next 19 pages, 50 cents per page.
- 11 (C) All remaining pages, 25 cents per page.
- 12 (1) Remands.

In any cases remanded to the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court for a new trial, the clerk shall file the remanding order and reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The Clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement the Clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. A party shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement as he or she had before the appeal, and no additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.

(m) Record Search.

For each record search, within a division or municipal district, the clerk shall be entitled to a search fee of a minimum of \$6 and a maximum of \$9 for each year searched.

- 1 (n) Hard Copy.
- 2 For each page of hard copy print output, when case
- 3 records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk
- 4 shall be entitled to a fee of a minimum of \$6 and a maximum
- 5 of \$9.
- 6 (o) Index Inquiry and Other Records.
- 7 No fee shall be charged for a single
- 8 plaintiff/defendant index inquiry or single case record
- 9 inquiry when this request is made in person and the records
- are maintained in a current automated medium, and when no
- 11 hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be charged
- for management records, multiple case records, and
- 13 multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief
- 14 Judge pursuant to the quidelines for access and
- 15 dissemination of information approved by the Supreme
- 16 Court.
- 17 (p) (Blank).
- 18 (q) Alias Summons.
- 19 For each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk,
- a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$6.
- 21 (r) Other Fees.
- 22 Any fees not covered in this Section shall be set by
- rule or administrative order of the Circuit Court with the
- 24 approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois
- 25 Courts.
- The clerk of the circuit court may provide additional

services for which there is no fee specified by statute in connection with the operation of the clerk's office as may be requested by the public and agreed to by the clerk and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service not otherwise required by law.

(s) Jury Services.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive, in addition to other fees allowed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$212.50 and maximum of \$230, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by either party, no jury shall be called in the action or proceeding, and the same shall be tried by the court without a jury.

(t) Voluntary Assignment.

For filing each deed of voluntary assignment, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40; for recording the same, a minimum of 50¢ and a maximum of \$0.80 for each 100 words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a

debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of taxing costs therein, as actions in which the party or parties filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in other actions.

(u) Expungement Petition.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive a fee of a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$120 for each expungement petition filed and an additional fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$8 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

(v) Probate.

The clerk is entitled to receive the fees specified in this subsection (v), which shall be paid in advance, except that, for good cause shown, the court may suspend, reduce, or release the costs payable under this subsection:

- (1) For administration of the estate of a decedent (whether testate or intestate) or of a missing person, a minimum of \$150 and a maximum of \$225, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65.

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1	(B) When (i) proof of heirship alone is made, (ii)
2	a domestic or foreign will is admitted to probate
3	without administration (including proof of heirship),
4	or (iii) letters of office are issued for a particular
5	purpose without administration of the estate, the fee
6	shall be a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65.
7	(2) For administration of the estate of a ward, a
8	minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110, plus the fees
9	specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
10	(A) When the value of the real and personal
11	property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a
12	minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65.
13	(B) When (i) letters of office are issued to a
14	guardian of the person or persons, but not of the
15	estate or (ii) letters of office are issued in the
16	estate of a ward without administration of the estate,
17	including filing or joining in the filing of a tax
18	return or releasing a mortgage or consenting to the
19	marriage of the ward, the fee shall be a minimum of \$20
20	and a maximum of \$40.
21	(3) In addition to the fees payable under subsection
22	(v)(1) or (v)(2) of this Section, the following fees are
23	payable:

(A) For each account (other than one final account)

filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, a minimum

of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.

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1	(B) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount
2	claimed is \$150 or more but less than \$500, a minimum
3	of \$20 and a maximum of \$40; when the amount claimed is
4	\$500 or more but less than \$10,000, a minimum of \$40
5	and a maximum of \$65; when the amount claimed is
6	\$10,000 or more, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$90;
7	provided that the court in allowing a claim may add to
8	the amount allowed the filing fee paid by the claimant.

- (C) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief including the construction or contest of a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will, and proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the appointment of testamentary trustees, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$90.
- (D) For filing in an estate (i) the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent or (ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator, administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem, or special administrator, no fee.
- (E) Except as provided in subsection (v)(3)(D), for filing the appearance of any person or persons, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$90.
- (F) For each jury demand, a minimum of \$137.50 and a maximum of \$180.
 - (G) For disposition of the collection of a judgment

or settlement of an action or claim for wrongful death of a decedent or of any cause of action of a ward, when there is no other administration of the estate, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$80, less any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B) except that if the amount involved does not exceed \$5,000, the fee, including any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B), shall be a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.

- (H) For each certified copy of letters of office, of court order or other certification, a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$4, plus \$1 per page in excess of 3 pages for the document certified.
- (I) For each exemplification, \$2, plus the fee for certification.
- (4) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the newspaper.
- (5) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred for witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other miscellaneous fee shall pay the same directly to the person entitled thereto.
- (6) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay to the clerk all postage charges incurred by the clerk in

1	mailing petitions, orders, notices, or other documents
2	pursuant to the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975.
3	(w) Criminal and Quasi-Criminal Costs and Fees.
4	(1) The clerk shall be entitled to costs in all
5	criminal and quasi-criminal cases from each person
6	convicted or sentenced to supervision therein as follows:
7	(A) Felony complaints, a minimum of \$125 and a
8	maximum of \$190.
9	(B) Misdemeanor complaints, a minimum of \$75 and a
10	maximum of \$110.
11	(C) Business offense complaints, a minimum of \$75
12	and a maximum of \$110.
13	(D) Petty offense complaints, a minimum of $\$75$ and
14	a maximum of \$110.
15	(E) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$30.
16	(F) When court appearance required, \$50.
17	(G) Motions to vacate or amend final orders, a
18	minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
19	(H) Motions to vacate bond forfeiture orders, a
20	minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$45.
21	(I) Motions to vacate ex parte judgments, whenever
22	filed, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$45.
23	(J) Motions to vacate judgment on forfeitures,
24	whenever filed, a minimum of $$25$ and a maximum of $$30$.
25	(K) Motions to vacate "failure to appear" or

"failure to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of

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- 1 State, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$50.
- 2 (2) In counties having a population of 3,000,000 or 3 more, when the violation complaint is issued by a municipal 4 police department, the clerk shall be entitled to costs 5 from each person convicted therein as follows:
 - (A) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$30.
 - (B) When court appearance required, \$50.
 - (3) In ordinance violation cases punishable by fine only, the clerk of the circuit court shall be entitled to receive, unless the fee is excused upon a finding by the court that the defendant is indigent, in addition to other fees or costs allowed or imposed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$112.50 and a maximum of \$250 as a fee for the services of a jury. The jury fee shall be paid by the defendant at the time of filing his or her jury demand. If the fee is not so paid by the defendant, no jury shall be called, and the case shall be tried by the court without a jury.
- 19 (x) Transcripts of Judgment.

For the filing of a transcript of judgment, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.

- (y) Change of Venue.
- 24 (1) For the filing of a change of case on a change of venue, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.

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1	(2) The fee for the preparation and certification of a
2	record on a change of venue to another jurisdiction, when
3	original documents are forwarded, a minimum of \$40 and a
4	maximum of \$65.

(z) Tax objection complaints.

For each tax objection complaint containing one or more tax objections, regardless of the number of parcels involved or the number of taxpayers joining in the complaint, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$100.

10 (aa) Tax Deeds.

- (1) Petition for tax deed, if only one parcel is involved, a minimum of \$250 and a maximum of \$400.
- 13 (2) For each additional parcel, add a fee of a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$200.
- 15 (bb) Collections.
 - (1) For all collections made of others, except the State and county and except in maintenance or child support cases, a sum equal to 3.0% of the amount collected and turned over.
 - (2) Interest earned on any funds held by the clerk shall be turned over to the county general fund as an earning of the office.
 - (3) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account closed, or payment stopped, \$25.
 - (4) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk,

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if authorized by an ordinance of the county board, may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person making payment for maintaining child support records and the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. This fee shall be in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be the custodian, ex-officio, to be used by the clerk to maintain child support orders and record all payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee.

The clerk shall also be entitled to a fee of \$5 for certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided in Section 7-703 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law and these fees shall also be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund.

(cc) Corrections of Numbers.

For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the clerk's office, to be charged against the party that filed the document, a

1	minimum	of	\$25	and	а	maximum	of	\$40.

- (dd) Exceptions.
 - (1) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to police departments or other law enforcement agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency" means an agency of the State or a unit of local government which is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws or ordinances. "Law enforcement agency" also means the Attorney General or any state's attorney.
 - (2) No fee provided herein shall be charged to any unit of local government or school district. The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real property within 1200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe building seeking an order compelling the owner or owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection.
 - (3) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to the filing of any commitment petition or petition for an order authorizing the administration of psychotropic medication or electroconvulsive therapy under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- 25 (ee) Adoption.
- 26 (1) For an adoption \$65

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(2) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive the adoption filing fee in a special needs adoption. The term "special needs adoption" shall have the meaning ascribed to it by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.

(ff) Adoption exemptions.

No fee other than that set forth in subsection (ee) shall be charged to any person in connection with an adoption proceeding nor may any fee be charged for proceedings for the appointment of a confidential intermediary under the Adoption Act.

(gg) Unpaid fees.

Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or the fee requirements of this Section are waived pursuant to court order, the clerk of the court may add to any unpaid fees and costs under this Section a delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days. Notice to those parties may be made by signage posting or publication. The additional delinquency amounts collected under this Section shall be used to defray additional administrative costs incurred by the clerk of the circuit court in collecting unpaid fees and costs.

(Source: P.A. 99-859, eff. 8-19-16; 100-173, eff. 1-1-18.)

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1 (705 ILCS 105/27.3a)

Sec. 27.3a. Fees for automated record keeping, probation and court services operations, State and Conservation Police operations, and e-business programs.

1. The expense of establishing and maintaining automated record keeping systems in the offices of the clerks of the circuit court shall be borne by the county. To defray such expense in any county having established such an automated system or which elects to establish such a system, the county board may require the clerk of the circuit court in their county to charge and collect a court automation fee of not less than \$1 nor more than \$25 to be charged and collected by the clerk of the court. Such fee shall be paid at the time of filing the first pleading, paper or other appearance filed by each party in all civil cases or by the defendant in any felony, traffic, misdemeanor, municipal ordinance, conservation case upon a judgment of guilty or grant of supervision, provided that the record keeping system which processes the case category for which the fee is charged is automated or has been approved for automation by the county board, and provided further that no additional fee shall be required if more than one party is presented in a single pleading, paper or other appearance. Such fee shall be collected in the manner in which all other fees or costs are collected.

1.1. Starting on July 6, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-761) and pursuant to an administrative order from the chief judge of the circuit or the presiding judge of the county authorizing such collection, a clerk of the circuit court in any county that imposes a fee pursuant to subsection 1 of this Section shall also charge and collect an additional \$10 operations fee for probation and court services department operations.

This additional fee shall be paid by the defendant in any felony, traffic, misdemeanor, local ordinance, or conservation case upon a judgment of guilty or grant of supervision, except such \$10 operations fee shall not be charged and collected in cases governed by Supreme Court Rule 529 in which the bail amount is \$120 or less.

- 1.2. With respect to the fee imposed and collected under subsection 1.1 of this Section, each clerk shall transfer all fees monthly to the county treasurer for deposit into the probation and court services fund created under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act, and such monies shall be disbursed from the fund only at the direction of the chief judge of the circuit or another judge designated by the Chief Circuit Judge in accordance with the policies and guidelines approved by the Supreme Court.
- 1.5. Starting on June 1, 2014, a clerk of the circuit court in any county that imposes a fee pursuant to subsection 1 of this Section, shall charge and collect an additional fee in an

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amount equal to the amount of the fee imposed pursuant to subsection 1 of this Section, except the fee imposed under this subsection may not be more than \$15. This additional fee shall be paid by the defendant in any felony, traffic, misdemeanor, or local ordinance case upon a judgment of quilty or grant of supervision. This fee shall not be paid by the defendant for 7 any violation listed in subsection 1.6 of this Section.

1.6. Starting on June 1, 2014, a clerk of the circuit court in any county that imposes a fee pursuant to subsection 1 of this Section shall charge and collect an additional fee in an amount equal to the amount of the fee imposed pursuant to subsection 1 of this Section, except the fee imposed under this subsection may not be more than \$15. This additional fee shall be paid by the defendant upon a judgment of guilty or grant of supervision for a violation under the State Parks Act, the Recreational Trails of Illinois Act, the Illinois Explosives Act, the Timber Buyers Licensing Act, the Forest Products Transportation Act, the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, the Environmental Protection Act, the Fish and Aquatic Life Code, the Wildlife Code, the Cave Protection Act, the Illinois Exotic Weed Act, the Illinois Forestry Development Act, the Ginseng Harvesting Act, the Illinois Lake Management Program Act, the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act, the Illinois Open Land Trust Act, the Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Act, the Illinois Prescribed Burning Act, the State Forest Act, the Water Use Act of 1983, the Illinois

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Criminal Code of 2012.

- Veteran, Youth, and Young Adult Conservation Jobs Act, the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, the Boat Registration and Safety Act, the Illinois Dangerous Animals Act, the Hunter and Fishermen Interference Prohibition Act, the Wrongful Tree Cutting Act, or Section 11-1426.1, 11-1426.2, 11-1427, 11-1427.1, 11-1427.2, 11-1427.3, 11-1427.4, or 11-1427.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or Section 48-3 or 48-10 of the
- 9 1.7. Starting on the 30th day after the effective date of 10 this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, a clerk of 11 the circuit court in any county that imposes a fee pursuant to 12 subsection 1 of this Section shall also charge and collect an additional \$9 e-business fee. The fee shall be paid at the time 13 14 of filing the first pleading, paper, or other appearance filed by each party in all civil cases, except no additional fee 15 16 shall be required if more than one party is presented in a 17 single pleading, paper, or other appearance. The fee shall be collected in the manner in which all other fees or costs are 18 collected. The fee shall be in addition to all other fees and 19 20 charges of the clerk, and assessable as costs, and may be waived only if the judge specifically provides for the waiver 21 22 of the e-business fee. The fee shall not be charged in any 23 matter coming to the clerk on a change of venue, nor in any proceeding to review the decision of any administrative 24 25 officer, agency, or body.
 - 2. With respect to the fee imposed under subsection 1 of

- this Section, each clerk shall commence such charges and collections upon receipt of written notice from the chairman of the county board together with a certified copy of the board's resolution, which the clerk shall file of record in his office.
 - 3. With respect to the fee imposed under subsection 1 of this Section, such fees shall be in addition to all other fees and charges of such clerks, and assessable as costs, and may be waived only if the judge specifically provides for the waiver of the court automation fee. The fees shall be remitted monthly by such clerk to the county treasurer, to be retained by him in a special fund designated as the court automation fund. The fund shall be audited by the county auditor, and the board shall make expenditure from the fund in payment of any cost related to the automation of court records, including hardware, software, research and development costs and personnel related thereto, provided that the expenditure is approved by the clerk of the court and by the chief judge of the circuit court or his designate.
 - 4. With respect to the fee imposed under subsection 1 of this Section, such fees shall not be charged in any matter coming to any such clerk on change of venue, nor in any proceeding to review the decision of any administrative officer, agency or body.
 - 5. With respect to the additional fee imposed under subsection 1.5 of this Section, the fee shall be remitted by the circuit clerk to the State Treasurer within one month after

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- receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance
 Fund.
- With respect to the additional fees imposed under 3 subsection 1.5 of this Section, the Director of State Police 5 may direct the use of these fees for homeland security purposes by transferring these fees on a quarterly basis from the State 6 7 Police Operations Assistance Fund into the Illinois Law 8 Enforcement Alarm Systems (ILEAS) Fund for homeland security 9 initiatives programs. The transferred fees shall be allocated, 10 subject to the approval of the ILEAS Executive Board, as 11 follows: (i) 66.6% shall be used for homeland security 12 initiatives and (ii) 33.3% shall be used for airborne 13 operations. The ILEAS Executive Board shall annually supply the Director of State Police with a report of the use of these 14 15 fees.
 - 7. With respect to the additional fee imposed under subsection 1.6 of this Section, the fee shall be remitted by the circuit clerk to the State Treasurer within one month after receipt for deposit into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund.
 - 8. With respect to the fee imposed under subsection 1.7 of this Section, the clerk shall remit the fee to the State Treasurer within one month after receipt for deposit into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund. Unless otherwise authorized by this Act, the moneys deposited into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund under this subsection are not

- 1 subject to administrative charges or chargebacks under Section
- 2 20 of the State Treasurer Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 98-375, eff. 8-16-13; 98-606, eff. 6-1-14;
- 4 98-1016, eff. 8-22-14; 99-859, eff. 8-19-16.)
- 5 (705 ILCS 105/27.3c) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.3c)
- 6 Sec. 27.3c. Document storage system.
- 7 (a) The expense of establishing and maintaining a document 8 storage system in the offices of the circuit court clerks in 9 the several counties of this State shall be borne by the 10 county. To defray the expense in any county that elects to 11 establish a document storage system and convert the records of 12 the circuit court clerk to electronic or micrographic storage, 1.3 the county board may require the clerk of the circuit court in 14 its county to collect a court document fee of not less than \$1 15 nor more than \$25, to be charged and collected by the clerk of 16 the court. The fee shall be paid at the time of filing the first pleading, paper, or other appearance filed by each party 17 18 in all civil cases or by the defendant in any felony, misdemeanor, traffic, ordinance, or conservation matter on a 19 20 judgment of guilty or grant of supervision, provided that the 21 document storage system is in place or has been authorized by 22 the county board and further that no additional fee shall be 23 required if more than one party is presented in a single 24 pleading, paper, or other appearance. The fee shall be collected in the manner in which all other fees or costs are 25

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- 2 (b) Each clerk shall commence charges and collections of a 3 court document fee upon receipt of written notice from the 4 chairman of the county board together with a certified copy of 5 the board's resolution, which the clerk shall file of record in 6 his or her office.
 - (c) Court document fees shall be in addition to other fees and charges of the clerk, shall be assessable as costs, and may be waived only if the judge specifically provides for the waiver of the court document storage fee. The fees shall be remitted monthly by the clerk to the county treasurer, to be retained by the treasurer in a special fund designated as the Court Document Storage Fund. The fund shall be audited by the county auditor, and the board shall make expenditures from the fund in payment of any costs relative to the storage of court records. including hardware, software, research and development costs, and related personnel, provided that the expenditure is approved by the clerk of the circuit court.
 - (d) A court document fee shall not be charged in any matter coming to the clerk on change of venue or in any proceeding to review the decision of any administrative officer, agency, or body.
- 23 (705 ILCS 105/27.3e)
- Sec. 27.3e. Electronic citation fee. As used in this Section, "electronic citation" means the process of

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transmitting traffic, misdemeanor, municipal ordinance, conservation, or other citations and law enforcement data via electronic means to a circuit court clerk.

To defray the expense of establishing and maintaining electronic citations, each Circuit Court Clerk shall charge and collect an electronic citation fee of \$5. Such fee shall be paid by the defendant in any traffic, misdemeanor, municipal ordinance, or conservation case upon a judgment of guilty or grant of supervision. This fee shall be in addition to all other fees and charges and assessable as costs and shall not be subject to disbursement under Section 27.5 or 27.6 of this Act. 60% of the fee shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund and 40% of the fee shall be disbursed to the arresting agency to defray expenses related to the establishment and maintenance of electronic citations. The Circuit Court Clerk shall be the custodian, ex officio, of the Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation Fund and shall use the Fund to perform the duties required by the office for establishing and maintaining electronic citations. The Fund shall be audited by the County's auditor. The Circuit Court Clerk shall not charge and collect an electronic citation fee if the County Board has by ordinance elected not to be subject to this Section. Any funds collected under this Section before such an ordinance takes effect shall be disbursed to the Illinois State Police for expenses related to the establishment and maintenance of electronic citations.

- 1 With respect to funds designated for, as well as citations
- 2 issued by, the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be
- 3 remitted by the circuit court clerk to the State Treasurer
- 4 within one month after receipt for deposit into the LEADS
- 5 Maintenance Fund.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-1210, eff. 1-1-11; 97-402, eff. 8-16-11.)
- 7 (705 ILCS 105/27.3g)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- 9 Sec. 27.3g. Pilot program; Access to Justice Act.
- 10 (a) On and after September 1, 2015, all clerks of the
- 11 circuit court shall charge and collect at the time of filing
- 12 the first pleading, paper, or other appearance filed by each
- 13 party in all civil cases, in addition to any other fees, a fee
- of \$2, but no additional fee shall be required if more than one
- party is represented in a single pleading, paper, or other
- 16 appearance. Fees received by the clerk of the circuit court
- 17 under this Section shall be remitted by the clerk of the
- 18 circuit court to the State Treasurer, within one month after
- 19 receipt, for deposit into the Access to Justice Fund created
- 20 under Section 15 of the Access to Justice Act.
- 21 (b) This Section is repealed on September 1, 2020.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-351, eff. 8-15-13; 99-281, eff. 8-5-15.)
- 23 (705 ILCS 105/27.4) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.4)
- 24 Sec. 27.4. The population of all counties for the purpose

- of fixing fees and compensation under Sections 27.1 through
- 2 27.3 shall be based upon the results of the last Federal census
- 3 immediately previous to the election of the Clerk of the
- 4 Circuit Court in each county.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 79-1445.)
- 6 (705 ILCS 105/27.5) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.5)
- 7 27.5. (a) All fees, fines, costs, additional 8 penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other 9 amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk that equals an 10 amount less than \$55, except restitution under Section 5-5-6 of 11 the Unified Code of Corrections, reimbursement for the costs of 12 an emergency response as provided under Section 11-501 of the 1.3 Illinois Vehicle Code, any fees collected for attending a 14 traffic safety program under paragraph (c) of Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee collected on behalf of a State's Attorney 15 16 under Section 4-2002 of the Counties Code or a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the Counties Code, or any cost imposed under 17 Section 124A-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, for 18 convictions, orders of supervision, or any other disposition 19 for a violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, 11, and 12 of the Illinois 20 21 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and 22 any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and except as otherwise 23 provided in this Section, shall be disbursed within 60 days 24 25 after receipt by the circuit clerk as follows: 47% shall be

disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine 1 2 imposed in the case; 12% shall be disbursed to the State 3 Treasurer; and 41% shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund. Of the 12% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 5 1/6 shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, 1/2 shall be deposited into the 6 7 Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, and 1/3 shall 8 be deposited into the Drivers Education Fund. For fiscal years 9 1992 and 1993, amounts deposited into the Violent Crime Victims 10 Assistance Fund, the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge 11 Fund, or the Drivers Education Fund shall not exceed 110% of 12 the amounts deposited into those funds in fiscal year 1991. Any 13 amount that exceeds the 110% limit shall be distributed as follows: 50% shall be disbursed to the county's general 14 corporate fund and 50% shall be disbursed to the entity 15 16 authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case. Not 17 later than March 1 of each year the circuit clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer 18 19 under this Section during the preceding year based upon 20 independent verification of fines and fees. All counties shall be subject to this Section, except that counties with a 21 22 population under 2,000,000 may, by ordinance, elect not to be 23 subject to this Section. For offenses subject to this Section, 24 judges shall impose one total sum of money payable for 25 violations. The circuit clerk may add on no additional amounts 26 except for amounts that are required by Sections 27.3a and

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27.3c of this Act, Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and subsection (a) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, unless those amounts are specifically waived by the judge. With respect to money collected by the circuit clerk as a result of forfeiture of bail, ex parte judgment or quilty plea pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk shall first deduct and pay amounts required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act. Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or fee requirements are waived pursuant to a court order, the circuit clerk may add to any unpaid fees and costs a delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days. Notice to those parties may be made by signage posting or publication. The additional delinquency amounts collected under this Section shall be deposited in the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the circuit clerk in performing the duties required to collect and disburse funds. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

- (b) The following amounts must be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:
- (1) 50% of the amounts collected for felony offenses under Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5,

- 5.01, 6, 7, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
 - (2) 20% of the amounts collected for Class A and Class B misdemeanors under Sections 3, 3.01, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.1, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; and
 - (3) 50% of the amounts collected for Class C misdemeanors under Sections 4.01 and 7.1 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (c) Any person who receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall, in addition to any other fines, fees, and court costs, pay an additional fee of \$29, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. In addition to the fee of \$29, the person shall also pay a fee of \$6, if not waived by the court. If this \$6 fee is collected, \$5.50 of the fee shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and 50 cents of the fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.
 - (d) Any person convicted of, pleading guilty to, or placed on supervision for a serious traffic violation, as defined in

Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of a similar provision of a local ordinance shall pay an additional fee of \$35, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104d of that Code.

This subsection (d) becomes inoperative on January 1, 2020.

- (e) In all counties having a population of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants:
 - (1) A person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$750 as provided for by subsection (f) of Section 11-501.01 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 11-501.01 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (2) When a crime laboratory DUI analysis fee of \$150, provided for by Section 5-9-1.9 of the Unified Code of Corrections is assessed, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided by subsection (f) of Section 5-9-1.9 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
 - (3) When a fine for a violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code is \$150 or greater, the additional \$50 which is charged as provided for by subsection (f) of Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to a

school district or districts for school safety purposes as provided by subsection (f) of Section 11-605.

- (4) When a fine for a violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-1002.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code is \$150 or greater, the additional \$50 which is charged as provided for by subsection (c) of Section 11-1002.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to a school district or districts for school safety purposes as provided by subsection (c) of Section 11-1002.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (5) When a mandatory drug court fee of up to \$5 is assessed as provided in subsection (f) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided in subsection (f) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.
- (6) When a mandatory teen court, peer jury, youth court, or other youth diversion program fee is assessed as provided in subsection (e) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided in subsection (e) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.
- (7) When a Children's Advocacy Center fee is assessed pursuant to subsection (f-5) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided in subsection (f-5) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.

- (8) When a victim impact panel fee is assessed pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 11-501.01 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to the victim impact panel to be attended by the defendant.
 - (9) When a new fee collected in traffic cases is enacted after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-735), it shall be excluded from the percentage disbursement provisions of this Section unless otherwise indicated by law.
- (f) Any person who receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall, in addition to any other fines, fees, and court costs, pay an additional fee of \$50, which shall be collected by the circuit clerk and then remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Roadside Memorial Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. However, the court may waive the fee if full restitution is complied with. Subject to appropriation, all moneys in the Roadside Memorial Fund shall be used by the Department of Transportation to pay fees imposed under subsection (f) of Section 20 of the Roadside Memorial Act. The fee shall be remitted by the circuit clerk within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Roadside Memorial Fund.
- (g) For any conviction or disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 11-1429 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the circuit clerk shall distribute the fines paid by the

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- 1 person as specified by subsection (h) of Section 11-1429 of the
- 2 Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13;
- 4 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-658, eff. 6-23-14.)
- 5 (705 ILCS 105/27.6)
- 6 (Section as amended by P.A. 96-286, 96-576, 96-578, 96-625,
- 7 96-667, 96-1175, 96-1342, 97-434, 97-1051, 97-1108, 97-1150,
- 8 98-658, 98-1013, 99-78, and 99-455)
- 27.6. (a) All fees, fines, costs, additional 9 10 penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other 11 amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk equalling an 12 amount of \$55 or more, except the fine imposed by Section 5-9-1.15 of the Unified Code of Corrections, the additional fee 1.3 required by subsections (b) and (c), restitution under Section 14 15 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, contributions to a 16 local anti-crime program ordered pursuant to Section 5-6-3 (b) (13) or Section 5-6-3.1 (c) (13) of the Unified Code of 17 18 Corrections, reimbursement for the costs of an emergency response as provided under Section 11-501 of the Illinois 19 20 Vehicle Code, any fees collected for attending a traffic safety 21 program under paragraph (c) of Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee 22 collected on behalf of a State's Attorney under Section 4-2002 of the Counties Code or a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the 23

Counties Code, or any cost imposed under Section 124A-5 of the

Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, for convictions, orders of

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supervision, or any other disposition for a violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, 11, and 12 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and except as otherwise provided in this Section shall be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the circuit clerk as follows: 44.5% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case; 16.825% shall be disbursed to the State Treasurer; and 38.675% shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund. Of the 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 2/17 shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, 5.052/17 shall be deposited into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, 3/17 shall be deposited into the Drivers Education Fund, and 6.948/17 shall be deposited into the Trauma Center Fund. Of the 6.948/17 17 deposited into the Trauma Center Fund from the 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 50% shall be disbursed to the Department of Public Health and 50% shall be disbursed to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. For fiscal year 1993, amounts deposited into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, or the Drivers Education Fund shall not exceed 110% of the amounts deposited into those funds in fiscal year 1991. Any amount that exceeds the 110% limit shall be distributed as 26 follows: 50% shall be disbursed to the county's general

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corporate fund and 50% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case. Not later than March 1 of each year the circuit clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding year based upon independent verification of fines and fees. All counties shall be subject to this Section, except that counties with a population under 2,000,000 may, by ordinance, elect not to be subject to this Section. For offenses subject to this Section, judges shall impose one total sum of money payable for violations. The circuit clerk may add on no additional amounts except for amounts that are required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act, unless those amounts are specifically waived by the judge. With respect to money collected by the circuit clerk as a result of forfeiture of bail, ex parte judgment or guilty plea pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk shall first deduct and pay amounts required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(b) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted

by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

- (b-1) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.
- (c) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted for a violation of Sections 24-1.1, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or a person sentenced for a violation of

the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall pay an additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

(c-1) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person sentenced for a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit

- a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.
 - (d) The following amounts must be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:
 - (1) 50% of the amounts collected for felony offenses under Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
 - (2) 20% of the amounts collected for Class A and Class B misdemeanors under Sections 3, 3.01, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.1, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; and
 - (3) 50% of the amounts collected for Class C misdemeanors under Sections 4.01 and 7.1 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (e) Any person who receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall, in addition to any other fines, fees, and court costs, pay an additional fee of \$29, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. In addition to the fee of \$29, the person shall also pay a fee of \$6, if not waived by the court. If this \$6 fee is collected, \$5.50 of the fee shall be

- 1 deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
- 2 Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court
- 3 and 50 cents of the fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner
- 4 Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.
- 5 (f) This Section does not apply to the additional child
- 6 pornography fines assessed and collected under Section
- 7 5-9-1.14 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 8 (g) (Blank).
- 9 (h) (Blank).
- 10 (i) Of the amounts collected as fines under subsection (b)
- of Section 3-712 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 99% shall be
- deposited into the Illinois Military Family Relief Fund and 1%
- shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
- 14 Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court
- 15 to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court
- 16 Clerk in performing the additional duties required to collect
- and disburse funds to entities of State and local government as
- 18 provided by law.
- 19 (j) Any person convicted of, pleading guilty to, or placed
- 20 on supervision for a serious traffic violation, as defined in
- 21 Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of
- 22 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of
- 23 a similar provision of a local ordinance shall pay an
- 24 additional fee of \$35, to be disbursed as provided in Section
- 25 16-104d of that Code.
- This subsection (j) becomes inoperative on January 1, 2020.

- (k) For any conviction or disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 11-1429 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the circuit clerk shall distribute the fines paid by the person as specified by subsection (h) of Section 11-1429 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (1) Any person who receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall, in addition to any other fines, fees, and court costs, pay an additional fee of \$50, which shall be collected by the circuit clerk and then remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Roadside Memorial Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. However, the court may waive the fee if full restitution is complied with. Subject to appropriation, all moneys in the Roadside Memorial Fund shall be used by the Department of Transportation to pay fees imposed under subsection (f) of Section 20 of the Roadside Memorial Act. The fee shall be remitted by the circuit clerk within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Roadside Memorial Fund.
 - (m) Of the amounts collected as fines under subsection (c) of Section 411.4 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or subsection (c) of Section 90 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 99% shall be deposited to the law enforcement agency or fund specified and 1% shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund

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Safety Fund.

provided by law.

- to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court

 Clerk in performing the additional duties required to collect

 and disburse funds to entities of State and local government as
- 5 (n) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed 6 by the courts, any person who is convicted of or pleads quilty 7 to a violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or 8 9 who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or receives a 10 disposition of court supervision for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local 11 12 ordinance, shall pay an additional fee of \$15 to the clerk of 13 the circuit court. This additional fee of \$15 shall not be 14 considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in 15 the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. 16 amount, less 2.5% that shall be used to 17 administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the State Treasurer within 60 days after 18 19 receipt for deposit into the State Police Merit Board Public
 - (o) The amounts collected as fines under Sections 10-9, 11-14.1, 11-14.3, and 11-18 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall be collected by the circuit clerk and distributed as provided under Section 5-9-1.21 of the Unified Code of Corrections in lieu of any disbursement under subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (p) In addition to any other fees and penalties imposed,

- 1 any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation
- of Section 20-1 or Section 20-1.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012
- 3 shall pay an additional fee of \$250 to the clerk of the circuit
- 4 court. This additional fee of \$250 shall not be considered a
- 5 part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for
- 6 time served either before or after sentencing. This amount,
- 7 less 2.5% that shall be used to defray administrative costs
- 8 incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the
- 9 Department of Insurance within 60 days after receipt for
- deposit into the George Bailey Memorial Fund.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 98-658, eff. 6-23-14; 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15;
- 12 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-455, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 13 (Section as amended by P.A. 96-576, 96-578, 96-625, 96-667,
- 14 96-735, 96-1175, 96-1342, 97-434, 97-1051, 97-1108, 97-1150,
- 15 98-658, 98-1013, 99-78, and 99-455)
- Sec. 27.6. (a) All fees, fines, costs, additional
- penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other
- 18 amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk equalling an
- amount of \$55 or more, except the fine imposed by Section
- 5-9-1.15 of the Unified Code of Corrections, the additional fee
- 21 required by subsections (b) and (c), restitution under Section
- 22 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, contributions to a
- 23 local anti-crime program ordered pursuant to Section
- 5-6-3 (b) (13) or Section 5-6-3.1 (c) (13) of the Unified Code of
- 25 Corrections, reimbursement for the costs of an emergency

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response as provided under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, any fees collected for attending a traffic safety program under paragraph (c) of Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee collected on behalf of a State's Attorney under Section 4-2002 of the Counties Code or a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the Counties Code, or any cost imposed under Section 124A-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, for convictions, orders of supervision, or any other disposition for a violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, 11, and 12 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and except as otherwise provided in this Section shall be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the circuit clerk as follows: 44.5% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case; 16.825% shall be disbursed to the State Treasurer; and 38.675% shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund. Of the 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 2/17 shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, 5.052/17 shall be deposited into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, 3/17 shall be deposited into the Drivers Education Fund, and 6.948/17 shall be deposited into the Trauma Center Fund. Of the 6.948/17 deposited into the Trauma Center Fund from the 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 50% shall be disbursed to the Department of Public Health and 50% shall be disbursed to the

Department of Healthcare and Family Services. For fiscal year 1 2 1993, amounts deposited into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge 3 Fund, or the Drivers Education Fund shall not exceed 110% of 5 the amounts deposited into those funds in fiscal year 1991. Any amount that exceeds the 110% limit shall be distributed as 6 7 follows: 50% shall be disbursed to the county's general 8 corporate fund and 50% shall be disbursed to the entity 9 authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case. Not 10 later than March 1 of each year the circuit clerk shall submit 11 a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer 12 under this Section during the preceding year based upon 13 independent verification of fines and fees. All counties shall 14 be subject to this Section, except that counties with a 15 population under 2,000,000 may, by ordinance, elect not to be 16 subject to this Section. For offenses subject to this Section, 17 judges shall impose one total sum of money payable for violations. The circuit clerk may add on no additional amounts 18 except for amounts that are required by Sections 27.3a and 19 20 27.3c of this Act, Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and subsection (a) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties 21 22 Code, unless those amounts are specifically waived by the 23 judge. With respect to money collected by the circuit clerk as a result of forfeiture of bail, ex parte judgment or guilty 24 25 plea pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk 26 shall first deduct and pay amounts required by Sections 27.3a

and 27.3c of this Act. Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or fee requirements are waived pursuant to court order, the clerk of the court may add to any unpaid fees and costs a delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days. Notice to those parties may be made by signage posting or publication. The additional delinquency amounts collected under this Section shall be deposited in the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the circuit clerk in performing the duties required to collect and disburse funds. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(b) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the

- Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.
 - (b-1) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.
 - (c) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted for a violation of Sections 24-1.1, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or a person sentenced for a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall pay an additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be

remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

- (c-1) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person sentenced for a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.
- (d) The following amounts must be remitted to the State
 Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:
 - (1) 50% of the amounts collected for felony offenses

- under Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5,

 5.01, 6, 7, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for

 Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code

 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
 - (2) 20% of the amounts collected for Class A and Class B misdemeanors under Sections 3, 3.01, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.1, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; and
 - (3) 50% of the amounts collected for Class C misdemeanors under Sections 4.01 and 7.1 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (e) Any person who receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall, in addition to any other fines, fees, and court costs, pay an additional fee of \$29, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. In addition to the fee of \$29, the person shall also pay a fee of \$6, if not waived by the court. If this \$6 fee is collected, \$5.50 of the fee shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and 50 cents of the fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.
 - (f) This Section does not apply to the additional child

- pornography fines assessed and collected under Section 5-9-1.14 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
 - (g) Any person convicted of or pleading guilty to a serious traffic violation, as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall pay an additional fee of \$35, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104d of that Code. This subsection (g) becomes inoperative on January 1, 2020.
 - (h) In all counties having a population of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants,
 - (1) A person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$750 as provided for by subsection (f) of Section 11-501.01 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 11-501.01 of Section 11-501.01 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (2) When a crime laboratory DUI analysis fee of \$150, provided for by Section 5-9-1.9 of the Unified Code of Corrections is assessed, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided by subsection (f) of Section 5-9-1.9 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
 - (3) When a fine for a violation of Section 11-605.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code is \$250 or greater, the person who violated that Section shall be charged an additional \$125 as provided for by subsection (e) of Section 11-605.1

of the Illinois Vehicle Code, which shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to a State or county Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund as provided by subsection (e) of Section 11-605.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (4) When a fine for a violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code is \$150 or greater, the additional \$50 which is charged as provided for by subsection (f) of Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to a school district or districts for school safety purposes as provided by subsection (f) of Section 11-605.
- (5) When a fine for a violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-1002.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code is \$150 or greater, the additional \$50 which is charged as provided for by subsection (c) of Section 11-1002.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to a school district or districts for school safety purposes as provided by subsection (c) of Section 11-1002.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (6) When a mandatory drug court fee of up to \$5 is assessed as provided in subsection (f) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided in subsection (f) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.
- (7) When a mandatory teen court, peer jury, youth court, or other youth diversion program fee is assessed as

provided in subsection (e) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided in subsection (e) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.

- (8) When a Children's Advocacy Center fee is assessed pursuant to subsection (f-5) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided in subsection (f-5) of Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.
- (9) When a victim impact panel fee is assessed pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 11-501.01 of the Vehicle Code, it shall be disbursed by the circuit clerk to the victim impact panel to be attended by the defendant.
- (10) When a new fee collected in traffic cases is enacted after the effective date of this subsection (h), it shall be excluded from the percentage disbursement provisions of this Section unless otherwise indicated by law.
- (i) Of the amounts collected as fines under subsection (b) of Section 3-712 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 99% shall be deposited into the Illinois Military Family Relief Fund and 1% shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court Clerk in performing the additional duties required to collect and disburse funds to entities of State and local government as

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- 1 provided by law.
- 2 (j) (Blank).
- 3 (k) For any conviction or disposition of court supervision 4 for a violation of Section 11-1429 of the Illinois Vehicle 5 Code, the circuit clerk shall distribute the fines paid by the 6 person as specified by subsection (h) of Section 11-1429 of the 7 Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - Any person who receives a disposition of court (1)supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall, in addition to any other fines, fees, and court costs, pay an additional fee of \$50, which shall be collected by the circuit clerk and then remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Roadside Memorial Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. However, the court may waive the fee if full restitution is complied with. Subject to appropriation, all moneys in the Roadside Memorial Fund shall be used by the Department of Transportation to pay fees imposed under subsection (f) of Section 20 of the Roadside Memorial Act. The fee shall be remitted by the circuit clerk within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Roadside Memorial Fund.
 - (m) Of the amounts collected as fines under subsection (c) of Section 411.4 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or subsection (c) of Section 90 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 99% shall be deposited to the law

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- enforcement agency or fund specified and 1% shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court Clerk in performing the additional duties required to collect and disburse funds to entities of State and local government as provided by law.
- 7 (n) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed 8 by the courts, any person who is convicted of or pleads quilty 9 to a violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 10 Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or 11 who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or receives a 12 disposition of court supervision for a violation of the 13 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local 14 ordinance, shall pay an additional fee of \$15 to the clerk of the circuit court. This additional fee of \$15 shall not be 15 16 considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in 17 the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. amount, less 2.5% that shall be used to 18 This defrav 19 administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted 20 by the clerk to the State Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the State Police Merit Board Public 21 22 Safety Fund.
 - (o) The amounts collected as fines under Sections 10-9, 11-14.1, 11-14.3, and 11-18 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall be collected by the circuit clerk and distributed as provided under Section 5-9-1.21 of the Unified Code of Corrections in

- 1 lieu of any disbursement under subsection (a) of this Section.
- 2 (p) In addition to any other fees and penalties imposed,
- 3 any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation
- of Section 20-1 or Section 20-1.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012
- 5 shall pay an additional fee of \$250 to the clerk of the circuit
- 6 court. This additional fee of \$250 shall not be considered a
- 7 part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for
- 8 time served either before or after sentencing. This amount,
- 9 less 2.5% that shall be used to defray administrative costs
- incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the
- 11 Department of Insurance within 60 days after receipt for
- deposit into the George Bailey Memorial Fund.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 98-658, eff. 6-23-14; 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15;
- 14 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-455, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 15 (705 ILCS 105/27.7)
- Sec. 27.7. Children's waiting room. The expense of
- 17 establishing and maintaining a children's waiting room for
- 18 children whose parents or quardians are attending a court
- 19 hearing as a litigant, witness, or for other court purposes as
- 20 determined by the court may be borne by the county. To defray
- 21 that expense in any county having established a children's
- 22 waiting room or that elects to establish such a system, the
- 23 county board may require the clerk of the circuit court in the
- county to charge and collect a children's waiting room fee of
- not more than \$10 through December 31, 2021 and not more than

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\$8 on and after January 1, 2022. The fee shall be paid at the time of filing the first pleading, paper, or other appearance filed by each party in all civil cases. No additional fee shall be required if more than one party is presented in a single pleading, paper, or other appearance. The fee shall be collected in the manner in which all other fees or costs are collected.

Each clerk shall commence the charges and collection upon receipt of written notice from the chairman of the county board together with a certified copy of the board's resolution. The clerk shall file the resolution of record in his or her office.

The fees shall be in addition to all other fees and charges of the clerks, shall be assessable as costs, and may be waived only if the judge specifically provides for the waiver of the children's waiting room fee. The fees shall be remitted monthly by the clerk to the county treasurer, to be retained by the treasurer in a special fund designated as the children's waiting room fund. The fund shall be audited by the county auditor, and the county board shall make expenditure from the fund in payment of any cost related to the establishment and the children's maintenance of waiting room, including personnel, heat, light, telephone, security, rental of space, or any other item in connection with the operation of a children's waiting room.

The fees shall not be charged in any matter coming to the clerk on a change of venue, nor in any proceeding to review the

- decision of any administrative officer, agency, or body.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-859, eff. 8-19-16.)
- 3 Section 100. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- 4 changing Section 5-915 as follows:
- 5 (705 ILCS 405/5-915)
- 6 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-987)
- 7 Sec. 5-915. Expungement of juvenile law enforcement and
- 8 juvenile court records.
- $9 \quad (0.05) \text{ (Blank)}.$
- 10 (0.1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (0.15)
- of this Section, the Department of State Police and all law
- 12 enforcement agencies within the State shall automatically
- 13 expunge, on or before January 1 of each year, all juvenile law
- 14 enforcement records relating to events occurring before an
- individual's 18th birthday if:
- 16 (1) one year or more has elapsed since the date of the
- 17 arrest or law enforcement interaction documented in the
- 18 records;
- 19 (2) no petition for delinquency or criminal charges
- 20 were filed with the clerk of the circuit court relating to
- 21 the arrest or law enforcement interaction documented in the
- 22 records; and
- 23 (3) 6 months have elapsed since the date of the arrest
- 24 without an additional subsequent arrest or filing of a

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- petition for delinquency or criminal charges whether related or not to the arrest or law enforcement interaction documented in the records.
 - (b) If the law enforcement agency is unable to verify satisfaction of conditions (2) and (3) of this subsection (0.1), records that satisfy condition (1) of this subsection (0.1) shall be automatically expunged if the records relate to an offense that if committed by an adult would not be an offense classified as Class 2 felony or higher, an offense under Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code of 2012, or an offense under Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (0.15) If a juvenile law enforcement record meets paragraph

 (a) of subsection (0.1) of this Section, a juvenile law

 enforcement record created:
- 16 (1) prior to January 1, 2018, but on or after January
 17 1, 2013 shall be automatically expunded prior to January 1,
 18 2020;
- 19 (2) prior to January 1, 2013, but on or after January
 20 1, 2000, shall be automatically expunged prior to January
 21 1, 2023; and
- 22 (3) prior to January 1, 2000 shall not be subject to 23 the automatic expungement provisions of this Act.
- Nothing in this subsection (0.15) shall be construed to restrict or modify an individual's right to have his or her juvenile law enforcement records expunged except as otherwise

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- 1 may be provided in this Act.
- 2 (0.2) (a) Upon dismissal of a petition alleging delinquency 3 or upon a finding of not delinquent, the successful termination of an order of supervision, or the successful termination of an 5 adjudication for an offense which would be a Class B misdemeanor, Class C misdemeanor, or a petty or business 6 7 offense if committed by an adult, the court shall automatically 8 order the expungement of the juvenile court records and 9 juvenile law enforcement records. The clerk shall deliver a 10 certified copy of the expungement order to the Department of 11 State Police and the arresting agency. Upon request, the 12 State's Attorney shall furnish the name of the arresting 13 agency. The expungement shall be completed within 60 business 14 days after the receipt of the expungement order.
 - (b) If the chief law enforcement officer of the agency, or his or her designee, certifies in writing that certain information is needed for a pending investigation involving the commission of a felony, that information, and information identifying the juvenile, may be retained until the statute of limitations for the felony has expired. If the chief law enforcement officer of the agency, or his or her designee, certifies in writing that certain information is needed with respect to an internal investigation of any law enforcement office, that information and information identifying the juvenile may be retained within an intelligence file until the investigation is terminated or the disciplinary action,

- 1 including appeals, has been completed, whichever is later.
- 2 Retention of a portion of a juvenile's law enforcement record
- 3 does not disqualify the remainder of his or her record from
- 4 immediate automatic expungement.
- 5 (0.3) (a) Upon an adjudication of delinquency based on any 6 offense except a disqualified offense, the juvenile court shall 7 automatically order the expungement of the juvenile court and law enforcement records 2 years after the juvenile's case was 8 9 closed if no delinquency or criminal proceeding is pending and 10 the person has had no subsequent delinquency adjudication or criminal conviction. The clerk shall deliver a certified copy 11 12 of the expungement order to the Department of State Police and 13 the arresting agency. Upon request, the State's Attorney shall 14 furnish the name of the arresting agency. The expungement shall 15 be completed within 60 business days after the receipt of the 16 expungement order. In this subsection (0.3), "disqualified 17 offense" means any of the following offenses: Section 8-1.2, 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.2, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-3.1, 18 10-4, 10-5, 10-9, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 19 20 11-6, 11-6.5, 12-2, 12-3.05, 12-3.3, 12-4.4a, 12-5.02, 12-6.2, 12-6.5, 12-7.1, 12-7.5, 12-20.5, 12-32, 12-33, 12-34, 12-34.5, 21 22 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 18-6, 19-3, 19-6, 20-1, 20-1.1, 24-1.2, 23 24-1.2-5, 24-1.5, 24-3A, 24-3B, 24-3.2, 24-3.8, 24-3.9, 29D-14.9, 29D-20, 30-1, 31-1a, 32-4a, or 33A-2 of the Criminal 24 25 Code of 2012, or subsection (b) of Section 8-1, paragraph (4)

of subsection (a) of Section 11-14.4, subsection (a-5) of

- Section 12-3.1, paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) of Section 12-6, subsection (a-3) or (a-5) of Section 12-7.3, paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of Section 12-7.4, subparagraph (i) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 12-9, subparagraph (H) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1.6, paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 25-1, or subsection (a-7) of Section 31-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (b) If the chief law enforcement officer of the agency, or his or her designee, certifies in writing that certain information is needed for a pending investigation involving the commission of a felony, that information, and information identifying the juvenile, may be retained in an intelligence file until the investigation is terminated or for one additional year, whichever is sooner. Retention of a portion of a juvenile's juvenile law enforcement record does not disqualify the remainder of his or her record from immediate automatic expungement.
 - (0.4) Automatic expungement for the purposes of this Section shall not require law enforcement agencies to obliterate or otherwise destroy juvenile law enforcement records that would otherwise need to be automatically expunged under this Act, except after 2 years following the subject arrest for purposes of use in civil litigation against a governmental entity or its law enforcement agency or personnel which created, maintained, or used the records. However these

- 1 juvenile law enforcement records shall be considered expunged
- 2 for all other purposes during this period and the offense,
- 3 which the records or files concern, shall be treated as if it
- 4 never occurred as required under Section 5-923.
- 5 (0.5) Subsection (0.1) or (0.2) of this Section does not
- 6 apply to violations of traffic, boating, fish and game laws, or
- 7 county or municipal ordinances.
- 8 (0.6) Juvenile law enforcement records of a plaintiff who
- 9 has filed civil litigation against the governmental entity or
- 10 its law enforcement agency or personnel that created,
- 11 maintained, or used the records or juvenile law enforcement
- 12 records that contain information related to the allegations set
- forth in the civil litigation may not be expunded until after 2
- 14 years have elapsed after the conclusion of the lawsuit,
- including any appeal.
- 16 (0.7) Officer-worn body camera recordings shall not be
- 17 automatically expunded except as otherwise authorized by the
- 18 Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act.
- 19 (1) Whenever a person has been arrested, charged, or
- 20 adjudicated delinquent for an incident occurring before his or
- 21 her 18th birthday that if committed by an adult would be an
- 22 offense, and that person's juvenile law enforcement and
- 23 juvenile court records are not eligible for automatic
- expungement under subsection (0.1), (0.2), or (0.3), the person
- 25 may petition the court at any time for expungement of juvenile
- law enforcement records and juvenile court records relating to

- the incident and, upon termination of all juvenile court proceedings relating to that incident, the court shall order the expungement of all records in the possession of the Department of State Police, the clerk of the circuit court, and law enforcement agencies relating to the incident, but only in any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) the minor was arrested and no petition for delinquency was filed with the clerk of the circuit court;
 - (a-5) the minor was charged with an offense and the petition or petitions were dismissed without a finding of delinquency;
 - (b) the minor was charged with an offense and was found not delinquent of that offense;
 - (c) the minor was placed under supervision under Section 5-615, and the order of supervision has since been successfully terminated; or
 - (d) the minor was adjudicated for an offense which would be a Class B misdemeanor, Class C misdemeanor, or a petty or business offense if committed by an adult.
 - (1.5) The Department of State Police shall allow a person to use the Access and Review process, established in the Department of State Police, for verifying that his or her juvenile law enforcement records relating to incidents occurring before his or her 18th birthday eligible under this Act have been expunged.
- 26 (1.6) (Blank).

- (1.7) (Blank).
- 2 (1.8) (Blank).
 - (2) Any person whose delinquency adjudications are not eligible for automatic expungement under subsection (0.3) of this Section may petition the court to expunge all juvenile law enforcement records relating to any incidents occurring before his or her 18th birthday which did not result in proceedings in criminal court and all juvenile court records with respect to any adjudications except those based upon first degree murder or an offense under Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 2012 if the person is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act at the time he or she petitions the court for expungement; provided that:
 - (a) (blank); or
 - (b) 2 years have elapsed since all juvenile court proceedings relating to him or her have been terminated and his or her commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice under this Act has been terminated.
 - (2.5) If a minor is arrested and no petition for delinquency is filed with the clerk of the circuit court at the time the minor is released from custody, the youth officer, if applicable, or other designated person from the arresting agency, shall notify verbally and in writing to the minor or the minor's parents or guardians that the minor shall have an arrest record and shall provide the minor and the minor's parents or guardians with an expungement information packet,

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information regarding this State's expungement laws including a petition to expunge juvenile law enforcement and juvenile court records obtained from the clerk of the circuit court.

(2.6) If a minor is referred to court then at the time of sentencing or dismissal of the case, or successful completion of supervision, the judge shall inform the delinquent minor of his or her rights regarding expungement and the clerk of the circuit court shall provide an expungement information packet to the minor, written in plain language, including information regarding this State's expungement laws and a petition for expungement, a sample of a completed petition, expungement instructions that shall include information informing the minor that (i) once the case is expunded, it shall be treated as if it never occurred, (ii) he or she may apply to have petition fees waived, (iii) once he or she obtains an expungement, he or she may not be required to disclose that he or she had a juvenile law enforcement or juvenile court record, and (iv) if petitioning he or she may file the petition on his or her own or with the assistance of an attorney. The failure of the judge to inform the delinquent minor of his or her right to petition for expungement as provided by law does not create a substantive right, nor is that failure grounds for: (i) a reversal of an adjudication of delinquency, (ii) a new trial; or (iii) an appeal.

- 25 (2.7) (Blank).
- 26 (2.8) (Blank).

- 1 (3) (Blank).
- 2 (3.1) (Blank).
- 3 (3.2) (Blank).
- 4 (3.3) (Blank).
- 5 (4) (Blank).
- 6 (5) (Blank).
- 7 (5.5) Whether or not expunged, records eligible for 8 automatic expungement under subdivision (0.1)(a), (0.2)(a), or
- 9 (0.3)(a) may be treated as expunded by the person who is the
- 10 subject of the records.
- 11 (6) (Blank).
- 12 (6.5) The Department of State Police or any employee of the
- 13 Department shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for
- 14 failure to expunge any records of arrest that are subject to
- 15 expungement under this Section because of inability to verify a
- 16 record. Nothing in this Section shall create Department of
- 17 State Police liability or responsibility for the expungement of
- juvenile law enforcement records it does not possess.
- 19 (7) (Blank).
- (7.5) (Blank).
- 21 (8)(a) (Blank).
- 22 (b) (Blank).
- 23 (c) The expungement of juvenile law enforcement or juvenile
- court records under subsection (0.1), (0.2), or (0.3) of this
- 25 Section shall be funded by the additional fine imposed under
- 26 Section 5-9-1.17 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

- 1 (9) (Blank).
- 2 (10) (Blank).
- 3 (Source: P.A. 99-835, eff. 1-1-17; 99-881, eff. 1-1-17;
- 4 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-285, eff. 1-1-18; 100-720, eff.
- 5 8-3-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1162, eff. 12-20-18.)
- 6 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-987)
- 7 Sec. 5-915. Expungement of juvenile law enforcement and
- 8 juvenile court records.
- $9 \quad (0.05) \text{ (Blank)}.$
- 10 (0.1) (a) The Department of State Police and all law
- 11 enforcement agencies within the State shall automatically
- 12 expunge, on or before January 1 of each year, all juvenile law
- 13 enforcement records relating to events occurring before an
- individual's 18th birthday if:
- 15 (1) one year or more has elapsed since the date of the
- 16 arrest or law enforcement interaction documented in the
- 17 records;
- 18 (2) no petition for delinquency or criminal charges
- 19 were filed with the clerk of the circuit court relating to
- the arrest or law enforcement interaction documented in the
- 21 records; and
- 22 (3) 6 months have elapsed since the date of the arrest
- 23 without an additional subsequent arrest or filing of a
- 24 petition for delinquency or criminal charges whether
- 25 related or not to the arrest or law enforcement interaction

- documented in the records.
- 2 (b) If the law enforcement agency is unable to verify satisfaction of conditions (2) and (3) of this subsection 3 (0.1), records that satisfy condition (1) of this subsection 4 5 (0.1) shall be automatically expunded if the records relate to an offense that if committed by an adult would not be an 6 7 offense classified as Class 2 felony or higher, an offense under Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code 8 9 of 2012, or an offense under Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,
- 11 (0.15) If a juvenile law enforcement record meets paragraph
 12 (a) of subsection (0.1) of this Section, a juvenile law
 13 enforcement record created:

12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

- 14 (1) prior to January 1, 2018, but on or after January
 15 1, 2013 shall be automatically expunded prior to January 1,
 16 2020;
- 17 (2) prior to January 1, 2013, but on or after January
 18 1, 2000, shall be automatically expunded prior to January
 19 1, 2023; and
- 20 (3) prior to January 1, 2000 shall not be subject to 21 the automatic expungement provisions of this Act.
- Nothing in this subsection (0.15) shall be construed to restrict or modify an individual's right to have his or her juvenile law enforcement records expunged except as otherwise may be provided in this Act.
- 26 (0.2) (a) Upon dismissal of a petition alleging delinquency

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or upon a finding of not delinquent, the successful termination of an order of supervision, or the successful termination of an adjudication for an offense which would be a Class B misdemeanor, Class C misdemeanor, or a petty or business offense if committed by an adult, the court shall automatically order the expungement of the juvenile court records and juvenile law enforcement records. The clerk shall deliver a certified copy of the expungement order to the Department of State Police and the arresting agency. Upon request, the State's Attorney shall furnish the name of the arresting agency. The expungement shall be completed within 60 business days after the receipt of the expungement order.

(b) If the chief law enforcement officer of the agency, or his or her designee, certifies in writing that certain information is needed for a pending investigation involving the commission of a felony, that information, and information identifying the juvenile, may be retained until the statute of limitations for the felony has If the chief law run. enforcement officer of the agency, or his or her designee, certifies in writing that certain information is needed with respect to an internal investigation of any law enforcement office, that information and information identifying the juvenile may be retained within an intelligence file until the investigation is terminated or the disciplinary action, including appeals, has been completed, whichever is later. Retention of a portion of a juvenile's law enforcement record

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does not disqualify the remainder of his or her record from immediate automatic expungement.

(0.3) (a) Upon an adjudication of delinquency based on any offense except a disqualified offense, the juvenile court shall automatically order the expungement of the juvenile court and law enforcement records 2 years after the juvenile's case was closed if no delinquency or criminal proceeding is pending and the person has had no subsequent delinquency adjudication or criminal conviction. The clerk shall deliver a certified copy of the expungement order to the Department of State Police and the arresting agency. Upon request, the State's Attorney shall furnish the name of the arresting agency. The expungement shall be completed within 60 business days after the receipt of the expungement order. In this subsection (0.3), "disqualified offense" means any of the following offenses: Section 8-1.2, 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.2, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-3.1, 10-4, 10-5, 10-9, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-6.5, 12-2, 12-3.05, 12-3.3, 12-4.4a, 12-5.02, 12-6.2, 12-6.5, 12-7.1, 12-7.5, 12-20.5, 12-32, 12-33, 12-34, 12-34.5, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 18-6, 19-3, 19-6, 20-1, 20-1.1, 24-1.2, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.5, 24-3A, 24-3B, 24-3.2, 24-3.8, 24-3.9, 29D-14.9, 29D-20, 30-1, 31-1a, 32-4a, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or subsection (b) of Section 8-1, paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 11-14.4, subsection (a-5) of Section 12-3.1, paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) of Section 12-6, subsection (a-3) or (a-5) of Section 12-7.3,

- paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of Section 12-7.4, subparagraph (i) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 12-9, subparagraph (H) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of
- 4 Section 24-1.6, paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section
- 5 25-1, or subsection (a-7) of Section 31-1 of the Criminal Code
- 6 of 2012.

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- 7 (b) If the chief law enforcement officer of the agency, or 8 her designee, certifies in writing that certain 9 information is needed for a pending investigation involving the 10 commission of a felony, that information, and information 11 identifying the juvenile, may be retained in an intelligence 12 file until the investigation is terminated or for one 13 additional year, whichever is sooner. Retention of a portion of juvenile's juvenile law enforcement record does not 14 15 disqualify the remainder of his or her record from immediate 16 automatic expungement.
 - (0.4) Automatic expungement for the purposes of this Section shall not require law enforcement agencies to obliterate or otherwise destroy juvenile law enforcement records that would otherwise need to be automatically expunged under this Act, except after 2 years following the subject arrest for purposes of use in civil litigation against a governmental entity or its law enforcement agency or personnel which created, maintained, or used the records. However these juvenile law enforcement records shall be considered expunged for all other purposes during this period and the offense,

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- which the records or files concern, shall be treated as if it never occurred as required under Section 5-923.
- 3 (0.5) Subsection (0.1) or (0.2) of this Section does not 4 apply to violations of traffic, boating, fish and game laws, or 5 county or municipal ordinances.
- (0.6) Juvenile law enforcement records of a plaintiff who 6 7 has filed civil litigation against the governmental entity or 8 law enforcement agency or personnel that its created, 9 maintained, or used the records, or juvenile law enforcement 10 records that contain information related to the allegations set 11 forth in the civil litigation may not be expunded until after 2 12 years have elapsed after the conclusion of the lawsuit, 13 including any appeal.
 - (0.7) Officer-worn body camera recordings shall not be automatically expunsed except as otherwise authorized by the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act.
 - (1) Whenever a person has been arrested, charged, or adjudicated delinquent for an incident occurring before his or her 18th birthday that if committed by an adult would be an offense, and that person's juvenile law enforcement and juvenile court records are not eligible for automatic expungement under subsection (0.1), (0.2), or (0.3), the person may petition the court at any time for expungement of juvenile law enforcement records and juvenile court records relating to the incident and, upon termination of all juvenile court proceedings relating to that incident, the court shall order

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- 1 the expungement of all records in the possession of the
- 2 Department of State Police, the clerk of the circuit court, and
- 3 law enforcement agencies relating to the incident, but only in
- 4 any of the following circumstances:
- 5 (a) the minor was arrested and no petition for delinquency was filed with the clerk of the circuit court;
- 7 (a-5) the minor was charged with an offense and the 8 petition or petitions were dismissed without a finding of 9 delinquency;
- 10 (b) the minor was charged with an offense and was found 11 not delinquent of that offense;
 - (c) the minor was placed under supervision under Section 5-615, and the order of supervision has since been successfully terminated; or
 - (d) the minor was adjudicated for an offense which would be a Class B misdemeanor, Class C misdemeanor, or a petty or business offense if committed by an adult.
- (1.5) The Department of State Police shall allow a person to use the Access and Review process, established in the Department of State Police, for verifying that his or her juvenile law enforcement records relating to incidents occurring before his or her 18th birthday eligible under this Act have been expunged.
- (1.6) (Blank).
- (1.7) (Blank).
- 26 (1.8) (Blank).

- eligible for automatic expungement under subsection (0.3) of this Section may petition the court to expunge all juvenile law enforcement records relating to any incidents occurring before his or her 18th birthday which did not result in proceedings in criminal court and all juvenile court records with respect to any adjudications except those based upon first degree murder or an offense under Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 2012 if the person is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act at the time he or she petitions the court for expungement; provided that:
- (a) (blank); or
 - (b) 2 years have elapsed since all juvenile court proceedings relating to him or her have been terminated and his or her commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice under this Act has been terminated.
 - (2.5) If a minor is arrested and no petition for delinquency is filed with the clerk of the circuit court at the time the minor is released from custody, the youth officer, if applicable, or other designated person from the arresting agency, shall notify verbally and in writing to the minor or the minor's parents or guardians that the minor shall have an arrest record and shall provide the minor and the minor's parents or guardians with an expungement information packet, information regarding this State's expungement laws including a petition to expunge juvenile law enforcement and juvenile

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court records obtained from the clerk of the circuit court.

(2.6) If a minor is referred to court then at the time of sentencing or dismissal of the case, or successful completion of supervision, the judge shall inform the delinquent minor of his or her rights regarding expungement and the clerk of the circuit court shall provide an expungement information packet to the minor, written in plain language, including information regarding this State's expungement laws and a petition for expungement, a sample of a completed petition, expungement instructions that shall include information informing the minor that (i) once the case is expunded, it shall be treated as if it never occurred, (ii) he or she may apply to have petition fees waived, (iii) once he or she obtains an expungement, he or she may not be required to disclose that he or she had a juvenile law enforcement or juvenile court record, and (iv) if petitioning he or she may file the petition on his or her own or with the assistance of an attorney. The failure of the judge to inform the delinquent minor of his or her right to petition for expungement as provided by law does not create a substantive right, nor is that failure grounds for: (i) a reversal of an adjudication of delinquency, (ii) a new trial; or (iii) an appeal.

- (2.7) (Blank).
- (2.8) (Blank).
- 25 (3) (Blank).
- 26 (3.1) (Blank).

- 1 (3.2) (Blank).
- 2 (3.3) (Blank).
- $3 \qquad (4) \quad (Blank).$
- 4 (5) (Blank).
- 5 (5.5) Whether or not expunged, records eligible for automatic expungement under subdivision (0.1)(a), (0.2)(a), or
- 7 (0.3)(a) may be treated as expunged by the individual subject
- 8 to the records.
- 9 (6) (Blank).
- 10 (6.5) The Department of State Police or any employee of the
- 11 Department shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for
- 12 failure to expunge any records of arrest that are subject to
- 13 expungement under this Section because of inability to verify a
- 14 record. Nothing in this Section shall create Department of
- 15 State Police liability or responsibility for the expungement of
- juvenile law enforcement records it does not possess.
- 17 (7) (Blank).
- 18 (7.5) (Blank).
- 19 (8) (a) (Blank).
- 20 (b) (Blank).
- 21 (c) The expungement of juvenile law enforcement or juvenile
- court records under subsection (0.1), (0.2), or (0.3) of this
- 23 Section shall be funded by the additional fine imposed under
- 24 Section 5-9-1.17 of the Unified Code of Corrections
- 25 appropriation by the General Assembly for that purpose.
- 26 (9) (Blank).

- 1 (10) (Blank).
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-835, eff. 1-1-17; 99-881, eff. 1-1-17;
- 3 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-285, eff. 1-1-18; 100-720, eff.
- 4 8-3-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; 100-1162,
- 5 eff. 12-20-18.)
- 6 Section 105. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 7 changing Section 12-3.4 as follows:
- 8 (720 ILCS 5/12-3.4) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-30)
- 9 Sec. 12-3.4. Violation of an order of protection.
- 10 (a) A person commits violation of an order of protection
- 11 if:
- 12 (1) He or she knowingly commits an act which was
- prohibited by a court or fails to commit an act which was
- ordered by a court in violation of:
- 15 (i) a remedy in a valid order of protection
- 16 authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (14), or
- 17 (14.5) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of the Illinois
- Domestic Violence Act of 1986,
- 19 (ii) a remedy, which is substantially similar to
- the remedies authorized under paragraphs (1), (2),
- 21 (3), (14) or (14.5) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of
- 22 the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, in a valid
- order of protection, which is authorized under the laws
- of another state, tribe or United States territory,

_	(iii) any other remedy when the act constitutes a
2	crime against the protected parties as the term
3	protected parties is defined in Section 112A-4 of the
1	Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963; and

(2) Such violation occurs after the offender has been served notice of the contents of the order, pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or any substantially similar statute of another state, tribe or United States territory, or otherwise has acquired actual knowledge of the contents of the order.

An order of protection issued by a state, tribal or territorial court related to domestic or family violence shall be deemed valid if the issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the law of the state, tribe or territory. There shall be a presumption of validity where an order is certified and appears authentic on its face. For purposes of this Section, an "order of protection" may have been issued in a criminal or civil proceeding.

- (a-5) Failure to provide reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard shall be an affirmative defense to any charge or process filed seeking enforcement of a foreign order of protection.
- 23 (b) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to diminish 24 the inherent authority of the courts to enforce their lawful 25 orders through civil or criminal contempt proceedings.
 - (c) The limitations placed on law enforcement liability by

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Section 305 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 apply to actions taken under this Section.

(d) Violation of an order of protection is a Class A misdemeanor. Violation of an order of protection is a Class 4 felony if the defendant has any prior conviction under this Code for domestic battery (Section 12-3.2) or violation of an order of protection (Section 12-3.4 or 12-30) or any prior conviction under the law of another jurisdiction for an offense that could be charged in this State as a domestic battery or violation of an order of protection. Violation of an order of protection is a Class 4 felony if the defendant has any prior conviction under this Code for first degree murder (Section 9-1), attempt to commit first degree murder (Section 8-4), aggravated domestic battery (Section 12-3.3), aggravated battery (Section 12-3.05 or 12-4), heinous battery (Section 12-4.1), aggravated battery with a firearm (Section 12-4.2), aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer (Section 12-4.2-5), aggravated battery of a child (Section 12-4.3), aggravated battery of an unborn child (subsection (a-5) of Section 12-3.1, or Section 12-4.4), aggravated battery of a senior citizen (Section 12-4.6), stalking (Section 12-7.3), aggravated stalking (Section 12-7.4), criminal sexual assault (Section 11-1.20 or 12-13), aggravated criminal sexual assault (Section 11-1.30 or 12-14), kidnapping (Section 10-1), aggravated kidnapping (Section 10-2), predatory criminal sexual assault of a child (Section

11-1.40 or 12-14.1), aggravated criminal sexual abuse (Section 1 2 12-16), unlawful restraint (Section 11-1.60 or 10-3), aggravated unlawful restraint (Section 10-3.1), aggravated 3 arson (Section 20-1.1), aggravated discharge of a firearm 4 5 (Section 24-1.2), or a violation of any former law of this State that is substantially similar to any listed offense, or 6 7 any prior conviction under the law of another jurisdiction for 8 an offense that could be charged in this State as one of the 9 offenses listed in this Section, when any of these offenses 10 have been committed against a family or household member as 11 defined in Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 12 1963. The court shall impose a minimum penalty of 24 hours imprisonment for defendant's second or subsequent violation of 13 14 any order of protection; unless the court explicitly finds that 15 an increased penalty or such period of imprisonment would be 16 manifestly unjust. In addition to any other penalties, the 17 court may order the defendant to pay a fine as authorized under Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or to make 18 restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of the Unified 19 20 Code of Corrections. In addition to any other penalties, 21 including those imposed by Section 5-9-1.5 of the Unified Code 22 of Corrections, the court shall impose an additional fine of 23 \$20 as authorized by Section 5-9-1.11 of the Unified Code of 24 Corrections upon any person convicted of or placed on 25 supervision for a violation of this Section. The additional fine shall be imposed for each violation of this Section. 26

- 1 (e) (Blank).
- 2 (f) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party
- 3 to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability
- 4 set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is quilty of violating
- 5 this Section as if the same had been personally done by the
- 6 defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third
- 7 party acting at the direction of the defendant.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 96-1551, Article 1, Section 5, eff. 7-1-11;
- 9 96-1551, Article 2, Section 1035, eff. 7-1-11; incorporates
- 10 97-311, eff. 8-11-11; 97-919, eff. 8-10-12; 97-1109, eff.
- 11 1-1-13.
- 12 Section 110. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by
- 13 reenacting Section 10.3 as follows:
- 14 (720 ILCS 550/10.3) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710.3)
- 15 Sec. 10.3. (a) Every person convicted of a violation of
- this Act, and every person placed on probation, conditional
- 17 discharge, supervision or probation under Section 10 of this
- 18 Act, shall be assessed for each offense a sum fixed at:
- 19 (1) \$3,000 for a Class X felony;
- 20 (2) \$2,000 for a Class 1 felony;
- 21 (3) \$1,000 for a Class 2 felony;
- 22 (4) \$500 for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony;
- 23 (5) \$300 for a Class A misdemeanor;
- 24 (6) \$200 for a Class B or Class C misdemeanor.

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- 1 (b) The assessment under this Section is in addition to and 2 not in lieu of any fines, restitution costs, forfeitures or 3 other assessments authorized or required by law.
 - (c) As a condition of the assessment, the court may require that payment be made in specified installments or within a specified period of time. If the assessment is not paid within the period of probation, conditional discharge or supervision to which the defendant was originally sentenced, the court may extend the period of probation, conditional discharge or supervision pursuant to Section 5-6-2 or 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, as applicable, until the assessment is paid or until successful completion of public or community service set forth in subsection (e) or the successful completion of the substance abuse intervention or treatment program set forth in subsection (f). If a term of probation, conditional discharge or supervision is not imposed, the assessment shall be payable upon judgment or as directed by the court.
 - (d) If an assessment for a violation of this Act is imposed on an organization, it is the duty of each individual authorized to make disbursements of the assets of the organization to pay the assessment from assets of the organization.
 - (e) A defendant who has been ordered to pay an assessment may petition the court to convert all or part of the assessment into court-approved public or community service. One hour of

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public or community service shall be equivalent to \$4 of assessment. The performance of this public or community service shall be a condition of the probation, conditional discharge or supervision and shall be in addition to the performance of any other period of public or community service ordered by the court or required by law.

(f) The court may suspend the collection of the assessment imposed under this Section; provided the defendant agrees to enter a substance abuse intervention or treatment program approved by the court; and further provided that the defendant agrees to pay for all or some portion of the costs associated with the intervention or treatment program. In this case, the collection of the assessment imposed under this Section shall be suspended during the defendant's participation in the approved intervention or treatment program. Upon successful completion of the program, the defendant may apply to the court to reduce the assessment imposed under this Section by any amount actually paid by the defendant for his participation in the program. The court shall not reduce the penalty under this subsection unless the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he has successfully completed the intervention or treatment program. If the defendant's for any reason terminated before participation is successful completion of the intervention or treatment program, collection of the entire assessment imposed under this Section shall be enforced. Nothing in this Section shall be

- deemed to affect or suspend any other fines, restitution costs,
- 2 forfeitures or assessments imposed under this or any other Act.
- 3 (g) The court shall not impose more than one assessment per
- 4 complaint, indictment or information. If the person is
- 5 convicted of more than one offense in a complaint, indictment
- 6 or information, the assessment shall be based on the highest
- 7 class offense for which the person is convicted.
- 8 (h) All moneys collected under this Section shall be
- 9 forwarded by the clerk of the circuit court to the State
- 10 Treasurer for deposit in the Drug Treatment Fund and expended
- 11 as provided in Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled
- 12 Substances Act.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 87-772.)
- 14 Section 115. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is
- amended by changing Section 411.2 as follows:
- 16 (720 ILCS 570/411.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1411.2)
- 17 Sec. 411.2. Drug Treatment Fund; drug treatment grants.
- 18 (a) (Blank). Every person convicted of a violation of this
- 19 Act, and every person placed on probation, conditional
- discharge, supervision or probation under Section 410 of this
- 21 Act, shall be assessed for each offense a sum fixed at:
- 22 <u>(1) \$3,000 for a Class X felony;</u>
- 23 (2) \$2,000 for a Class 1 felony;
- 24 (3) \$1,000 for a Class 2 felony;

(4) \$500 for a Class 3 or Class 4 felow	ıy;
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- (5) \$300 for a Class A misdemeanor;
- 3 (6) \$200 for a Class B or Class C misdemeanor.
 - (b) (Blank). The assessment under this Section is in addition to and not in lieu of any fines, restitution costs, forfeitures or other assessments authorized or required by law.
 - may require that payment be made in specified installments or within a specified period of time. If the assessment is not paid within the period of probation, conditional discharge or supervision to which the defendant was originally sentenced, the court may extend the period of probation, conditional discharge or supervision pursuant to Section 5-6-2 or 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, as applicable, until the assessment is paid or until successful completion of public or community service set forth in subsection (e) or the successful completion of the substance abuse intervention or treatment program set forth in subsection (f). If a term of probation, conditional discharge or supervision is not imposed, the assessment shall be payable upon judgment or as directed by the court.
 - is imposed on an organization, it is the duty of each individual authorized to make disbursements of the assets of the organization to pay the assessment from assets of the organization.

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- (e) (Blank). A defendant who has been ordered to pay an assessment may petition the court to convert all or part of the assessment into court-approved public or community service.

 One hour of public or community service shall be equivalent to \$4 of assessment. The performance of this public or community service shall be a condition of the probation, conditional discharge or supervision and shall be in addition to the performance of any other period of public or community service ordered by the court or required by law.
- (f) (Blank). The court may suspend the collection of the assessment imposed under this Section; provided the defendant agrees to enter a substance abuse intervention or treatment program approved by the court; and further provided that the defendant agrees to pay for all or some portion of the costs associated with the intervention or treatment program. In this case, the collection of the assessment imposed under this Section shall be suspended during the defendant's participation in the approved intervention or treatment program. Upon successful completion of the program, the defendant may apply to the court to reduce the assessment imposed under this Section by any amount actually paid by the defendant for his or her participation in the program. The court shall not reduce the penalty under this subsection unless the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she has successfully completed the intervention or treatment program. If the defendant's participation is for any

- reason terminated before his or her successful completion of the intervention or treatment program, collection of the entire assessment imposed under this Section shall be enforced.

 Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to affect or suspend any other fines, restitution costs, forfeitures or assessments imposed under this or any other Act.
 - assessment per complaint, indictment or information. If the person is convicted of more than one offense in a complaint, indictment or information, the assessment shall be based on the highest class offense for which the person is convicted.
 - (h) The In counties under 3,000,000, all moneys collected under this Section shall be forwarded by the clerk of the circuit court to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Drug Treatment Fund, which is hereby established as a special fund within the State Treasury. The Department of Human Services may make grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act or to municipalities or counties from funds appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund for the treatment of pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances and for the needed care of minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing residential drug treatment. If the Department of Human Services grants funds to a municipality or a county that the Department determines is not experiencing a problem with pregnant women addicted to

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- alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances, or with care for minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing residential drug treatment, or intervention, the funds shall be used for the treatment of any person addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances. The Department may adopt such rules as it deems appropriate for the administration of such grants.
 - (Blank). In counties over 3,000,000, all moneys collected under this Section shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer for deposit into the County Health Fund. The County Treasurer shall, no later than the 15th day of each month, forward to the State Treasurer 30 percent of all moneys collected under this Act and received into the County Health Fund since the prior remittance to the State Treasurer. Funds retained by the County shall be used for community-based treatment of pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances or for the needed care of minor, unemancipated children of these women. Funds forwarded to the State Treasurer shall be deposited into the State Drug Treatment Fund maintained by the State Treasurer from which the Department of Human Services may make grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act or to municipalities or counties from funds appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund, provided that the moneys collected from each county be returned proportionately to the counties through grants to licensees located within the county from which the assessment

- 1 was received and moneys in the State Drug Treatment Fund shall not supplant other local, State or federal funds. If the 2 3 Department of Human Services grants funds to a municipality or county that the Department determines is not experiencing a 4 5 problem with pregnant women addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances, or with care for minor, unemancipated 6 7 children or women undergoing residential drug treatment, the 8 funds shall be used for the treatment of any person addicted to 9 alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances. The Department may 10 adopt such rules as it deems appropriate for the administration 11 of such grants.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 97-334, eff. 1-1-12.)
- Section 120. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is amended by reenacting Section 411.4 as follows:
- 15 (720 ILCS 570/411.4)
- Sec. 411.4. Reimbursement of unit of government for emergency response.
- (a) As used in this Section, "emergency response" means the act of collecting evidence from or securing a site where controlled substances were manufactured, or where by-products from the manufacture of controlled substances are present, and cleaning up the site, whether these actions are performed by public entities or private contractors paid by public entities.
- 24 (b) Every person convicted of violating Section 401, 407,

or 407.2 of this Act whose violation proximately caused any 1 incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response shall 2 3 be liable for the expense of an emergency response and shall be assessed a fine of \$750, payable to the circuit clerk, who 4 5 shall distribute the money to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. If the person has been previously convicted of 6 7 violating Section 401, 407, or 407.2 of this Act, the fine shall be \$1,000, and the circuit clerk shall distribute the 8 9 money to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. In 10 the event that more than one agency is responsible for the 11 arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be 12 shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency 13 under this Section shall be used for law enforcement expenses.

Any moneys collected for the Illinois State Police shall be deposited into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.

- 17 (Source: P.A. 97-434, eff. 1-1-12.)
- Section 125. The Methamphetamine Control and Community

 Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 80 and 90 as

 follows:
- 21 (720 ILCS 646/80)
- Sec. 80. Drug treatment grants Assessment.
- 23 (a) (Blank). Every person convicted of a violation of this 24 Act, and every person placed on probation, conditional

- discharge, supervision, or probation under this Act, shall be assessed for each offense a sum fixed at:
- 3 <u>(1) \$3,000 for a Class X felony;</u>
- 4 (2) \$2,000 for a Class 1 felony;
- 5 (3) \$1,000 for a Class 2 felony;
- 6 <u>(4) \$500 for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony.</u>
- 7 (b) (Blank). The assessment under this Section is in addition to and not in lieu of any fines, restitution, costs, forfeitures, or other assessments authorized or required by law.
- 11 (c) (Blank). As a condition of the assessment, the court 12 may require that payment be made in specified installments or 13 within a specified period of time. If the assessment is not 14 paid within the period of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision to which the defendant was originally sentenced, 15 16 the court may extend the period of probation, conditional 17 discharge, or supervision pursuant to Section 5-6-2 or 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, as applicable, until the 18 19 assessment is paid or until successful completion of public or 20 community service set forth in subsection (e) or the successful 21 completion of the substance abuse intervention or treatment 22 program set forth in subsection (f). If a term of probation, 23 conditional discharge, or supervision is not imposed, the 24 assessment shall be payable upon judgment or as directed by the 25 court.
 - (d) (Blank). If an assessment for a violation of this Act

- is imposed on an organization, it is the duty of each individual authorized to make disbursements of the assets of the organization to pay the assessment from assets of the organization.
 - (e) (Blank). A defendant who has been ordered to pay an assessment may petition the court to convert all or part of the assessment into court-approved public or community service.

 One hour of public or community service shall be equivalent to \$4 of assessment. The performance of this public or community service shall be a condition of the probation, conditional discharge, or supervision and shall be in addition to the performance of any other period of public or community service ordered by the court or required by law.
 - (f) (Blank). The court may suspend the collection of the assessment imposed under this Section if the defendant agrees to enter a substance abuse intervention or treatment program approved by the court and the defendant agrees to pay for all or some portion of the costs associated with the intervention or treatment program. In this case, the collection of the assessment imposed under this Section shall be suspended during the defendant's participation in the approved intervention or treatment program. Upon successful completion of the program, the defendant may apply to the court to reduce the assessment imposed under this Section by any amount actually paid by the defendant for his or her participation in the program. The court shall not reduce the penalty under this subsection unless

- the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she has successfully completed the intervention or treatment program. If the defendant's participation is for any reason terminated before his or her successful completion of the intervention or treatment program, collection of the entire assessment imposed under this Section shall be enforced.

 Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to affect or suspend any other fines, restitution costs, forfeitures, or assessments imposed under this or any other Act.
- assessment per complaint, indictment, or information. If the person is convicted of more than one offense in a complaint, indictment, or information, the assessment shall be based on the highest class offense for which the person is convicted.
- (h) In counties with a population under 3,000,000, all moneys collected under this Section shall be forwarded by the clerk of the circuit court to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Drug Treatment Fund. The Department of Human Services may make grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act or to municipalities or counties from funds appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund for the treatment of pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances and for the needed care of minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing residential drug treatment. If the Department of Human Services grants funds to

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a municipality or a county that the Department determines is not experiencing a problem with pregnant women addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances, or with care for minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing residential drug treatment, or intervention, the funds shall be used for the treatment of any person addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances. The Department may adopt such rules as it deems appropriate for the administration of such grants.

(i) (Blank). In counties with a population of 3,000,000 or more, all moneys collected under this Section shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer for deposit into the County Health Fund. The County Treasurer shall, no later than the 15th day of each month, forward to the State Treasurer 30 percent of all moneys collected under this Act and received into the County Health Fund since the prior remittance to the State Treasurer. Funds retained by the County shall be used for community-based treatment of pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances or for the needed care of minor, unemancipated children of these women. Funds forwarded to the State Treasurer shall be deposited into the State Drug Treatment Fund maintained by the State Treasurer from which the Department of Human Services may make grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act or to municipalities or counties from funds appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund, provided that the moneys collected from

1 each county be returned proportionately to the counties through 2 grants to licensees located within the county from which the 3 assessment was received and moneys in the State Drug Treatment Fund shall not supplant other local, State or federal funds. If 4 5 the Department of Human Services grants funds to a municipality 6 or county that the Department determines is not experiencing a 7 problem with pregnant women addicted to alcohol, cannabis or 8 controlled substances, or with care for minor, unemancipated 9 children or women undergoing residential drug treatment, the 10 funds shall be used for the treatment of any person addicted to 11 alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances. The Department may 12 adopt such rules as it deems appropriate for the administration 13 of such grants.

- 14 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 15 (720 ILCS 646/90)

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- Sec. 90. Methamphetamine restitution.
 - (a) If a person commits a violation of this Act in a manner that requires an emergency response, the person shall be required to make restitution to all public entities involved in the emergency response, to cover the reasonable cost of their participation in the emergency response, including but not limited to regular and overtime costs incurred by local law enforcement agencies and private contractors paid by the public agencies in securing the site. The convicted person shall make this restitution in addition to any other fine or penalty

- 1 required by law.
- 2 (b) Any restitution payments made under this Section shall 3 be disbursed equitably by the circuit clerk in the following
- 4 order:

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- 5 (1) first, to the agency responsible for the mitigation 6 of the incident;
- 7 (2) second, to the local agencies involved in the 8 emergency response;
 - (3) third, to the State agencies involved in the emergency response; and
 - (4) fourth, to the federal agencies involved in the emergency response.
 - (c) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is convicted of violating any Section of this Act, whose violation proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be assessed a fine of \$2,500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money to the law enforcement agency responsible for the mitigation of the incident. If the person has been previously convicted of violating any Section of this Act, the fine shall be \$5,000 and the circuit clerk shall distribute the money to the law enforcement agency responsible for the mitigation of the incident. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for an arrest which does not require mitigation, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under

- 1 this Section shall be used for law enforcement expenses.
- 2 Any moneys collected for the Illinois State Police shall be
- 3 remitted to the State Treasurer and deposited into the State
- 4 Police Operations Assistance Fund Traffic and Criminal
- 5 Conviction Surcharge Fund.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-434, eff. 1-1-12.)
- 7 (725 ILCS 5/124A-20 rep.) (as added by Public Act 100-987)
- 8 Section 130. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- 9 amended by repealing Section 124A-20, as added by Public Act
- 10 100-987.
- 11 Section 135. The Violent Crime Victims Assistance Act is
- 12 amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 13 (725 ILCS 240/10) (from Ch. 70, par. 510)
- 14 Sec. 10. Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund.
- 15 (a) The "Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund" is created
- 16 as a special fund in the State Treasury to provide monies for
- the grants to be awarded under this Act.
- 18 (b) (Blank). When any person is convicted in Illinois of an
- offense listed below, or placed on supervision for that offense
- 20 on or after July 1, 2012, the court shall impose the following
- 21 fines:
- 22 (1) \$100 for any felony;
- 23 (2) \$50 for any offense under the Illinois Vehicle

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7 (3) \$75 for any misdemeanor, excluding a conservation offense.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the penalty established in this Section shall be assessed for any violation of Section 11-601.5, 11-605.2, or 11-605.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall remit moneys collected under this subsection (b) within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, except as provided in subsection (q) of this Section. Such additional penalty shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction made in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall submit to the State Comptroller a report of the amount of funds remitted by him to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding calendar year.

(c) (Blank). The charge imposed by subsection (b) shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 110-14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

- 1 (d) Monies forfeited, and proceeds from the sale of 2 property forfeited and seized, under the forfeiture provisions 3 set forth in Part 500 of Article 124B of the Code of Criminal 4 Procedure of 1963 shall be accepted for the Violent Crime 5 Victims Assistance Fund.
- 6 (e) Investment income which is attributable to the
 7 investment of monies in the Violent Crime Victims Assistance
 8 Fund shall be credited to that fund for uses specified in this
 9 Act. The Treasurer shall provide the Attorney General a monthly
 10 status report on the amount of money in the Fund.
- 11 (f) Monies from the fund may be granted on and after July 12 1, 1984.
- 13 (g) (Blank). All amounts and charges imposed under this
 14 Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the
 15 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local
 16 ordinance, or any violation of the Child Passenger Protection
 17 Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be
 18 collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under
 19 Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-712, eff. 1-1-10; 97-108, eff. 7-14-11; 97-816, eff. 7-16-12.)
- Section 140. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-4-3, 5-4.5-50, 5-4.5-55, 5-4.5-60, 5-4.5-65, 5-4.5-75, 5-4.5-80, 5-5-3, 5-5-6, 5-6-1, 5-6-3, 5-6-3.1, 5-7-1, 5-9-1, 5-9-1.4, 5-9-1.7, 5-9-1.9, 5-9-1.11,

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1 5-9-1.16, and 5-9-1.21 as follows:

- 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-3)
- 3 Sec. 5-4-3. Specimens; genetic marker groups.
 - (a) Any person convicted of, found quilty under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for, or who received a disposition of court supervision for, a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense, convicted or found quilty of any offense classified as a felony under Illinois law, convicted or found quilty of any offense requiring registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act, found guilty or given supervision for any offense classified as a felony under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, convicted or found quilty of, under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any offense requiring registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act, or institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or committed as a sexually violent person under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, be required to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police in accordance with the provisions of this Section, provided such person is:
 - (1) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense on or after July 1, 1990 and sentenced to a term of imprisonment, periodic imprisonment, fine, probation, conditional discharge or any other form of

- sentence, or given a disposition of court supervision for the offense;
 - (1.5) found guilty or given supervision under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense on or after January 1, 1997;
 - (2) ordered institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person on or after July 1, 1990;
 - (3) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense before July 1, 1990 and is presently confined as a result of such conviction in any State correctional facility or county jail or is presently serving a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or periodic imprisonment as a result of such conviction;
 - (3.5) convicted or found guilty of any offense classified as a felony under Illinois law or found guilty or given supervision for such an offense under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 on or after August 22, 2002;
 - (4) presently institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person or presently institutionalized as a person found guilty but mentally ill of a sexual offense or attempt to commit a sexual offense; or
 - (4.5) ordered committed as a sexually violent person on or after the effective date of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act.
 - (a-1) Any person incarcerated in a facility of the Illinois

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Department of Corrections or the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice on or after August 22, 2002, whether for a term of years, natural life, or a sentence of death, who has not yet submitted a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue shall be required to submit a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue prior to his or her final discharge, or release on parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release, as a condition of his or her parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release, or within 6 months from August 13, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-426), whichever is sooner. A person incarcerated on or after August 13, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-426) shall be required to submit a specimen within 45 days of incarceration, or prior to his or her final discharge, or release on parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release, as a condition of his or her parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release, whichever is sooner. These specimens shall be placed into the State or national DNA database, to be used in accordance with other provisions of this Section, by the Illinois State Police.

(a-2) Any person sentenced to life imprisonment in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or sentenced to death after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue within 45

days after sentencing or disposition at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police. Any person serving a sentence of life imprisonment in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or any person who is under a sentence of death on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue upon request at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police.

(a-3) Any person seeking transfer to or residency in Illinois under Sections 3-3-11.05 through 3-3-11.5 of this Code, the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, or the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue within 45 days after transfer to or residency in Illinois at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police.

(a-3.1) Any person required by an order of the court to submit a DNA specimen shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue within 45 days after the court order at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police.

(a-3.2) On or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-383), any person arrested for any of the following offenses, after an indictment has been returned by a

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grand jury, or following a hearing pursuant to Section 109-3 of
the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and a judge finds there
is probable cause to believe the arrestee has committed one of
the designated offenses, or an arrestee has waived a
preliminary hearing shall be required to provide a specimen of
blood, saliva, or tissue within 14 days after such indictment
or hearing at a collection site designated by the Illinois
Department of State Police:

- (A) first degree murder;
- 10 (B) home invasion;
- 11 (C) predatory criminal sexual assault of a child;
- 12 (D) aggravated criminal sexual assault; or
- 13 (E) criminal sexual assault.
 - (a-3.3) Any person required to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act, regardless of the date of conviction as set forth in subsection (c-5.2) shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue within the time period prescribed in subsection (c-5.2) at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police.
 - (a-5) Any person who was otherwise convicted of or received a disposition of court supervision for any other offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or who was found guilty or given supervision for such a violation under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, may, regardless of the sentence imposed, be required by an order of the court to

- 1 submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Illinois
- 2 Department of State Police in accordance with the provisions of
- 3 this Section.
- 4 (b) Any person required by paragraphs (a) (1), (a) (1.5),
- 5 (a) (2), (a) (3.5), and (a-5) to provide specimens of blood,
- 6 saliva, or tissue shall provide specimens of blood, saliva, or
- 7 tissue within 45 days after sentencing or disposition at a
- 8 collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State
- 9 Police.
- 10 (c) Any person required by paragraphs (a) (3), (a) (4), and
- 11 (a) (4.5) to provide specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall
- 12 be required to provide such specimens prior to final discharge
- or within 6 months from August 13, 2009 (the effective date of
- 14 Public Act 96-426), whichever is sooner. These specimens shall
- 15 be placed into the State or national DNA database, to be used
- in accordance with other provisions of this Act, by the
- 17 Illinois State Police.
- 18 (c-5) Any person required by paragraph (a-3) to provide
- 19 specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall, where feasible, be
- 20 required to provide the specimens before being accepted for
- 21 conditioned residency in Illinois under the interstate compact
- or agreement, but no later than 45 days after arrival in this
- 23 State.
- (c-5.2) Unless it is determined that a registered sex
- offender has previously submitted a specimen of blood, saliva,
- or tissue that has been placed into the State DNA database, a

- person registering as a sex offender shall be required to specimen at the time of his or her initial submit a registration pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act or, for a person registered as a sex offender on or prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-383), within one year of January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-383) or at the time of his or her next required registration.
 - (c-6) The Illinois Department of State Police may determine which type of specimen or specimens, blood, saliva, or tissue, is acceptable for submission to the Division of Forensic Services for analysis. The Illinois Department of State Police may require the submission of fingerprints from anyone required to give a specimen under this Act.
 - (d) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of blood specimens. The collection of specimens shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse or other qualified person trained in venipuncture may withdraw blood for the purposes of this Act. The specimens shall thereafter be forwarded to the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings.
 - (d-1) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of

saliva specimens. The collection of saliva specimens shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a person trained in the instructions promulgated by the Illinois State Police on collecting saliva may collect saliva for the purposes of this Section. The specimens shall thereafter be forwarded to the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings.

- (d-2) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of tissue specimens. The collection of tissue specimens shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a person trained in the instructions promulgated by the Illinois State Police on collecting tissue may collect tissue for the purposes of this Section. The specimens shall thereafter be forwarded to the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings.
- (d-5) To the extent that funds are available, the Illinois Department of State Police shall contract with qualified personnel and certified laboratories for the collection, analysis, and categorization of known specimens, except as provided in subsection (n) of this Section.
- (d-6) Agencies designated by the Illinois Department of State Police and the Illinois Department of State Police may contract with third parties to provide for the collection or

- analysis of DNA, or both, of an offender's blood, saliva, and tissue specimens, except as provided in subsection (n) of this
- 3 Section.
- 4 (e) The genetic marker groupings shall be maintained by the 5 Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic
- 6 Services.
- 7 (f) The genetic marker grouping analysis information 8 obtained pursuant to this Act shall be confidential and shall 9 be released only to peace officers of the United States, of 10 other states or territories, of the insular possessions of the 11 United States, of foreign countries duly authorized to receive 12 the same, to all peace officers of the State of Illinois and to all prosecutorial agencies, and to defense counsel as provided 13 by Section 116-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. The 14 15 genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant 16 to this Act shall be used only for (i) valid law enforcement 17 identification purposes and as required by the Federal Bureau Investigation for participation in the National DNA 18 (ii) technology validation purposes, 19 database, (iii) a 20 population statistics database, (iv) quality purposes if personally identifying information is removed, (v) 21 22 assisting in the defense of the criminally accused pursuant to 23 Section 116-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, or (vi) identifying and assisting in the prosecution of a person 24 25 who is suspected of committing a sexual assault as defined in 26 Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment

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Act. Notwithstanding any other statutory provision to the contrary, all information obtained under this Section shall be maintained in a single State data base, which may be uploaded into a national database, and which information may be subject to expungement only as set forth in subsection (f-1).

(f-1) Upon receipt of notification of a reversal of a conviction based on actual innocence, or of the granting of a pardon pursuant to Section 12 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution, if that pardon document specifically states that the reason for the pardon is the actual innocence of an individual whose DNA record has been stored in the State or national DNA identification index in accordance with this Section by the Illinois Department of State Police, the DNA record shall be expunded from the DNA identification index, and the Department shall by rule prescribe procedures to ensure that the record and any specimens, analyses, or other documents relating to such record, whether in the possession of the Department or any law enforcement or police agency, or any forensic DNA laboratory, including any duplicates or copies thereof, are destroyed and a letter is sent to the court verifying the expungement is completed. For specimens required to be collected prior to conviction, unless the individual has other charges or convictions that require submission of a specimen, the DNA record for an individual shall be expunded from the DNA identification databases and the destroyed upon receipt of a certified copy of a final court

- order for each charge against an individual in which the charge
 has been dismissed, resulted in acquittal, or that the charge
 was not filed within the applicable time period. The Department
 shall by rule prescribe procedures to ensure that the record
 and any specimens in the possession or control of the
 Department are destroyed and a letter is sent to the court
 verifying the expungement is completed.
 - (f-5) Any person who intentionally uses genetic marker grouping analysis information, or any other information derived from a DNA specimen, beyond the authorized uses as provided under this Section, or any other Illinois law, is guilty of a Class 4 felony, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000.
 - with third parties for the purposes of implementing this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, except as provided in subsection (n) of this Section. Any other party contracting to carry out the functions of this Section shall be subject to the same restrictions and requirements of this Section insofar as applicable, as the Illinois Department of State Police, and to any additional restrictions imposed by the Illinois Department of State Police.
- 23 (g) For the purposes of this Section, "qualifying offense" 24 means any of the following:
- 25 (1) any violation or inchoate violation of Section 26 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-11, 11-18.1, 12-15, or

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- 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 1 2 2012;
- (1.1) any violation or inchoate violation of Section 3 9-1, 9-2, 10-1, 10-2, 12-11, 12-11.1, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 4 18-4, 18-6, 19-1, 19-2, or 19-6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for which persons are 6 7 convicted on or after July 1, 2001;
 - (2) any former statute of this State which defined a felony sexual offense;
 - (3) (blank);
- 11 (4) any inchoate violation of Section 9-3.1, 9-3.4, 12 11-9.3, 12-7.3, or 12-7.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 13 the Criminal Code of 2012; or
- (5) any violation or inchoate violation of Article 29D 14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 15 16 (q-5) (Blank).
- (h) The Illinois Department of State Police shall be the State central repository for all genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act. Illinois Department of State Police may promulgate rules for the form and manner of the collection of blood, saliva, or 21 22 tissue specimens and other procedures for the operation of this Act. The provisions of the Administrative Review Law shall apply to all actions taken under the rules so promulgated.
- 25 (i) (1) A person required to provide a blood, saliva, or 26 tissue specimen shall cooperate with the collection of the

specimen and any deliberate act by that person intended to impede, delay or stop the collection of the blood, saliva, or tissue specimen is a Class 4 felony.

- (2) In the event that a person's DNA specimen is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another DNA specimen for analysis. Duly authorized law enforcement and corrections personnel may employ reasonable force in cases in which an individual refuses to provide a DNA specimen required under this Act.
- (j) (Blank). Any person required by subsection (a), or any person who was previously required by subsection (a-3.2), to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police for analysis and categorization into genetic marker grouping, in addition to any other disposition, penalty, or fine imposed, shall pay an analysis fee of \$250. If the analysis fee is not paid at the time of sentencing, the court shall establish a fee schedule by which the entire amount of the analysis fee shall be paid in full, such schedule not to exceed 24 months from the time of conviction. The inability to pay this analysis fee shall not be the sole ground to incarcerate the person.
- (k) All analysis and categorization assessments <u>fees</u> provided under the Criminal and Traffic Assessments Act to the State Offender DNA Identification System Fund for by subsection (j) shall be regulated as follows:
 - (1) The State Offender DNA Identification System Fund

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- of the court and forwarded to the State Offender DNA Identification System Fund for deposit. The clerk of the circuit court may retain the amount of \$10 from each collected analysis fee to offset administrative costs incurred in carrying out the clerk's responsibilities under this Section.
- (3) Moneys Fees deposited into the State Offender DNA Identification System Fund shall be used by Illinois State Police crime laboratories as designated by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing laws and shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime laboratories. These uses may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Costs incurred in providing analysis and genetic marker categorization as required by subsection (d).
 - (B) Costs incurred in maintaining genetic marker groupings as required by subsection (e).
 - (C) Costs incurred in the purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in performing analyses.
 - (D) Costs incurred in continuing research and development of new techniques for analysis and genetic marker categorization.

- 1 (E) Costs incurred in continuing education,
 2 training, and professional development of forensic
 3 scientists regularly employed by these laboratories.
 - (1) The failure of a person to provide a specimen, or of any person or agency to collect a specimen, shall in no way alter the obligation of the person to submit such specimen, or the authority of the Illinois Department of State Police or persons designated by the Department to collect the specimen, or the authority of the Illinois Department of State Police to accept, analyze and maintain the specimen or to maintain or upload results of genetic marker grouping analysis information into a State or national database.
 - (m) If any provision of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the remainder of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is not affected.
 - (n) Neither the Department of State Police, the Division of Forensic Services, nor any laboratory of the Division of Forensic Services may contract out forensic testing for the purpose of an active investigation or a matter pending before a court of competent jurisdiction without the written consent of the prosecuting agency. For the purposes of this subsection (n), "forensic testing" includes the analysis of physical evidence in an investigation or other proceeding for the prosecution of a violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or for matters adjudicated under the

- 1 Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and includes the use of forensic
- 2 databases and databanks, including DNA, firearm, and
- 3 fingerprint databases, and expert testimony.
- 4 (o) Mistake does not invalidate a database match. The
- 5 detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based upon a
- 6 database match or database information is not invalidated if it
- 7 is determined that the specimen was obtained or placed in the
- 8 database by mistake.
- 9 (p) This Section may be referred to as the Illinois DNA
- 10 Database Law of 2011.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 97-383, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13;
- 12 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-558, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50)
- 14 Sec. 5-4.5-50. SENTENCE PROVISIONS; ALL FELONIES. Except
- as otherwise provided, for all felonies:
- 16 (a) NO SUPERVISION. The court, upon a plea of guilty or a
- 17 stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge
- or a finding of guilt, may not defer further proceedings and
- 19 the imposition of a sentence and may not enter an order for
- 20 supervision of the defendant.
- 21 (b) FELONY FINES. Unless otherwise specified by law, the
- 22 minimum fine is \$25. An offender may be sentenced to pay a fine
- 23 not to exceed, for each offense, \$25,000 or the amount
- 24 specified in the offense, whichever is greater, or if the
- offender is a corporation, \$50,000 or the amount specified in

- the offense, whichever is greater. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment. If the court finds that the fine would impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or waive the fine.
 - (c) REASONS FOR SENTENCE STATED. The sentencing judge in each felony conviction shall set forth his or her reasons for imposing the particular sentence entered in the case, as provided in Section 5-4-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-1). Those reasons may include any mitigating or aggravating factors specified in this Code, or the lack of any such factors, as well as any other mitigating or aggravating factors that the judge sets forth on the record that are consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set out in this Code.
 - (d) MOTION TO REDUCE SENTENCE. A motion to reduce a sentence may be made, or the court may reduce a sentence without motion, within 30 days after the sentence is imposed. A defendant's challenge to the correctness of a sentence or to any aspect of the sentencing hearing shall be made by a written motion filed with the circuit court clerk within 30 days following the imposition of sentence. A motion not filed within that 30-day period is not timely. The court may not increase a sentence once it is imposed. A notice of motion must be filed with the motion. The notice of motion shall set the motion on

the court's calendar on a date certain within a reasonable time after the date of filing.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed, the proponent of the motion shall exercise due diligence in seeking a determination on the motion and the court shall thereafter decide the motion within a reasonable time.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed, then for purposes of perfecting an appeal, a final judgment is not considered to have been entered until the motion to reduce the sentence has been decided by order entered by the trial court.

(e) CONCURRENT SENTENCE; PREVIOUS UNEXPIRED FEDERAL OR OTHER-STATE SENTENCE. A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by another state or by any district court of the United States and who, after sentence for a crime in Illinois, must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence may have his or her sentence by the Illinois court ordered to be concurrent with the prior other-state or federal sentence. The court may order that any time served on the unexpired portion of the other-state or federal sentence, prior to his or her return to Illinois, shall be credited on his or her Illinois sentence. The appropriate official of the other state or the United States shall be furnished with a copy of the order imposing sentence, which shall provide that, when the offender is released from other-state or federal confinement, whether by parole or by

termination of sentence, the offender shall be transferred by the Sheriff of the committing Illinois county to the Illinois Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the Department of Corrections to be notified of the sentence at the time of commitment and to be provided with copies of all records regarding the sentence.

defendant who has a previous unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois circuit court for a crime in this State and who is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by any district court of the United States and who has served a term of imprisonment imposed by the other state or district court of the United States, and must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence imposed by the Illinois circuit court, may apply to the Illinois circuit court that imposed sentence to have his or her sentence reduced.

The circuit court may order that any time served on the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States be credited on his or her Illinois sentence. The application for reduction of a sentence under this subsection shall be made within 30 days after the defendant has completed the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States.

(g) NO REQUIRED BIRTH CONTROL. A court may not impose a sentence or disposition that requires the defendant to be

- 1 implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09.)
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-55)
- 4 Sec. 5-4.5-55. CLASS A MISDEMEANORS; SENTENCE. For a Class
- 5 A misdemeanor:
- 6 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- 7 determinate sentence of less than one year.
- 8 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- 9 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of less than one
- 10 year, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1
- 11 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).
- 12 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Section 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS
- 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the county impact
- incarceration program.
- 15 (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
- 17 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 2
- 18 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or
- 19 conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS
- 20 5/5-6-3).
- 21 (e) FINE. Unless otherwise specified by law, the minimum
- 22 fine is \$25. A fine not to exceed \$2,500 for each offense or
- the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, may
- 24 be imposed. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of
- 25 conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or

- 1 imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V,
- 2 Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination
- 3 of amounts and payment. If the court finds that the fine would
- 4 impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or
- 5 waive the fine.
- 6 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 7 concerning restitution.
- 8 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 9 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 10 ILCS 5/5-8-4).
- 11 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 12 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 13 program.
- 14 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
- 15 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home
- detention prior to judgment.
- 17 (j) GOOD BEHAVIOR ALLOWANCE. See the County Jail Good
- 18 Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and
- 19 regulations for good behavior allowance.
- 20 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 22 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-60)
- 25 Sec. 5-4.5-60. CLASS B MISDEMEANORS; SENTENCE. For a Class

- 1 B misdemeanor:
- 2 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a determinate sentence of not more than 6 months.
- 4 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic 5 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 6 months or 6 as otherwise provided in Section 5-7-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-7-1).
- 7 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Section 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the county impact incarceration program.
 - (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-2), the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 2 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).
 - (e) FINE. Unless otherwise specified by law, the minimum fine is \$25. A fine not to exceed \$1,500 for each offense or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, may be imposed. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment. If the court finds that the fine would impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or waive the fine.
 - (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.

- 1 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 2 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 3 ILCS 5/5-8-4).
- 4 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 5 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 6 program.
- 7 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
- 8 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home
- 9 detention prior to judgment.
- 10 (j) GOOD BEHAVIOR ALLOWANCE. See the County Jail Good
- 11 Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and
- 12 regulations for good behavior allowance.
- 13 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 15 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-65)
- 18 Sec. 5-4.5-65. CLASS C MISDEMEANORS; SENTENCE. For a Class
- 19 C misdemeanor:
- 20 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- 21 determinate sentence of not more than 30 days.
- 22 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 30 days or
- 24 as otherwise provided in Section 5-7-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-7-1).
- 25 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Section 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS

- 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the county impact incarceration program.
- 3 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided 4 in Section 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-2), the period of probation or 5 conditional discharge shall not exceed 2 years. The court shall 6 specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as 7 set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).
- 8 (e) FINE. Unless otherwise specified by law, the minimum 9 fine is \$25. A fine not to exceed \$1,500 for each offense or 10 the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, may 11 be imposed. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of 12 conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or 13 imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, 14 Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination 15 of amounts and payment. If the court finds that the fine would 16 impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or 17 waive the fine.
 - (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.
- 20 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall 21 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 22 ILCS 5/5-8-4).
- 23 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
 24 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
 25 program.
- 26 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730

- 1 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home
- 2 detention prior to judgment.
- 3 (j) GOOD BEHAVIOR ALLOWANCE. See the County Jail Good
- 4 Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and
- 5 regulations for good behavior allowance.
- 6 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 7 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 8 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-75)
- 11 Sec. 5-4.5-75. PETTY OFFENSES; SENTENCE. Except as
- 12 otherwise provided, for a petty offense:
- 13 (a) FINE. Unless otherwise specified by law, the minimum
- 14 fine is \$25. A defendant may be sentenced to pay a fine not to
- exceed \$1,000 for each offense or the amount specified in the
- offense, whichever is less. A fine may be imposed in addition
- 17 to a sentence of conditional discharge or probation. See
- 18 Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for
- 19 imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts
- 20 and payment. If the court finds that the fine would impose an
- 21 undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or waive the
- 22 fine.
- 23 (b) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- in Section 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-2), a defendant may be
- 25 sentenced to a period of probation or conditional discharge not

- 1 to exceed 6 months. The court shall specify the conditions of
- 2 probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section
- 3 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).
- 4 (c) RESTITUTION. A defendant may be sentenced to make
- 5 restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS
- 6 5/5-5-6).
- 7 (d) SUPERVISION; ORDER. The court, upon a plea of guilty or
- 8 a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the
- 9 charge or a finding of guilt, may defer further proceedings and
- 10 the imposition of a sentence and may enter an order for
- 11 supervision of the defendant. If the defendant is not barred
- from receiving an order for supervision under Section 5-6-1
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) or otherwise, the court may enter an order
- 14 for supervision after considering the circumstances of the
- offense, and the history, character, and condition of the
- offender, if the court is of the opinion that:
- 17 (1) the defendant is not likely to commit further
- 18 crimes;
- 19 (2) the defendant and the public would be best served
- if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and
- 21 (3) in the best interests of justice, an order of
- 22 supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise
- 23 permitted under this Code.
- 24 (e) SUPERVISION; PERIOD. When a defendant is placed on
- supervision, the court shall enter an order for supervision
- 26 specifying the period of supervision, and shall defer further

- 1 proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period. The
- 2 period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the
- 3 circumstances of the case, and except as otherwise provided,
- 4 may not be longer than 2 years. The court shall specify the
- 5 conditions of supervision as set forth in Section 5-6-3.1 (730
- 6 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1).

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- 7 (Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09.)
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-80)
- 9 Sec. 5-4.5-80. BUSINESS OFFENSES; SENTENCE. Except as otherwise provided, for a business offense:
- 11 (a) FINE. Unless otherwise specified by law, the minimum 12 fine is \$25. A defendant may be sentenced to pay a fine not to 1.3 exceed for each offense the amount specified in the statute 14 defining that offense. A fine may be imposed in addition to a 15 sentence of conditional discharge. See Article 9 of Chapter V 16 (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment. If the court finds 17 18 that the fine would impose an undue burden on the victim, the 19 court may reduce or waive the fine.
 - (b) CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A defendant may be sentenced to a period of conditional discharge. The court shall specify the conditions of conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).
- 24 (c) RESTITUTION. A defendant may be sentenced to make 25 restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS

1 5/5-5-6).

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- 2 (d) SUPERVISION; ORDER. The court, upon a plea of quilty or 3 a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of quilt, may defer further proceedings and 5 the imposition of a sentence and may enter an order for supervision of the defendant. If the defendant is not barred 6 from receiving an order for supervision under Section 5-6-1 7 8 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) or otherwise, the court may enter an order 9 for supervision after considering the circumstances of the 10 offense, and the history, character, and condition of the 11 offender, if the court is of the opinion that:
- 12 (1) the defendant is not likely to commit further 13 crimes;
 - (2) the defendant and the public would be best served if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and
 - (3) in the best interests of justice, an order of supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise permitted under this Code.
 - (e) SUPERVISION; PERIOD. When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period. The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the circumstances of the case, and except as otherwise provided, may not be longer than 2 years. The court shall specify the conditions of supervision as set forth in Section 5-6-3.1 (730)

- 1 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1).
- 2 (Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09.)
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 4 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 5 (a) (Blank).
- 6 (b) (Blank).
- 7 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 8 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment 9 or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following 10 offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less 11 than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code 12 for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution
- or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
- 14 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
- 16 (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 17 (C) A Class X felony.
- 18 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois
 19 Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision
 20 (c)(1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more
 21 than 5 grams of a substance containing fentanyl or an
 22 analog thereof.
- 23 (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401 24 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to 25 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an

1 analog thereof.

- (E) (Blank).
- (F) A Class 1 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 1 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 1 or greater felony) classified as a Class 1 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (F-3) A Class 2 or greater felony sex offense or felony firearm offense if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for

- 1 which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
 - (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
 - (H) Criminal sexual assault.
 - (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a) (4) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.
 - (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense

- of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
 - (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
 - (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (Q) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (S) (Blank).
 - (T) (Blank).
 - (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
 - (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of

Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of the offense of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent liberties with a child where the victim was under the age of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent to those offenses.

- (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or contained firearm ammunition.
- (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (AA) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.
 - (BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of a

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- 1 value exceeding \$500,000.
- 2 (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for 3 sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or 4 counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of 5 \$500,000 or more.
 - (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm is being used.
- 11 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of 12 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of 13 2012.
- 14 (3) (Blank).
 - (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 19 (4.1) (Blank).
- 20 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
 21 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
 22 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
 23 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 24 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 25 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall 26 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section

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- 1 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and 2 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the 4 5 court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of 6 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The court may give 7 credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by 8 9 court services.
- 10 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be 11 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 12 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of that Section.
 - (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her

- 1 release from prison.
- 2 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and 3 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation 4 of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 5 Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The
- 6 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder
- 7 of his or her life.
- 8 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony
- 9 shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an
- 10 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of
- 11 subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code,
- as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's
- driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or
- 14 her life.
- 15 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated
- 16 association convicted of any offense to:
- 17 (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 18 (B) a fine;
- 19 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6
- of this Code.
- 21 (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
- 22 except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person
- convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the
- 24 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
- 25 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not
- 26 more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the

- 1 property of another person.
- 2 (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
 3 except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of
 4 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois
 5 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or
 6 privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2
 7 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
 - (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
 - (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
 - (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
 - (6) (Blank).

- 1 (7) (Blank).
- 2 (8) (Blank).
- 3 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense 4 of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of 5 natural life imprisonment.
 - (10) (Blank).

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- (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.
 - (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of

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that Section.

- (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.
- (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State

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- (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
 - (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
 - (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or
 - (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan including but not limited to the defendant's:
 - (i) removal from the household;
 - (ii) restricted contact with the victim;
- 19 (iii) continued financial support of the 20 family;
- 21 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; 22 and
- 23 (v) compliance with any other measures that 24 the court may deem appropriate; and
 - (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court

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finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense.

Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

- (f) (Blank).
- 17 (q) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14, 18 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a 19 20 place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 21 12-14, 22 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 23 Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually 24 25 transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 26 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified

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causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal quardian of the test provide court shall information results. The on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal

- transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.
 - (g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.
 - (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the

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best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 1 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 2 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 3 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 4 5 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 6 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 7 Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 8 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 9 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court 10 11 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 12 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 13 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court 14 15 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility 16 or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public 17 or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a 18 defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of 19 20 the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by 21 22 certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, 23 the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation 24 25 to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The 26 regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board

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of Education of any notification under this subsection.

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under

- this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.
- (k) (Blank).
 - (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.
- 25 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a 26 felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation

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- under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
 - (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
- 17 (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the 18 19 United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. 20 Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before 21 the 22 sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was 23 available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible 24 25 for additional earned sentence credit as provided under Section 3-6-3. 26

- 1 (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property
 2 under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
 3 Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds
 4 \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be
 5 ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup,
 6 removal, or painting over the defacement.
 - (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.
 - (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-885, eff. 8-23-16; 99-938, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18.)
- 23 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-6)
- Sec. 5-5-6. In all convictions for offenses in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or of

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Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code in which the person received any injury to his or her person or damage to his or her real or personal property as a result of the criminal act of the defendant, the court shall order restitution as provided in this Section. In all other cases, except cases in which restitution is required under this Section, the court must at the sentence hearing determine whether restitution is an appropriate sentence to be imposed on each defendant convicted of an offense. If the court determines that an order directing the offender to make restitution is appropriate, the offender may be sentenced to make restitution. The court may consider restitution an appropriate sentence to be imposed on each defendant convicted of an offense in addition to a sentence of imprisonment. The sentence of the defendant to a term of imprisonment is not a mitigating factor that prevents the court from ordering the defendant to pay restitution. If the offender is sentenced to make restitution the Court shall determine the restitution as hereinafter set forth:

(a) At the sentence hearing, the court shall determine whether the property may be restored in kind to the possession of the owner or the person entitled to possession thereof; or whether the defendant is possessed of sufficient skill to repair and restore property damaged; or whether the defendant should be required to make restitution in cash, for out-of-pocket expenses, damages, losses, or injuries found to have been proximately caused

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by the conduct of the defendant or another for whom the defendant is legally accountable under the provisions of Article 5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

(b) In fixing the amount of restitution to be paid in cash, the court shall allow credit for property returned in kind, for property damages ordered to be repaired by the defendant, and for property ordered to be restored by the defendant; and after granting the credit, the court shall assess the actual out-of-pocket expenses, losses, damages, and injuries suffered by the victim named in the charge and any other victims who may also have suffered out-of-pocket expenses, losses, damages, and injuries proximately caused by the same criminal conduct of the defendant, and insurance carriers who have indemnified the named victim or other victims for the out-of-pocket expenses, losses, damages, or injuries, provided that in no event shall restitution be ordered to be paid on account of pain and suffering. When a victim's out-of-pocket expenses have been paid pursuant to the Crime Victims Compensation Act, the court shall order restitution be paid to the compensation program. If a defendant is placed supervision for, or convicted of, domestic battery, the defendant shall be required to pay restitution to any domestic violence shelter in which the victim and any other family or household members lived because of the domestic

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battery. The amount of the restitution shall equal the actual expenses of the domestic violence shelter in providing housing and any other services for the victim and any other family or household members living at the shelter. If a defendant fails to pay restitution in the manner or within the time period specified by the court, the court may enter an order directing the sheriff to seize any real or personal property of a defendant to the extent necessary to satisfy the order of restitution and dispose of the property by public sale. All proceeds from such sale in excess of the amount of restitution plus court costs and the costs of the sheriff in conducting the sale shall be paid to the defendant. The defendant convicted of domestic battery, if a person under 18 years of age was present and witnessed the domestic battery of the victim, is liable to pay restitution for the cost of any counseling required for the child at the discretion of the court.

- (c) In cases where more than one defendant is accountable for the same criminal conduct that results in out-of-pocket expenses, losses, damages, or injuries, each defendant shall be ordered to pay restitution in the amount of the total actual out-of-pocket expenses, losses, damages, or injuries to the victim proximately caused by the conduct of all of the defendants who are legally accountable for the offense.
 - (1) In no event shall the victim be entitled to

recover restitution in excess of the actual out-of-pocket expenses, losses, damages, or injuries, proximately caused by the conduct of all of the defendants.

- (2) As between the defendants, the court may apportion the restitution that is payable in proportion to each co-defendant's culpability in the commission of the offense.
- (3) In the absence of a specific order apportioning the restitution, each defendant shall bear his pro rata share of the restitution.
- (4) As between the defendants, each defendant shall be entitled to a pro rata reduction in the total restitution required to be paid to the victim for amounts of restitution actually paid by co-defendants, and defendants who shall have paid more than their pro rata share shall be entitled to refunds to be computed by the court as additional amounts are paid by co-defendants.
- (d) In instances where a defendant has more than one criminal charge pending against him in a single case, or more than one case, and the defendant stands convicted of one or more charges, a plea agreement negotiated by the State's Attorney and the defendants may require the defendant to make restitution to victims of charges that have been dismissed or which it is contemplated will be

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dismissed under the terms of the plea agreement, and under the agreement, the court may impose a sentence of restitution on the charge or charges of which the defendant has been convicted that would require the defendant to make restitution to victims of other offenses as provided in the plea agreement.

- (e) The court may require the defendant to apply the balance of the cash bond, after payment of court costs, and any fine that may be imposed to the payment of restitution.
- (f) Taking into consideration the ability of the defendant to pay, including any real or personal property or any other assets of the defendant, the court shall determine whether restitution shall be paid in a single payment or in installments, and shall fix a period of time not in excess of 5 years, except for violations of Sections 16-1.3 and 17-56 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or the period of time specified in subsection (f-1), not including periods of incarceration, within which payment of restitution is to be paid in full. Complete restitution shall be paid in as short a time period as possible. However, if the court deems it necessary and in the best interest of the victim, the court may extend beyond 5 years the period of time within which the payment of restitution is to be paid. If the defendant is ordered to pay restitution and the court orders that restitution is to be paid over a period greater than 6

months, the court shall order that the defendant make monthly payments; the court may waive this requirement of monthly payments only if there is a specific finding of good cause for waiver.

- (f-1)(1) In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law and any restitution ordered under this Section that did not include long-term physical health care costs, the court may, upon conviction of any misdemeanor or felony, order a defendant to pay restitution to a victim in accordance with the provisions of this subsection (f-1) if the victim has suffered physical injury as a result of the offense that is reasonably probable to require or has required long-term physical health care for more than 3 months. As used in this subsection (f-1) "long-term physical health care" includes mental health care.
- (2) The victim's estimate of long-term physical health care costs may be made as part of a victim impact statement under Section 6 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act or made separately. The court shall enter the long-term physical health care restitution order at the time of sentencing. An order of restitution made under this subsection (f-1) shall fix a monthly amount to be paid by the defendant for as long as long-term physical health care of the victim is required as a result of the offense. The order may exceed the length of any sentence imposed upon the defendant for the criminal activity. The court shall

include as a special finding in the judgment of conviction its determination of the monthly cost of long-term physical health care.

- (3) After a sentencing order has been entered, the court may from time to time, on the petition of either the defendant or the victim, or upon its own motion, enter an order for restitution for long-term physical care or modify the existing order for restitution for long-term physical care as to the amount of monthly payments. Any modification of the order shall be based only upon a substantial change of circumstances relating to the cost of long-term physical health care or the financial condition of either the defendant or the victim. The petition shall be filed as part of the original criminal docket.
- (g) In addition to the sentences provided for in Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16, and subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the court may order any person who is convicted of violating any of those Sections or who was charged with any of those offenses and which charge was reduced to another charge as a result of a plea agreement under subsection (d) of this Section to meet all or any portion of the financial obligations of treatment, including but not limited to medical, psychiatric, or

rehabilitative treatment or psychological counseling, prescribed for the victim or victims of the offense.

The payments shall be made by the defendant to the clerk of the circuit court and transmitted by the clerk to the appropriate person or agency as directed by the court. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (f-1), the order may require such payments to be made for a period not to exceed 5 years after sentencing, not including periods of incarceration.

- (h) The judge may enter an order of withholding to collect the amount of restitution owed in accordance with Part 8 of Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (i) A sentence of restitution may be modified or revoked by the court if the offender commits another offense, or the offender fails to make restitution as ordered by the court, but no sentence to make restitution shall be revoked unless the court shall find that the offender has had the financial ability to make restitution, and he has wilfully refused to do so. When the offender's ability to pay restitution was established at the time an order of restitution was entered or modified, or when the offender's ability to pay was based on the offender's willingness to make restitution as part of a plea agreement made at the time the order of restitution was entered or modified, there is a rebuttable presumption that the facts and circumstances considered by the court at the hearing at

which the order of restitution was entered or modified regarding the offender's ability or willingness to pay restitution have not materially changed. If the court shall find that the defendant has failed to make restitution and that the failure is not wilful, the court may impose an additional period of time within which to make restitution. The length of the additional period shall not be more than 2 years. The court shall retain all of the incidents of the original sentence, including the authority to modify or enlarge the conditions, and to revoke or further modify the sentence if the conditions of payment are violated during the additional period.

- (j) The procedure upon the filing of a Petition to Revoke a sentence to make restitution shall be the same as the procedures set forth in Section 5-6-4 of this Code governing violation, modification, or revocation of Probation, of Conditional Discharge, or of Supervision.
- (k) Nothing contained in this Section shall preclude the right of any party to proceed in a civil action to recover for any damages incurred due to the criminal misconduct of the defendant.
- (1) Restitution ordered under this Section shall not be subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
 - (m) A restitution order under this Section is a

1	judgment lien in favor of the victim that:
2	(1) Attaches to the property of the person subject
3	to the order;
4	(2) May be perfected in the same manner as provided
5	in Part 3 of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code;
6	(3) May be enforced to satisfy any payment that is
7	delinquent under the restitution order by the person in
8	whose favor the order is issued or the person's
9	assignee; and
10	(4) Expires in the same manner as a judgment lien
11	created in a civil proceeding.
12	When a restitution order is issued under this Section,
13	the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order
14	to the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the
15	charge was filed. Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall
16	enter and index the order in the circuit court judgment
17	docket.
18	(n) An order of restitution under this Section does not
19	bar a civil action for:
20	(1) Damages that the court did not require the
21	person to pay to the victim under the restitution order
22	but arise from an injury or property damages that is
23	the basis of restitution ordered by the court; and
24	(2) Other damages suffered by the victim.
25	The restitution order is not discharged by the completion

of the sentence imposed for the offense.

- A restitution order under this Section is not discharged by
 the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver. A
 restitution order under this Section may be enforced in the
 same manner as judgment liens are enforced under Article XII of
 the Code of Civil Procedure.
- The provisions of Section 2-1303 of the Code of Civil
 Procedure, providing for interest on judgments, apply to
 judgments for restitution entered under this Section.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-290, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 10 97-482, eff. 1-1-12; 97-817, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff.
- 11 1-25-13.)
- 12 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1)
- Sec. 5-6-1. Sentences of Probation and of Conditional 1.3 Discharge and Disposition of Supervision. The General Assembly 14 15 finds that in order to protect the public, the criminal justice 16 system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation by responding to violations with swift, certain and fair 17 punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each 18 19 circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate 20 sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a 21 sentence of probation, conditional discharge or disposition of 22 supervision.
- 23 (a) Except where specifically prohibited by other 24 provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of 25 probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless,

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- 1 having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense,
- 2 and to the history, character and condition of the offender,
- 3 the court is of the opinion that:
- (1) his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public; or
 - (2) probation or conditional discharge would deprecate the seriousness of the offender's conduct and would be inconsistent with the ends of justice; or
 - (3) a combination of imprisonment with concurrent or consecutive probation when an offender has been admitted into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act is necessary for the protection of the public and for the rehabilitation of the offender.

The court shall impose as a condition of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-6-4 of this Act.

- (b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional discharge for an offense if the court is of the opinion that neither a sentence of imprisonment nor of periodic imprisonment nor of probation supervision is appropriate.
- 25 (b-1) Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section do not apply 26 to a defendant charged with a misdemeanor or felony under the

- Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the defendant within the past 12 months has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 7 (c) The court may, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation 8 by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a 9 finding of quilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition 10 of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the 11 defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A 12 misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the 13 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: Sections 11-9.1; 12-3.2; 11-1.50 or 12-15; 26-5 or 48-1; 31-1; 31-6; 14 15 31-7; paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of Section 21-1; 16 paragraph (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection 17 (a) of Section 24-1; (ii) a Class A misdemeanor violation of Section 3.01, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals 18 19 Act; or (iii) a felony. If the defendant is not barred from 20 receiving an order for supervision as provided in this 21 subsection, the court may enter an order for supervision after 22 considering the circumstances of the offense, and the history, 23 character and condition of the offender, if the court is of the 24 opinion that:
- 25 (1) the offender is not likely to commit further crimes;

	(2)	the	defendant	and	the	public	would	be	best	se	rved
i	f the	defen	dant were	not t	to re	eceive a	crimi	nal	recor	d;	and

- (3) in the best interests of justice an order of supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise permitted under this Code.
- (c-5) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section do not apply to a defendant charged with a second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit or privileges were revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
- (d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the defendant has previously been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or
 - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or
 - (3) pleaded quilty to or stipulated to the facts

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_	supporting a charge or a finding of guilty to a violation
2	of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
3	provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or
1	ordinance of another state, and the plea or stipulation was
<u>.</u>	the result of a plea agreement.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

- (e) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 16-25 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if said defendant has within the last 5 years been:
- 13 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 16-25 or 16A-3

 14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

 15 or
- 16 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 17 16-25 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 18 Code of 2012.
- The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.
- 22 (f) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
 23 defendant charged with violating Sections 15-111, 15-112,
 24 15-301, paragraph (b) of Section 6-104, Section 11-605,
 25 paragraph (d-5) of Section 11-605.1, Section 11-1002.5, or
 26 Section 11-1414 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar

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- 1 provision of a local ordinance.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of this Section, the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has within the last 5 7 years been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
 - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
 - The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.
 - (h) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with violating a serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code:
 - (1) unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused

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fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision; or

- (2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced under the provisions of paragraph (c) on or after January 1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (h-1) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles or any violation of Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision.

- (i) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has been assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- (j) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a violation of Section 11-501.1 or paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code if the defendant has within the last 10 years been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
 - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- (k) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance that governs the movement of vehicles if, within the 12 months preceding the date of the defendant's arrest, the defendant has been assigned court supervision on 2 occasions for a violation

- that governs the movement of vehicles under the Illinois

 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The

 provisions of this paragraph (k) do not apply to a defendant

 charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle

 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
 - (1) (Blank). A defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance who receives a disposition of supervision under subsection (c) shall pay an additional fee of \$29, to be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act. In addition to the \$29 fee, the person shall also pay a fee of \$6, which, if not waived by the court, shall be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act. The \$29 fee shall be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. If the \$6 fee is collected, \$5.50 of the fee shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and 50 cents of the fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.
 - (m) (Blank). Any person convicted of, pleading guilty to, or placed on supervision for a serious traffic violation, as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of a similar provision of a local ordinance shall pay an additional fee of \$35, to be disbursed as provided in

Section 16-104d of that Code.

This subsection (m) becomes inoperative on January 1, 2020.

- (n) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to any person under the age of 18 who commits an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles or any violation of Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except upon personal appearance of the defendant in court and upon the written consent of the defendant's parent or legal guardian, executed before the presiding judge. The presiding judge shall have the authority to waive this requirement upon the showing of good cause by the defendant.
- (o) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and when:
 - (1) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the defendant failed to obtain a monitoring device driving permit; or
 - (2) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, had subsequently obtained a monitoring device driving permit, but was driving a vehicle not equipped with

- a breath alcohol ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (p) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-601.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the defendant has previously been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-601.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or
 - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 11-601.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state.
 - (q) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating subsection (b) of Section 11-601 or Section 11-601.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code when the defendant was operating a vehicle, in an urban district, at a speed that is 26 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable maximum speed limit established under Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (r) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the violation was the proximate cause of the death of another and the defendant's driving abstract contains a prior conviction or

- 1 disposition of court supervision for any violation of the
- 2 Illinois Vehicle Code, other than an equipment violation, or a
- 3 suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the driver's
- 4 license.
- 5 (s) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
- 6 defendant charged with violating subsection (i) of Section 70
- 7 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 98-169, eff. 1-1-14; 98-658, eff. 6-23-14;
- 9 98-899, eff. 8-15-14; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-212, eff.
- $10 \quad 1-1-16.$
- 11 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- 12 Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of probation and of conditional
- discharge.
- 14 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- discharge shall be that the person:
- 16 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
- 17 jurisdiction;
- 18 (2) report to or appear in person before such person or
- agency as directed by the court;
- 20 (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
- 21 dangerous weapon where the offense is a felony or, if a
- 22 misdemeanor, the offense involved the intentional or
- 23 knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm;
- 24 (4) not leave the State without the consent of the
- court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the

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absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;

- (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties:
- (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed

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to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services;

(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this paragraph (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this paragraph (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or high school equivalency testing if a fee is charged for those courses or testing. The court resentence the offender whose shall probation conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in

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Section 5-6-4. This paragraph (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This paragraph (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

- if convicted of possession (8) of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court;
- (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act;

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(8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders;

(8.7) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 the Criminal Code of 2012, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (8.7), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused;

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(8.8) if convicted for an offense under Section 11-6,
11-9.1, 11-14.4 that involves soliciting for a juvenile
prostitute, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21
of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
or any attempt to commit any of these offenses, committed
on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act
95-983):

- (i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the offender's probation officer, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the offender's probation officer;
- (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with Internet capability by the offender's probation officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned information technology specialist, computer or including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the offender's expense, of one or more hardware or software

systems to monitor the Internet use; and

- (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability imposed by the offender's probation officer;
- (8.9) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262), refrain from accessing or using a social networking website as defined in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012;
- (9) if convicted of a felony or of any misdemeanor violation of Section 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, or 12-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 that was determined, pursuant to Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, to trigger the prohibitions of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9), physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession. The Court shall return to the Department of State Police Firearm Owner's Identification Card Office the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card Office the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card;
- (10) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors

are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter;

- (11) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-362) that requires the person to register as a sex offender under that Act, may not knowingly use any computer scrub software on any computer that the sex offender uses;
- (12) if convicted of a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or a methamphetamine related offense:
 - (A) prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or having under his or her control any product containing pseudoephedrine unless prescribed by a physician; and
 - (B) prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or having under his or her control any product containing ammonium nitrate; and
- (13) if convicted of a hate crime involving the protected class identified in subsection (a) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 that gave rise to the offense the offender committed, perform public or

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1	community service of no less than 200 hours and enroll in
2	an educational program discouraging hate crimes that
3	includes racial, ethnic, and cultural sensitivity training
4	ordered by the court.

- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:
 - (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article
 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph
 (d) of Section 5-7-1;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his dependents;
- 21 (7) and in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
- 23 (ii) attend school;
- (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 25 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home;

1	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
2	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
3	other than the school in which the offense was
4	committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of
5	violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims
6	Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real
7	property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of
8	the real property comprising a school;
9	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of
10	this Code;

- (9) perform some reasonable public or community service;
- (10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the offender:
 - (i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;
 - (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and
 - (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject

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to Article 8A of Chapter V;

(iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (q) of this Section, unless determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of

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the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device; and

(v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the established by the county board device, as subsection (a) of this Section, unless determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (q) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the probation and court services fund.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device.

- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
 - (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to

exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;

- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;
- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) 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 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his

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or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;

- (17) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of the Criminal Code of 2012, refrain from 1961 or communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (17), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused;
- (18) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-983) that would qualify as a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act:
 - (i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the offender's probation officer, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the

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offender's probation officer;

- (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with capability by the offender's probation Internet officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned information computer or technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the subject's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability imposed by the offender's probation officer; and
- (19) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon where the offense is a misdemeanor that did not involve the intentional or knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm.
- (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled

- substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
 - (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
 - (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6-month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2.
 - Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.
 - (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
 - (q) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional

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discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved successful probation program for the county. concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be. The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and

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monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device.

- (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court. The probation department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred, or which has agreed to provide supervision, may impose probation fees upon receiving the transferred offender, as provided in subsection (i). For all transfer cases, as defined in Section 9b of the Probation and Probation Officers Act, the probation department from the original sentencing court shall retain all probation fees collected prior to the transfer. After the transfer, all probation fees shall be paid to the probation department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred.
- (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge

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after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is placed in the guardianship or custody of the Department of Children and Family Services under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

The Court may only waive probation fees based on an offender's ability to pay. The probation department may re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a probation department, or has been transferred either under subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate compact, shall be required to pay probation fees to the department supervising the offender, based on the offender's ability to pay.

Public Act 93-970 deletes the \$10 increase in the fee under this subsection that was imposed by Public Act 93-616. This deletion is intended to control over any other Act of the 93rd General Assembly that retains or incorporates that fee increase.

(i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to

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- 1 pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.
- (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any 2 violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle 3 Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any 4 5 violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and 6 7 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under the Criminal 8 and Traffic Assessment Act Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts 9 Act.
 - (k) Any offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department.
 - (1) The court may order an offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a violation of an order of protection be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-797, eff. 8-12-16;
- 24 100-159, eff. 8-18-17; 100-260, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff.
- 25 1-8-18.)

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- 1 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1)
- 2 Sec. 5-6-3.1. Incidents and conditions of supervision.
 - (a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period.
 - (b) The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the circumstances of the case, but may not be longer than 2 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the assessment required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 80 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 years. Additionally, the court shall order the defendant to perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, when the offense (1) was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang; or (2) is a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 where a disposition of supervision is not prohibited by Section 5-6-1 of this Code. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by violation of Section 21-1.3 of the

1 (Criminal	Code	of	1961	or	the	Criminal	Code	of	2012	and	similar
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- 2 damages to property located within the municipality or county
- 3 in which the violation occurred. Where possible and reasonable,
- 4 the community service should be performed in the offender's
- 5 neighborhood.
- 6 For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the
- 7 meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang
- 8 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- 9 (c) The court may in addition to other reasonable
- 10 conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the
- 11 rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each
- 12 defendant in the proper discretion of the court require that
- 13 the person:
- 14 (1) make a report to and appear in person before or
- 15 participate with the court or such courts, person, or
- social service agency as directed by the court in the order
- of supervision;
- 18 (2) pay a fine and costs;
- 19 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
- 20 training;
- 21 (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
- 22 treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
- 23 (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
- instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
- 25 (6) support his dependents;
- 26 (7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other

1	dangerous weapon;
2	(8) and in addition, if a minor:
3	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
4	(ii) attend school;
5	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
6	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
7	foster home; or
8	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
9	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
10	other than the school in which the offense was
11	committed if he or she is placed on supervision for a
12	crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime
13	Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the
14	real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet
15	of the real property comprising a school;
16	(9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to
17	exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary loss
18	or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic
19	violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and
20	conditions of payment;
21	(10) perform some reasonable public or community
22	service;
23	(11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order
24	of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois
25	Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection

issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United

States territory. If the court has ordered the defendant to make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of this subsection, a copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency so designated by the court;

- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a

probation officer;

- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of person, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) 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 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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;
- equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; under this condition the court may allow a defendant who is not self-employed to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device in the course and scope of the defendant's employment; and
- (18) if placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age,

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such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.

(c-5) If payment of restitution as ordered has not been made, the victim shall file a petition notifying the sentencing court, any other person to whom restitution is owed, and the State's Attorney of the status of the ordered restitution payments unpaid at least 90 days before the supervision expiration date. If payment as ordered has not been made, the court shall hold a review hearing prior to the expiration date, unless the hearing is voluntarily waived by the defendant with the knowledge that waiver may result in an extension of the supervision period or in a revocation of supervision. If the court does not extend supervision, it shall issue a judgment for the unpaid restitution and direct the clerk of the circuit court to file and enter the judgment in the judgment and lien docket, without fee, unless it finds that the victim has recovered a judgment against the defendant for the amount covered by the restitution order. If the court issues a judgment for the unpaid restitution, the court shall send to the defendant at his or her last known address written notification that a civil judgment has been issued for the unpaid restitution.

(d) The court shall defer entering any judgment on the

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- charges until the conclusion of the supervision.
 - (e) At the conclusion of the period of supervision, if the court determines that the defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions of supervision, the court shall discharge the defendant and enter a judgment dismissing the charges.
 - (f) Discharge and dismissal upon a successful conclusion of disposition of supervision shall be deemed without adjudication of quilt and shall not be termed a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime. Two years after the discharge and dismissal under this Section, unless the disposition of supervision was for a violation of Sections 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of Sections 12-3.2, 16-25, or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which case it shall be 5 years after discharge and dismissal, a person may have his record of arrest sealed or expunded as may be provided by law. However, any defendant placed on supervision before January 1, 1980, may move for sealing or expungement of his arrest record, as provided by law, at any time after discharge and dismissal under this Section. A person placed on supervision for a sexual offense committed against a minor as defined in clause (a) (1) (L) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act or for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code

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or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not have his or her record of arrest sealed or expunged.

(g) A defendant placed on supervision and who during the period of supervision undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, of all defendants placed supervision. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device.

- (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for the purposes of appeal.
- (i) The court shall impose upon a defendant placed on supervision after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of supervision or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person placed on supervision or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is placed in the guardianship or custody of the Department of Children and Family Services under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a defendant who is actively

supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund pursuant to Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee in excess of \$25 per month unless the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, not to exceed \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

The Court may only waive probation fees based on an offender's ability to pay. The probation department may re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a probation department, or has been transferred either under subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate compact, shall be required to pay probation fees to the department supervising the offender, based on the offender's ability to pay.

(j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any

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violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

(k) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is placed on supervision for a misdemeanor in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her supervision be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The defendant placed on supervision must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational vocational training required by this subsection (k). defendant placed on supervision shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or high school equivalency testing if a fee is charged for those courses or testing. The court shall revoke the supervision of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (k). The court shall resentence the defendant upon revocation of supervision as provided in Section 5-6-4. This subsection (k) does not apply

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- to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.
 - The court shall require a defendant placed on (1)supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Illinois Controlled Substances the Act, Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and after a finding by the court that the person is addicted, to undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court.
 - (m) The Secretary of State shall require anyone placed on court supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance to give proof of his or her financial responsibility as defined in Section 7-315 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The proof shall be maintained by the individual in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of State for a minimum period of

- 3 years after the date the proof is first filed. The proof
 2 shall be limited to a single action per arrest and may not be
 3 affected by any post-sentence disposition. The Secretary of
 4 State shall suspend the driver's license of any person
 5 determined by the Secretary to be in violation of this
 6 subsection.
 - (n) Any offender placed on supervision for any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department.
 - (o) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense. The provisions of this subsection (o) do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders.
 - (p) An offender placed on supervision for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child

sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (p), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused.

(q) An offender placed on supervision for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall, if so ordered by the court, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (q), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted

- 1 child of the accused.
- (r) An offender placed on supervision for an offense under Section 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14.4 that involves soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, 11-15.1, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or any attempt to commit any of these offenses, committed on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-983) shall:
 - (i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the court;
 - (ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the offender's computer or any other device with Internet capability by the offender's probation officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
 - (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the offender's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
 - (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions

- concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability imposed by the court.
 - (s) An offender placed on supervision for an offense that is a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act that is committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-362) that requires the person to register as a sex offender under that Act, may not knowingly use any computer scrub software on any computer that the sex offender uses.
 - (t) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262) shall refrain from accessing or using a social networking website as defined in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (u) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court. The probation department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred may impose probation fees upon receiving the transferred offender, as provided in subsection (i). The probation department from the original sentencing court shall retain all probation fees

- 1 collected prior to the transfer.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15;
- 3 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-797, eff. 8-12-16; 100-159, eff.
- 4 8-18-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)
- 5 (730 ILCS 5/5-7-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-7-1)
- 6 Sec. 5-7-1. Sentence of Periodic Imprisonment.
- (a) A sentence of periodic imprisonment is a sentence of imprisonment during which the committed person may be released for periods of time during the day or night or for periods of days, or both, or if convicted of a felony, other than first degree murder, a Class X or Class 1 felony, committed to any county, municipal, or regional correctional or detention institution or facility in this State for such periods of time
- as the court may direct. Unless the court orders otherwise, the
- 15 particular times and conditions of release shall be determined
- 16 by the Department of Corrections, the sheriff, or the
- 17 Superintendent of the house of corrections, who is
- administering the program.
- 19 (b) A sentence of periodic imprisonment may be imposed to
- 20 permit the defendant to:
- 21 (1) seek employment;
- 22 (2) work;
- 23 (3) conduct a business or other self-employed occupation including housekeeping;
- 25 (4) attend to family needs;

- 1 (5) attend an educational institution, including vocational education;
 - (6) obtain medical or psychological treatment;
 - (7) perform work duties at a county, municipal, or regional correctional or detention institution or facility;
 - (8) continue to reside at home with or without supervision involving the use of an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V; or
 - (9) for any other purpose determined by the court.
 - (c) Except where prohibited by other provisions of this Code, the court may impose a sentence of periodic imprisonment for a felony or misdemeanor on a person who is 17 years of age or older. The court shall not impose a sentence of periodic imprisonment if it imposes a sentence of imprisonment upon the defendant in excess of 90 days.
 - (d) A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years for a Class 1 felony, 18 to 30 months for a Class 2 felony, and up to 18 months, or the longest sentence of imprisonment that could be imposed for the offense, whichever is less, for all other offenses; however, no person shall be sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment longer than one year if he is committed to a county correctional institution or facility, and in conjunction with that sentence participate in a county work release program comparable to the work and day release program provided for in

- Article 13 of the Unified Code of Corrections in State facilities. The term of the sentence shall be calculated upon the basis of the duration of its term rather than upon the basis of the actual days spent in confinement. No sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be subject to the good time credit provisions of Section 3-6-3 of this Code.
- 7 (e) When the court imposes a sentence of periodic 8 imprisonment, it shall state:
 - (1) the term of such sentence;
- 10 (2) the days or parts of days which the defendant is to be confined;
- 12 (3) the conditions.
 - (f) The court may issue an order of protection pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 as a condition of a sentence of periodic imprisonment. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 shall govern the issuance, enforcement and recording of orders of protection issued under this Section. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency having responsibility for the case.
 - (f-5) An offender sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

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(g) An offender sentenced to periodic imprisonment who undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, of all offenders with a sentence of periodic imprisonment. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(h) All fees and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle

Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device.

(i) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony and who is sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment may as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward receiving a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward

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2 The defendant sentenced to periodic imprisonment must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or 3 vocational training required by this subsection (i). The 4 5 defendant sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or high 6 school equivalency testing if a fee is charged for those 7 8 courses or testing. The court shall revoke the sentence of 9 periodic imprisonment of the defendant who wilfully fails to 10 comply with this subsection (i). The court shall resentence the 11 defendant whose sentence of periodic imprisonment has been 12 revoked as provided in Section 5-7-2. This subsection (i) does

completing a vocational training program approved by the court.

otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has

successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This

subsection (i) does not apply to a defendant who is determined

by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or

- 19 (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15;
- 20 99-797, eff. 8-12-16.)
- 21 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1)
- Sec. 5-9-1. Authorized fines.
- 23 (a) An offender may be sentenced to pay a fine as provided 24 in Article 4.5 of Chapter V.
- 25 (b) (Blank.)-

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(c) (Blank). There shall be added to every fine imposed in sentencing for a criminal or traffic offense, except an offense relating to parking or registration, or offense by a pedestrian, an additional penalty of \$15 for each \$40, or fraction thereof, of fine imposed. The additional penalty of \$15 for each \$40, or fraction thereof, of fine imposed, if not otherwise assessed, shall also be added to every fine imposed upon a plea of quilty, stipulation of facts or findings of guilty, resulting in a judgment of conviction, or order of supervision in criminal, traffic, local ordinance, county ordinance, and conservation cases (except parking, registration, or pedestrian violations), or upon a sentence of probation without entry of judgment under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

Such additional amounts shall be assessed by the court imposing the fine and shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk in addition to the fine and costs in the case. Each such additional penalty shall be remitted by the Circuit Clerk within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit \$1 for each \$40, or fraction thereof, of fine imposed into the LEADS Maintenance Fund. The State Treasurer shall deposit \$3 for each \$40, or fraction thereof, of fine imposed into the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund. The remaining surcharge amount shall be deposited into

the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, unless the 1 2 fine, costs or additional amounts are subject to disbursement 3 by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Such additional penalty shall not be considered a part of 4 5 the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 6 7 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the 8 amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection (c) during the preceding calendar year. Except as 9 otherwise provided by Supreme Court Rules, if a court in 10 11 imposing a fine against an offender levies a gross amount for 12 fine, costs, fees and penalties, the amount of the additional penalty provided for herein shall be computed on the amount 13 14 remaining after deducting from the gross amount levied all fees of the Circuit Clerk, the State's Attorney and the Sheriff. 15 16 After deducting from the gross amount levied the fees and 17 additional penalty provided for herein, less any other additional penalties provided by law, the clerk shall remit the 18 19 net balance remaining to the entity authorized by law to 20 receive the fine imposed in the case. For purposes of this Section "fees of the Circuit Clerk" shall include, if 21 22 applicable, the fee provided for under Section 27.3a of the 23 Clerks of Courts Act and the fee, if applicable, payable to the 24 county in which the violation occurred pursuant to Section 25 5-1101 of the Counties Code.

(c-5) (Blank). In addition to the fines imposed by

subsection (c), any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional \$100 fee to the clerk. This additional fee, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection (c-5) during the preceding calendar year.

The Circuit Clerk may accept payment of fines and costs by credit card from an offender who has been convicted of a traffic offense, petty offense or misdemeanor and may charge the service fee permitted where fines and costs are paid by credit card provided for in Section 27.3b of the Clerks of Courts Act.

subsection (c), any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional \$5 fee to the clerk. This additional fee, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This

- additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine
 for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served
 either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of
 each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount
 of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection
 (c-7) during the preceding calendar year.
- (c-9) (Blank).

- (d) In determining the amount and method of payment of a fine, except for those fines established for violations of Chapter 15 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall consider:
- (1) the financial resources and future ability of the offender to pay the fine; and
 - (2) whether the fine will prevent the offender from making court ordered restitution or reparation to the victim of the offense; and
 - (3) in a case where the accused is a dissolved corporation and the court has appointed counsel to represent the corporation, the costs incurred either by the county or the State for such representation.
 - (e) The court may order the fine to be paid forthwith or within a specified period of time or in installments.
- (f) (Blank). All fines, costs and additional amounts imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger

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- 1 Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
- 2 shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as
- 3 provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 5 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.4)
- 5-9-1.4. "Crime 6 Sec. (a) laboratory" means 7 not-for-profit laboratory registered with the Drug Enforcement 8 Administration of the United States Department of Justice, 9 substantially funded by a unit or combination of units of local 10 government or the State of Illinois, which regularly employs at 11 least one person engaged in the analysis of controlled 12 substances, cannabis, methamphetamine, or steroids criminal justice agencies in criminal matters and provides 1.3 14 testimony with respect to such examinations.
 - (b) (Blank). When a person has been adjudged quilty of an offense in violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Steroid Control Act, in addition to any other disposition, penalty or fine imposed, a criminal laboratory analysis fee of \$100 for each offense for which he was convicted shall be levied by the court. Any person placed on probation pursuant to 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, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act or

- placed on supervision for a violation of the Cannabis Control

 Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Steroid

 Control Act shall be assessed a criminal laboratory analysis

 fee of \$100 for each offense for which he was charged. Upon

 verified petition of the person, the court may suspend payment

 of all or part of the fee if it finds that the person does not

 have the ability to pay the fee.
 - the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would constitute a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Steroid Control Act shall be required to pay assessed a criminal laboratory analysis assessment fee of \$100 for each adjudication. Upon verified petition of the minor, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the assessment fee if it finds that the minor does not have the ability to pay the assessment fee. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of such assessment fee on the minor's behalf.
 - (d) All criminal laboratory analysis fees provided for by this Section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and forwarded to the appropriate crime laboratory fund as provided in subsection (f).
 - (e) Crime laboratory funds shall be established as follows:
 - (1) Any unit of local government which maintains a

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- crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the county or municipal treasurer.
 - (2) Any combination of units of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated.
 - (3) The State Crime Laboratory Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.
 - (f) The analysis assessment fee provided for in subsection subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of the unit of local government that performed the analysis if that unit of local government has established a crime laboratory fund, or to the State Crime Laboratory Fund if the analysis was performed by a laboratory operated by the Illinois State Police. If the analysis was performed by a crime laboratory funded by a combination of units of local government, the analysis assessment fee shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated if a crime laboratory fund has been established in that county. If the unit of local government or combination of units of local government has not established a crime laboratory fund, then the analysis assessment fee shall be forwarded to the State Crime Laboratory Fund. The clerk of the circuit court may retain the amount of \$10 from each collected analysis fee to offset administrative costs incurred in carrying out the clerk's responsibilities under this

1 <u>Section</u>.

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- (g) Moneys Fees deposited into a crime laboratory fund created pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (e) of this Section shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use of the crime laboratory. These uses may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 8 (1) costs incurred in providing analysis for 9 controlled substances in connection with criminal 10 investigations conducted within this State;
 - (2) purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in performing analyses; and
 - (3) continuing education, training and professional development of forensic scientists regularly employed by these laboratories.
 - (h) Moneys Fees deposited in the State Crime Laboratory
 Fund created pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of
 this Section shall be used by State crime laboratories as
 designated by the Director of State Police. These funds shall
 be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law
 and shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime
 laboratories. These uses may include those enumerated in
 subsection (g) of this Section.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 25 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.7)

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- 1 Sec. 5-9-1.7. Sexual assault fines.
- 2 (a) Definitions. The terms used in this Section shall have 3 the following meanings ascribed to them:
 - (1) "Sexual assault" means the commission or attempted commission of the following: sexual exploitation of a child, criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, indecent solicitation of a child, public indecency, sexual relations within families, promoting iuvenile prostitution, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, patronizing a juvenile prostitute, juvenile pimping, exploitation of a child, obscenity, child pornography, aggravated child pornography, harmful material, or ritualized abuse of a child, as those offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (2) (Blank). "Family member" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (3) "Sexual assault organization" means any not-for-profit organization providing comprehensive, community-based services to victims of sexual assault. "Community-based services" include, but are not limited to, direct crisis intervention through a 24-hour response, medical and legal advocacy, counseling, information and

referral services, training, and community education.

(b) (Blank). Sexual assault fine; collection by clerk.

- (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine of \$200 shall be imposed upon any person who pleads guilty or who is convicted of, or who receives a disposition of court supervision for, a sexual assault or attempt of a sexual assault. Upon request of the victim or the victim's representative, the court shall determine whether the fine will impose an undue burden on the victim of the offense. For purposes of this paragraph, the defendant may not be considered the victim's representative. If the court finds that the fine would impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or waive the fine. The court shall order that the defendant may not use funds belonging solely to the victim of the offense for payment of the fine.
- (2) Sexual assault fines shall be assessed by the court imposing the sentence and shall be collected by the circuit clerk. The circuit clerk shall retain 10% of the penalty to cover the costs involved in administering and enforcing this Section. The circuit clerk shall remit the remainder of each fine within one month of its receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit as follows:
 - (i) for family member offenders, one-half to the Sexual Assault Services Fund, and one-half to the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund; and
- (ii) for other than family member offenders, the

full amount to the Sexual Assault Services Fund.

- 2 (c) Sexual Assault Services Fund; administration. There is 3 created a Sexual Assault Services Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund under Section 15-20 and 15-40 of the Criminal and 4 5 Traffic Assessment Act this Section shall be appropriated to 6 the Department of Public Health. Upon appropriation of moneys 7 from the Sexual Assault Services Fund, the Department of Public 8 Health shall make grants of these moneys from the Fund to 9 sexual assault organizations with whom the Department has 10 contracts for the purpose of providing community-based 11 services to victims of sexual assault. Grants made under this 12 Section are in addition to, and are not substitutes for, other 13 grants authorized and made by the Department.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13;
- 15 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 16 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.9)

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Sec. 5-9-1.9. DUI analysis fee.

respect to such examinations.

- 18 (a) "Crime laboratory" means a not-for-profit laboratory
 19 substantially funded by a single unit or combination of units
 20 of local government or the State of Illinois that regularly
 21 employs at least one person engaged in the DUI analysis of
 22 blood, other bodily substance, and urine for criminal justice
 23 agencies in criminal matters and provides testimony with
- "DUI analysis" means an analysis of blood, other bodily

- substance, or urine for purposes of determining whether a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code has occurred.
 - (b) (Blank). When a person has been adjudged guilty of an offense in violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, in addition to any other disposition, penalty, or fine imposed, a crime laboratory DUI analysis fee of \$150 for each offense for which the person was convicted shall be levied by the court for each case in which a laboratory analysis occurred. Upon verified petition of the person, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the person does not have the ability to pay the fee.
 - (c) In addition to any other disposition made under the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would constitute a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall pay be assessed a crime laboratory DUI analysis assessment fee of \$150 for each adjudication. Upon verified petition of the minor, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the assessment fee if it finds that the minor does not have the ability to pay the assessment fee. The parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of the assessment fee on the minor's behalf.
 - (d) All crime laboratory DUI analysis assessments fees provided for by this Section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and forwarded to the appropriate crime laboratory DUI

- 1 fund as provided in subsection (f).
 - (e) Crime laboratory funds shall be established as follows:
 - (1) A unit of local government that maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory DUI fund within the office of the county or municipal treasurer.
 - (2) Any combination of units of local government that maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory DUI fund within the office of the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated.
 - (3) The State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury.
 - (f) The analysis assessment fee provided for in subsection subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of the unit of local government that performed the analysis if that unit of local government has established a crime laboratory DUI fund, or to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance DUI Fund if the analysis was performed by a laboratory operated by the Department of State Police. If the analysis was performed by a crime laboratory funded by a combination of units of local government, the analysis assessment fee shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated if a crime laboratory DUI fund has been established in that county. If the unit of local government or combination of units of local government has not established a crime laboratory DUI fund,

- then the analysis assessment <u>fee</u> shall be forwarded to the

 State Treasurer for deposit into the State Police Operations

 Assistance Fund <u>DUI Fund</u>. The clerk of the circuit court may

 retain the amount of \$10 from each collected analysis fee to

 offset administrative costs incurred in carrying out the

 clerk's responsibilities under this Section.
 - (g) Moneys Fees deposited into a crime laboratory DUI fund created under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (e) of this Section shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use of the crime laboratory. These uses may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Costs incurred in providing analysis for DUI investigations conducted within this State.
 - (2) Purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in performing analyses.
 - (3) Continuing education, training, and professional development of forensic scientists regularly employed by these laboratories.
 - (h) Moneys Fees deposited in the State Police Operations

 Assistance DUI Fund created under paragraph (3) of subsection

 (e) of this Section shall be used by State crime laboratories as designated by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in addition to any allocations made according to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime laboratories. These uses may include those

- 1 enumerated in subsection (g) of this Section.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.)
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.11)
- 4 Sec. 5-9-1.11. Domestic Violence Abuser Services Violation
- of an order of protection; Fund.
- 6 (a) (Blank). In addition to any other penalty imposed, a
- fine of \$20 shall be imposed upon any person who is convicted
- 8 of or placed on supervision for violation of an order of
- 9 protection; provided that the offender and victim are family or
- 10 household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois
- 11 Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
- 12 The additional amount shall be assessed by the court
- imposing sentence and shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk
- in addition to the fine, if any, and costs in the case. Each
- 15 such additional penalty shall be remitted by the Circuit Clerk
- 16 within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for
- 17 deposit into the Domestic Violence Abuser Services Fund. The
- 18 Circuit Clerk shall retain 10% of the penalty to cover the
- 19 costs incurred in administering and enforcing this Section. The
- 20 additional penalty shall not be considered a part of the fine
- 21 for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served
- 22 either before or after sentencing.
- 23 The State Treasurer shall deposit into the Domestic
- 24 Violence Abuser Services Fund each fine received from circuit
- 25 clerks under Section 5-9-1.5 of the Unified Code of

1 <u>Corrections.</u>

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Upon request of the victim or the victim's representative, the court shall determine whether the fine will impose an undue burden on the victim of the offense. For purposes of this paragraph, the defendant may not be considered the victim's representative. If the court finds that the fine would impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or waive the fine. The court shall order that the defendant may not use funds belonging solely to the victim of the offense for payment of the fine.

Not later than March 1 of each year the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall submit to the State Comptroller a report of the amount of funds remitted by her or him to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding calendar year. Except as otherwise provided by Supreme Court Rules, if a court in sentencing an offender levies a gross amount for fine, costs, fees and penalties, the amount of the additional penalty provided for in this Section shall be collected from the amount remaining after deducting from the gross amount levied all fees of the Circuit Clerk, the State's Attorney, and the Sheriff. After deducting from the gross amount levied the fees and additional penalty provided for in this Section, less any other additional penalties provided by law, the clerk shall remit the net balance remaining to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case. For purposes of this Section "Fees of the Circuit Clerk" shall include, if

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- applicable, the fee provided for under Section 27.3a of the
 Clerks of Courts Act and the fee, if applicable, payable to the
 county in which the violation occurred under Section 5-1101 of
 the Counties Code.
 - (b) Domestic Violence Abuser Services administration. There is created a Domestic Violence Abuser Services Fund in the State Treasury. Moneys deposited into the Fund under Section 15 70 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessments Act this Section shall be appropriated to the Department of Human Services for the purpose of providing services specified by this Section. Upon appropriation of moneys from the Domestic Violence Abuser Services Fund, the Department of Human Services shall set aside 10% of all appropriated funds for the purposes of program training, development and assessment. The Department shall make grants of all remaining moneys from the Fund to qualified domestic violence abuser services programs through a competitive application process. A "qualified domestic violence abuser services program" is one which the Department determines is in compliance with protocols for abuser services promulgated by the Department. To the extent possible the Department shall ensure that moneys received from penalties imposed by courts in judicial districts are returned to qualified abuser services programs serving those districts.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 90-241, eff. 1-1-98.)

- 1 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.16)
- 2 Sec. 5-9-1.16. Protective order violation service provider 3 fees.
- 4 (a) (Blank). There shall be added to every penalty imposed
 5 in sentencing for a violation of an order of protection under
 6 Section 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
 7 Criminal Code of 2012 an additional fee to be set in an amount
 8 not less than \$200 to be imposed upon a plea of guilty or
 9 finding of guilty resulting in a judgment of conviction.
 - (b) (Blank). Such additional amount shall be assessed by the court imposing sentence and shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk in addition to the fine, if any, and costs in the case to be used by the supervising authority in implementing the domestic violence surveillance program. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probations Officers Act.
 - (c) The supervising authority of a domestic violence surveillance program under Section 5-8A-7 of this Act shall assess a person either convicted of, or charged with, the violation of an order of protection an additional service provider fee to cover the costs of providing the equipment used and the additional supervision needed for such domestic violence surveillance program. If the court finds that the fee would impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may

reduce or waive the fee. The court shall order that the defendant may not use funds belonging solely to the victim of the offense for payment of the fee.

When the supervising authority is the court or the probation and court services department, the fee shall be collected by the circuit court clerk. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee and all other required probation fees that are assessed to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probations Officers Act. In counties with a population of 2 million or more, when the supervising authority is the court or the probation and court services department, the fee shall be collected by the supervising authority. In these counties, the supervising authority shall pay all monies collected from this fee and all other required probation fees that are assessed, to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

When the supervising authority is the Department of Corrections, the Department shall collect the fee for deposit into the Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund. The Circuit Clerk shall retain 10% of such penalty and deposit that percentage into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to cover the costs incurred in administering and enforcing this Section.

(d) (Blank).

- 1 (e) (Blank).
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-933, eff. 1-27-17.)
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.21)
- 4 Sec. 5-9-1.21. Specialized Services for Survivors of Human
- 5 Trafficking Fund.
- 6 (a) There is created in the State treasury a Specialized
- 7 Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund. Moneys
- 8 deposited into the Fund under this Section shall be available
- 9 for the Department of Human Services for the purposes in this
- 10 Section.
- 11 (b) (Blank). Each plea of guilty, stipulation of facts, or
- 12 finding of guilt resulting in a judgment of conviction or order
- of supervision for an offense under Section 10-9, 11-14.1,
- 14 11-14.3, or 11-18 of the Criminal Code of 2012 that results in
- 15 the imposition of a fine shall have a portion of that fine
- deposited into the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human
- 17 Trafficking Fund.
- 18 (c) (Blank). If imposed, the fine shall be collected by the
- 19 circuit court clerk in addition to any other imposed fee. The
- 20 <u>circuit court clerk shall retain \$50 to cover the costs in</u>
- 21 administering and enforcing this Section. The circuit court
- 22 clerk shall remit the remainder of the fine within one month of
- its receipt as follows:
- 24 (1) \$300 shall be distributed equally between all State
- 25 law enforcement agencies whose officers or employees

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- (2) the remainder of the fine shall be remitted to the Department of Human Services for deposit into the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund.
- (d) Upon appropriation of moneys from the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund, the Department of Human Services shall use these moneys to make grants to non-governmental organizations to provide specialized, trauma-informed services specifically designed to address the priority service needs associated with prostitution and human trafficking. Priority services include, but are not limited to, community based drop-in centers, emergency housing, and long-term safe homes. The Department consult with prostitution and human trafficking advocates, survivors, and service providers to identify priority service needs in their respective communities.
- (e) Grants made under this Section are in addition to, and not substitutes for, other grants authorized and made by the Department.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund is not subject to sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or any other fiscal maneuver that would in any way transfer any amounts from the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human

- 1 Trafficking Fund into any other fund of the State.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 3 Section 145. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 4 reenacting Sections 5-9-1.5, 5-9-1.6, 5-9-1.10, 5-9-1.12,
- 5 9 1.14, 5 9 1.15, 5 9 1.17, 5 9 1.18, 5 9 1.19, and 5 9 1.20
- 6 as follows:
- 7 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.5)
- 8 Sec. 5-9-1.5. Domestic violence fine. In addition to any 9 other penalty imposed, a fine of \$200 shall be imposed upon any 10 person who pleads guilty or no contest to or who is convicted of murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, 11 12 burglary, residential burglary, criminal trespass residence, criminal trespass to vehicle, criminal trespass to 13 14 land, criminal damage to property, telephone harassment, 15 kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, unlawful restraint, forcible detention, child abduction, indecent solicitation of 16 17 a child, sexual relations between siblings, exploitation of a child, child pornography, assault, aggravated assault, 18 battery, aggravated battery, heinous battery, aggravated 19 20 battery of a child, domestic battery, reckless conduct, 21 intimidation, criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, 22 criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, 23 24 violation of an order of protection, disorderly conduct,

endangering the life or health of a child, child abandonment, 1 2 contributing to dependency or neglect of child, or cruelty to 3 children and others; provided that the offender and victim are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the 5 Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. Upon request of the victim or the victim's representative, the court 6 determine whether the fine will impose an undue burden on the 7 8 victim of the offense. For purposes of this paragraph, the 9 defendant may not be considered the victim's representative. If 10 the court finds that the fine would impose an undue burden on 11 the victim, the court may reduce or waive the fine. The court 12 shall order that the defendant may not use funds belonging solely to the victim of the offense for payment of the fine. 13 The circuit clerk shall remit each fine within one month of its 14 15 receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit as follows: (i) for 16 sexual assault, as defined in Section 5-9-1.7, when the 17 offender and victim are family members, one-half to the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund, and one-half to the 18 Sexual Assault Services Fund; (ii) for the remaining offenses 19 20 to the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund.

21 (Source: P.A. 93-810, eff. 1-1-05.)

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22 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.6) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.6)

Sec. 5-9-1.6. Fine for Domestic Battery. There shall be added to every penalty imposed in sentencing for the offense of domestic battery an additional fine in the amount of \$10 to be

imposed upon a plea of guilty, stipulation of facts or finding of guilty resulting in a judgment of conviction or order of supervision.

Such additional amount shall be assessed by the court imposing sentence and shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk in addition to the fine, if any, and costs in the case. Each such additional penalty shall be remitted by the Circuit Clerk within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund. The Circuit Clerk shall retain 10% of such penalty to cover the costs incurred in administering and enforcing this Section. Such additional penalty shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.

Not later than March 1 of each year the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall submit to the State Comptroller a report of the amount of funds remitted by him to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding calendar year. Except as otherwise provided by Supreme Court Rules, if a court in sentencing an offender levies a gross amount for fine, costs, fees and penalties, the amount of the additional penalty provided for herein shall be collected from the amount remaining after deducting from the gross amount levied all fees of the Circuit Clerk, the State's Attorney and the Sheriff. After deducting from the gross amount levied the fees and additional penalty provided for herein, less any other

additional penalties provided by law, the clerk shall remit the 1 2 net balance remaining to the entity authorized by law to 3 receive the fine imposed in the case. For purposes of this Section "fees of the Circuit Clerk" shall include, 5 applicable, the fee provided for under Section 27.3a of the Clerks of Courts Act and the fee, if applicable, payable to the 6 7 county in which the violation occurred under Section 5-1101 of 8 the Counties Code.

9 (Source: P.A. 87-480; 87-895.)

10 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.10)

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Sec. 5-9-1.10. Additional fines. There shall be added to every penalty imposed in sentencing for a violation of Sections 24-1.1, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 an additional fine of \$100 payable to the clerk, which shall be imposed upon the entry of a judgment of conviction. This additional fee, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the circuit clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding calendar year. All moneys collected by the

- 1 circuit clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section
- 2 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act shall be deposited into the
- 3 Trauma Center Fund for distribution as provided under Section
- 4 3.225 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.12)
- 7 Sec. 5-9-1.12. Arson fines.
- 8 (a) In addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine of
- 9 \$500 shall be imposed upon a person convicted of the offense of
- arson, residential arson, or aggravated arson.
- 11 (b) The additional fine shall be assessed by the court
- imposing sentence and shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk
- in addition to the fine, if any, and costs in the case. Each
- 14 such additional fine shall be remitted by the Circuit Clerk
- 15 within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for
- deposit into the Fire Prevention Fund. The Circuit Clerk shall
- 17 retain 10% of such fine to cover the costs incurred in
- 18 administering and enforcing this Section. The additional fine
- 19 may not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any
- 20 reduction in the fine for time served either before or after
- 21 sentencing. Arson fines that were previously deposited into the
- Fire Prevention Fund prior to the adoption of Public Act 96-400
- shall be used according to the purposes established in Section
- 24 13.1 of the Fire Investigation Act.
- 25 (c) (Blank).

- 1 (d) (Blank).
- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-400, eff. 8-13-09; 97-901, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.14)

4 Sec. 5-9-1.14. Additional child pornography fines. In 5 addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine of \$500 shall be 6 imposed upon a person convicted of child pornography under Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 7 8 Code of 2012. The additional fine shall be assessed by the 9 court imposing sentence and shall be collected by the circuit 10 clerk. Of this fee, \$5 shall be deposited into the Circuit 11 Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the 12 circuit clerk to be used to offset the costs incurred by the circuit clerk in performing the additional duties required to 1.3 collect and disburse funds to entities of State and local 14 15 government as provided by law. Each additional fine shall be 16 remitted by the circuit clerk within one month after receipt to the unit of local or State government whose law enforcement 17 18 officers investigated the case that gave rise to the conviction 19 of the defendant for child pornography. When Department of 20 State Police officers investigated the case that gave rise to 21 the conviction of the defendant for child pornography, the 22 additional fine shall be remitted by the circuit clerk within one month after receipt to the Department of State Police for 23 24 deposit into the State Crime Laboratory Fund. When the 25 Department of State Police provides digital or electronic

- 1 forensic examination assistance, or both, to another law
- 2 enforcement agency which investigated the case that gave rise
- 3 to the conviction of the defendant for child pornography, \$100
- 4 of the additional fine shall be remitted by the circuit clerk
- 5 within one month after receipt to the Department of State
- 6 Police for deposit into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-359, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.15)
- 9 Sec. 5-9-1.15. Sex offender fines.
- 10 (a) There shall be added to every penalty imposed in
- 11 sentencing for a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex
- 12 Offender Registration Act an additional fine in the amount of
- 13 \$500 to be imposed upon a plea of quilty, stipulation of facts
- or finding of guilty resulting in a judgment of conviction or
- 15 order of supervision.
- 16 (b) Such additional amount shall be assessed by the court
- imposing sentence and shall be collected by the circuit clerk
- in addition to the fine, if any, and costs in the case. Each
- 19 such additional penalty shall be remitted by the circuit clerk
- 20 within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for
- 21 deposit into the Sex Offender Investigation Fund. The circuit
- 22 clerk shall retain 10% of such penalty for deposit into the
- 23 Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created
- 24 by the Clerk of the Circuit Court to cover the costs incurred
- 25 in administering and enforcing this Section. Such additional

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penalty shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.

(c) Not later than March 1 of each year the clerk of the circuit court shall submit to the State Comptroller a report of the amount of funds remitted by him or her to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding calendar year. Except as otherwise provided by Supreme Court Rules, if a court in sentencing an offender levies a gross amount for fine, costs, fees and penalties, the amount of the additional penalty provided for herein shall be collected from the amount remaining after deducting from the gross amount levied all fees of the circuit clerk, the State's Attorney, and the sheriff. After deducting from the gross amount levied the fees and additional penalty provided for herein, less any other additional penalties provided by law, the clerk shall remit \$100 of each \$500 additional fine imposed under this Section to the State's Attorney of the county which prosecuted the case or the local law enforcement agency that investigated the case leading to the defendant's judgment of conviction or order of supervision and after such remission the net balance remaining to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case. For purposes of this Section "fees of the circuit clerk" shall include, if applicable, the fee provided for under Section 27.3a of the Clerks of Courts Act and the fee, if applicable, payable to the county in which the violation

- occurred under Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.
- 2 (d) Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Sex Offender
- 3 Investigation Fund shall be used by the Department of State
- 4 Police to investigate alleged sex offenses and to make grants
- 5 to local law enforcement agencies to investigate alleged sex
- 6 offenses as such grants are awarded by the Director of State
- 7 Police under rules established by the Director of State Police.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 95-600, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)
- 9 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.17)
- 10 Sec. 5-9-1.17. Additional fine to fund expungement of
- 11 juvenile records.
- 12 (a) There shall be added to every penalty imposed in
- 13 sentencing for a criminal offense an additional fine of \$30 to
- 14 be imposed upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilty resulting
- in a judgment of conviction.
- 16 (b) Ten dollars of each such additional fine shall be
- 17 remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State
- 18 Police Services Fund to be used to implement the expungement of
- 19 juvenile records as provided in Section 5-622 of the Juvenile
- 20 Court Act of 1987, \$10 shall be paid to the State's Attorney's
- 21 Office that prosecuted the criminal offense, and \$10 shall be
- 22 retained by the Circuit Clerk for administrative costs
- associated with the expungement of juvenile records and shall
- 24 be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
- 25 Administrative Fund.

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1 (Source: P.A. 96-707, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

2 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.18)

Sec. 5-9-1.18. Fee; Roadside Memorial Fund. A person who is convicted or receives a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall, in addition to any other disposition, penalty, or fine imposed, pay a fee of \$50 which shall be collected by the clerk of the court and then remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Roadside Memorial Fund, a special fund that is created in the State treasury. However, the court may waive the fee if full restitution is complied with. Subject to appropriation, all moneys in the Roadside Memorial Fund shall be used by the Department of Transportation to pay fees imposed under subsection (f) of Section 20 of the Roadside Memorial Act. (Source: P.A. 96-667, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

16 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.19)

Sec. 5-9-1.19. Additional streetgang fine. In addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine of \$100 shall be imposed upon a person convicted of any violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 who was, at the time of the commission of the violation a streetgang member, as defined in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. Such additional fine shall be assessed by the court imposing sentence and shall be collected by the circuit

clerk. Of this fee, \$5 shall be deposited into the Circuit 1 2 Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court to be used to offset the costs 3 incurred by the Circuit Court Clerk in performing the 5 additional duties required to collect and disburse funds as provided by law. Each such additional fine shall be remitted by 6 7 the Circuit Court Clerk within one month after receipt to the 8 State Police Streetgang-Related Crime Fund in the State 9 treasury.

10 (Source: P.A. 96-1029, eff. 7-13-10; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

11 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.20)

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Sec. 5-9-1.20. Additional violation of parole fines. In addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine of \$25 shall be imposed upon a person convicted of any violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 who was, at the time of the commission of the offense on parole or mandatory supervised release. Such additional fine shall be assessed by the court imposing sentence and shall be collected by the circuit clerk. Of this fine, \$5 shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court to be used to offset the costs incurred by the Circuit Court Clerk in performing the additional duties required to collect and disburse funds as provided by law. The remainder of each such additional fine shall be remitted by the Circuit Court Clerk within one month

- 1 after receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit into the
- 2 Illinois Department of Corrections Parole Division Offender
- 3 Supervision Fund in the State treasury.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 97-262, eff. 8-5-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 5 Section 150. The County Jail Act is amended by changing
- 6 Section 17 as follows:

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- 7 (730 ILCS 125/17) (from Ch. 75, par. 117)
 - 17. Bedding, clothing, fuel, and medical reimbursement for medical expenses. The Warden of the jail shall furnish necessary bedding, clothing, fuel, and medical services for all prisoners under his charge, and keep an accurate account of the same. When services that result in qualified medical expenses are required by any person held in custody, the county, private hospital, physician or any public agency which provides such services shall be entitled to obtain reimbursement from the county for the cost of such services. The county board of a county may adopt an ordinance or resolution providing for reimbursement for the cost of those services at the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' rates for medical assistance. To the extent that such person is reasonably able to pay for such care, including reimbursement from any insurance program or from other medical benefit programs available to such person, he or she shall reimburse the county or arresting authority. If such person has already

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been determined eligible for medical assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code at the time the person is detained, the cost of such services, to the extent such cost exceeds \$500, shall be reimbursed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services under that Code. A reimbursement under any public or private program authorized by this Section shall be paid to the county or arresting authority to the same extent as would have been obtained had the services been rendered in a non-custodial environment.

The sheriff or his or her designee may cause an application for medical assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code to be completed for an arrestee who is a hospital inpatient. If such arrestee is determined eligible, he or she shall receive medical assistance under the Code for hospital inpatient services only. An arresting authority shall be responsible for any qualified medical expenses relating to the arrestee until such time as the arrestee is placed in the custody of the sheriff. However, the arresting authority shall not be so responsible if the arrest was made pursuant to a request by the sheriff. When medical expenses are required by any person held custody, the county shall be entitled to obtain reimbursement from the County Jail Medical Costs Fund to the extent moneys are available from the Fund. To the extent that the person is reasonably able to pay for that care, including reimbursement from any insurance program or from other medical benefit programs available to the person, he or she shall

1 reimburse the county.

The county shall be entitled to a \$10 fee for each conviction or order of supervision for a criminal violation, other than a petty offense or business offense. The fee shall be taxed as costs to be collected from the defendant, if possible, upon conviction or entry of an order of supervision. The fee shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine.

All such fees collected shall be deposited by the county in a fund to be established and known as the County Jail Medical Costs Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely for reimbursement to the county of costs for medical expenses and administration of the Fund.

For the purposes of this Section, "arresting authority" means a unit of local government, other than a county, which employs peace officers and whose peace officers have made the arrest of a person. For the purposes of this Section, "qualified medical expenses" include medical and hospital services but do not include (i) expenses incurred for medical care or treatment provided to a person on account of a self-inflicted injury incurred prior to or in the course of an arrest, (ii) expenses incurred for medical care or treatment provided to a person on account of a health condition of that person which existed prior to the time of his or her arrest, or (iii) expenses for hospital inpatient services for arrestees enrolled for medical assistance under the Illinois Public Aid

1 Code.

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- 2 (Source: P.A. 95-842, eff. 8-15-08; 96-1280, eff. 7-26-10.)
- 3 Section 155. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 5-105 as follows:
- 5 (735 ILCS 5/5-105) (from Ch. 110, par. 5-105)
- Sec. 5-105. Waiver of court fees, costs, and charges <u>Leave</u>
 to sue or defend as an indigent person.
 - (a) As used in this Section:
 - (1) "Fees, costs, and charges" means payments imposed on a party in connection with the prosecution or defense of a civil action, including, but not limited to: fees set forth in Section 27.1b of the Clerks of Courts Act filing fees; appearance fees; fees for service of process and other papers served either within or outside this State, including service by publication pursuant to Section 2-206 of this Code and publication of necessary legal notices; motion fees; jury demand fees; charges for participation in, or attendance at, any mandatory process or procedure including, but not limited to, conciliation, mediation, arbitration, counseling, evaluation, "Children First", "Focus on Children" or similar programs; fees for supplementary proceedings; charges for translation services; guardian ad litem fees; charges for certified copies of court documents; and all other processes and

_	procedures	deemed 1	by .	the cour	t to be	neces	ssary	to commer	ice,
2	prosecute,	defend,	or	enforce	relief	in a	civil	action.	

- (2) "Indigent person" means any person who meets one or more of the following criteria:
 - (i) He or she is receiving assistance under one or more of the following means based governmental public benefits programs: Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled (AABD), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Food Stamps, General Assistance, Transitional Assistance, or State Children and Family Assistance.
 - (ii) His or her available personal income is 200% 125% or less of the current poverty level as established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, unless the applicant's assets that are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 of Article XII of this Code are of a nature and value that the court determines that the applicant is able to pay the fees, costs, and charges.
 - (iii) He or she is, in the discretion of the court, unable to proceed in an action without payment of fees, costs, and charges and whose payment of those fees, costs, and charges would result in substantial hardship to the person or his or her family.
 - (iv) He or she is an indigent person pursuant to

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1	Section 5-105.5 of this Code.
2	(3) "Poverty level" means the current poverty level as
3	established by the United States Department of Health and
4	Human Services.
5	(b) On the application of any person, before $\underline{\prime}$ or after the
6	commencement of an action÷, a
7	(1) If the court finds, on finding that the applicant
8	is an indigent person, the court shall grant the applicant
9	a full fees, costs, and charges waiver entitling him or her
10	<u>leave</u> to sue or defend the action without payment of any of
11	the fees, costs, and charges \div of the action
12	(2) If the court finds that the applicant satisfies any
13	of the criteria contained in items (i), (ii), or (iii) of
14	this subdivision (b)(2), the court shall grant the
15	applicant a partial fees, costs, and charges waiver
16	entitling him or her to sue or defend the action upor
17	payment of the applicable percentage of the assessments,
18	costs, and charges of the action, as follows:
19	(i) the court shall waive 75% of all fees, costs,
20	and charges if the available income of the applicant is
21	greater than 200% but does not exceed 250% of the
22	poverty level, unless the assets of the applicant that
23	are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 of Article XII of
24	this Code are such that the applicant is able, without

undue hardship, to pay a greater portion of the

costs, and charges;

(ii) the court shall waive 50% of all fees, costs, and charges if the available income is greater than 250% but does not exceed 300% of the poverty level, unless the assets of the applicant that are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 of Article XII of this Code are such that the applicant is able, without undue hardship, to pay a greater portion of the fees, costs, and charges; and

(iii) the court shall waive 25% of all fees, costs, and charges if the available income of the applicant is greater than 300% but does not exceed 400% of the current poverty level, unless the assets of the applicant that are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 of Article XII of this Code are such that the applicant is able, without undue hardship, to pay a greater portion of the fees, costs, and charges.

charges leave to sue or defend an action as an indigent person shall be in writing and signed supported by the affidavit of the applicant, or, if the applicant is a minor or an incompetent adult, by the affidavit of another person having knowledge of the facts. The contents of the application for waiver of court fees, costs, and charges, and the procedure for the decision of the applications, affidavit shall be established by Supreme Court Rule. Factors to consider in evaluating an application shall include:

1	(1) the applicant's receipt of needs based
2	governmental public benefits, including Supplemental
3	Security Income (SSI); Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disable
4	(ADBD); Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF);
5	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP or "food
6	stamps"); General Assistance; Transitional Assistance; or
7	State Children and Family Assistance;
8	(2) the employment status of the applicant and amount
9	of monthly income, if any;
10	(3) income received from the applicant's pension,
11	Social Security benefits, unemployment benefits, and other
12	sources;
13	(4) income received by the applicant from other
14	household members;
15	(5) the applicant's monthly expenses, including rent,
16	home mortgage, other mortgage, utilities, food, medical,
17	vehicle, childcare, debts, child support, and other
18	expenses; and
19	(6) financial affidavits or other similar supporting
20	documentation provided by the applicant showing that
21	payment of the imposed fees, costs, and charges would
22	result in substantial hardship to the applicant or the
23	applicant's family.
24	$\frac{(c-5)}{c-5}$ The court shall provide, through the office of the
25	clerk of the court, the application for waiver of court fees,
26	costs, and charges simplified forms consistent with the

requirements of this Section and applicable Supreme Court Rules to any person seeking to sue or defend an action who indicates an inability to pay the fees, costs, and charges of the action.

The application and supporting affidavit may be incorporated into one simplified form. The clerk of the court shall post in a conspicuous place in the courthouse a notice no smaller than 8.5 x 11 inches, using no smaller than 30-point typeface printed in English and in Spanish, advising the public that they may ask the court for permission to sue or defend a civil action without payment of fees, costs, and charges. The notice shall be substantially as follows:

"If you are unable to pay the fees, costs, and charges of an action you may ask the court to allow you to proceed without paying them. Ask the clerk of the court for forms."

this Section in a timely manner based on information contained in the application unless the court, in its discretion, requires the applicant to personally appear to explain or clarify information contained in the application. If the court finds that the applicant is an indigent person, the court shall enter an order permitting the applicant to sue or defend without payment of fees, costs, or charges. If the application is denied, the court shall enter an order to that effect stating the specific reasons for the denial. The clerk of the court shall promptly mail or deliver a copy of the order to the applicant.

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(e) The clerk of the court shall not refuse to accept and file any complaint, appearance, or other paper presented by the applicant if accompanied by an application for waiver of court fees, costs, and charges to sue or defend in forma pauperis, and those papers shall be considered filed on the date the application is presented. If the application is denied or a partial fees, costs, and charges waiver is granted, the order shall state a date certain by which the necessary fees, costs, and charges must be paid. For The court, for good cause shown, the court may allow an applicant who receives a partial fees, costs, and charges waiver whose application is denied to defer payment of fees, costs, and charges, make installment payments, or make payment upon reasonable terms and conditions stated in the order. The court may dismiss the claims or strike the defenses of any party failing to pay the fees, costs, and or charges within the time and in the manner ordered by the court. A judicial ruling on an application for waiver of court assessments does not constitute a decision of a substantial issue in the case under Section 2 1001 of this Code A determination concerning an application to sue or defend in forma pauperis shall not be construed as a ruling on the merits.

(f) The <u>court may</u> order granting a full or partial fees, costs, and charges waiver shall expire after one year. Upon expiration of the waiver, or a reasonable period of time before expiration, the party whose fees, costs, and charges were

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waived may file another application for waiver and the court shall consider the application in accordance with the applicable Supreme Court Rule. an indigent person to pay all or a portion of the fees, costs, or charges waived pursuant to this Section out of moneys recovered by the indigent person pursuant to a judgment or settlement resulting from the civil action. However, nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the authority of a court to order another party to the action to pay the fees, costs, or charges of the action.

(f 5) If, before or at the time of final disposition of the case, the court obtains information, including information from the court file, suggesting that a person whose fees, costs, and charges were initially waived was not entitled to a full or partial waiver at the time of application, the court may require the person to appear at a court hearing by giving the applicant no less than 10 days' written notice of the hearing and the specific reasons why the initial waiver might be reconsidered. The court may require the applicant to provide reasonably available evidence, including financial information, to support his or her eligibility for the waiver, but the court shall not require submission of information that is unrelated to the criteria for eligibility and application requirements set forth in subdivisions (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section. If the court finds that the person was not initially entitled to any waiver, the person shall pay all fees, costs, and charges relating to the civil action, including any

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previously-waived fees, costs, and charges. The order may state terms of payment in accordance with subsection (e). The court shall not conduct a hearing under this subsection more often than once every 6 months.

(f 10) If, before or at the time of final disposition of the case, the court obtains information, including information from the court file, suggesting that a person who received a full or partial waiver has experienced a change in financial condition so that he or she is no longer eligible for that waiver, the court may require the person to appear at a court hearing by giving the applicant no less than 10 days' written notice of the hearing and the specific reasons why the waiver might be reconsidered. The court may require the person to provide reasonably available evidence, including financial information, to support his or her continued eligibility for the waiver, but shall not require submission of information that is unrelated to the criteria for eligibility and application requirements set forth in subsections (b) (1) and (b) (2) of this Section. If the court enters an order finding that the person is no longer entitled to a waiver, or is entitled to a partial waiver different than that which the person had previously received, the person shall pay the requisite fees, costs, and charges from the date of the order going forward. The order may state terms of payment in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section. The court shall not conduct a hearing under this subsection more often than

once every 6 months.

- (g) A court, in its discretion, may appoint counsel to represent an indigent person, and that counsel shall perform his or her duties without fees, charges, or reward.
- (h) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to affect the right of a party to sue or defend an action in forma pauperis without the payment of fees, costs, or charges, or the right of a party to court-appointed counsel, as authorized by any other provision of law or by the rules of the Illinois Supreme Court. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the authority of a court to order another party to the action to pay the fees, costs, and charges of the action.
- (h-5) If a party is represented by a civil legal services provider or an attorney in a court-sponsored pro bono program as defined in Section 5-105.5 of this Code, the attorney representing that party shall file a certification with the court in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 298 and that party shall be allowed to sue or defend without payment of fees, costs, and charges without filing an application under this Section.
- (h-10) If an attorney files an appearance on behalf of a person whose fees, costs, and charges were initially waived under this Section, the attorney must pay all fees, costs, and charges relating to the civil action, including any previously waived fees, costs, and charges, unless the attorney is either a civil legal services provider, representing his or her client

- 1 as part of a court-sponsored pro bono program as defined in
- 2 Section 5-105.1 of this Code, or appearing under a limited
- 3 scope appearance in accordance with Supreme Court Rule
- 4 13(c)(6).
- 5 (i) The provisions of this Section are severable under
- 6 Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)
- 8 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
- 9 2019.

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