

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB5215

by Rep. Keith R. Wheeler

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the Illinois State Police shall establish a portal for use by federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies, including State's Attorneys and the Attorney General to capture a report of persons whose Firearm Owner's Identification Cards have been revoked or suspended. Creates the Firearm Recovery Task Force led by the Illinois State Police to seize and recover the Firearm Owner's Identification Cards of revoked persons and to enforce the revocation and suspension of Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Provides that the Illinois State Police shall include in the report the reason the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card was revoked or suspended. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that the defendant shall physically surrender each firearm in his or her possession to a law enforcement agency designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearm and physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the law enforcement agency as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing when the offense the person has been charged with is a forcible felony, stalking, aggravated stalking, domestic battery, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Cannabis Control Act that is classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, or any felony violation of the Deadly Weapons Article of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. Amends the Freedom of Information Act and the Unified Code of Corrections to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB101 17545 RLC 66963 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning public safety.

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

- Section 5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Section 7.5 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 140/7.5)

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- Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:
- 10 (a) All information determined to be confidential
 11 under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and
 12 Development Act.
 - (b) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials under the Library Records Confidentiality Act.
 - (c) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.
 - (d) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating

to known	or susp	ected	cases	s of	sexually	tran	smissi	ble
disease or	any i	nforma [.]	tion	the	disclosure	of	which	is
restricted	under	the	Illin	nois	Sexually	Tran	smissi	ble
Disease Con	trol Ac	t.						

- (e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.
- (f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.
- (g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.
- (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under that Act.
- (i) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (j) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers under the Emergency Telephone System Act.
 - (k) Law enforcement officer identification information

or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (1) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.
- (m) Information provided to the predatory lending database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that Article.
- (n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act. This subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.
- (o) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances Registry Act.
- (p) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair

- County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety

 Act.
 - (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Personnel Record Review Act.
 - (r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Illinois School Student Records Act.
 - (s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
 - (t) All identified or deidentified health information in the form of health data or medical records contained in, stored in, submitted to, transferred by, or released from the Illinois Health Information Exchange, and identified or deidentified health information in the form of health data and medical records of the Illinois Health Information Exchange in the possession of the Illinois Health Information Exchange Authority due to its administration of the Illinois Health Information Exchange. The terms "identified" and "deidentified" shall be given the same meaning as in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, or any subsequent amendments thereto, and any regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - (u) Records and information provided to an independent team of experts under the Developmental Disability and Mental Health Safety Act (also known as Brian's Law).
 - (v) Names and information of people who have applied

for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

- (w) Personally identifiable information which is exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.
- (x) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (y) Confidential information under the Adult Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including information about the identity and administrative finding against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult maintained in the Registry established under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.
- (z) Records and information provided to a fatality review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services

1	Act.

- 2 (aa) Information which is exempted from disclosure 3 under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.
 - (bb) Information which is or was prohibited from disclosure by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
 - (cc) Recordings made under the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.
 - (dd) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.
 - (ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.
 - (ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.
 - (gg) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (hh) Records that are exempt from disclosure under Section 1A-16.7 of the Election Code.
 - (ii) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
 - (jj) Information and reports that are required to be submitted to the Department of Labor by registering day and temporary labor service agencies but are exempt from

1	disclosure	under	subsection	(a-1)	of	Section	45	of	the	Day
2	and Tempora	ary Lab	or Services	Act.						

- (kk) Information prohibited from disclosure under the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act.
- (11) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 5-30.8 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (mm) Records that are exempt from disclosure under Section 4.2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act.
- (nn) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 70 of the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.
- (oo) Communications, notes, records, and reports arising out of a peer support counseling session prohibited from disclosure under the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.
- (pp) Names and all identifying information relating to an employee of an emergency services provider or law enforcement agency under the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.
- (qq) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives collected under the Reproductive Health Act.
- (rr) Information that is exempt from disclosure under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.
- (ss) Data reported by an employer to the Department of Human Rights pursuant to Section 2-108 of the Illinois

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1	Human Rights Act.
2	(tt) Recordings made under the Children's Advocacy
3	Center Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.
4	(uu) Information that is exempt from disclosure under
5	Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.
6	(vv) Information that is exempt from disclosure under
7	subsections (f) and (j) of Section 5-36 of the Illinois
8	Public Aid Code.
9	(ww) Information that is exempt from disclosure under
10	Section 16.8 of the State Treasurer Act.
11	(xx) Information that is exempt from disclosure or
12	information that shall not be made public under the
13	Illinois Insurance Code.
14	(yy) (oo) Information prohibited from being disclosed
15	under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.
16	(zz) (pp) Information prohibited from being disclosed
17	under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.
18	(aaa) (qq) Information prohibited from being disclosed
19	under Section 1-167 of the Illinois Pension Code.
20	(bbb) Records and information exempt from disclosure
21	under Section 2605-304 of the Department of State Police
22	Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
23	(Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 100-22, eff. 1-1-18;
24	100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-373, eff. 1-1-18; 100-464, eff.

8-28-17; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-512, eff. 7-1-18; 100-517,

eff. 6-1-18; 100-646, eff. 7-27-18; 100-690, eff. 1-1-19;

- 1 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-887, eff. 8-14-18; 101-13, eff.
- 2 6-12-19; 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-221,
- 3 eff. 1-1-20; 101-236, eff. 1-1-20; 101-375, eff. 8-16-19;
- 4 101-377, eff. 8-16-19; 101-452, eff. 1-1-20; 101-466, eff.
- 5 1-1-20; 101-600, eff. 12-6-19; 101-620, eff 12-20-19; revised
- 6 1-6-20.
- 7 Section 10. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil
- 8 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Sections
- 9 2605-304 and 2605-615 as follows:
- 10 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-304 new)
- 11 Sec. 2605-304. Prohibited persons portal.
- 12 (a) Within 180 days of the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the Illinois
- 14 State Police shall establish a portal for use by federal,
- 15 State, or local law enforcement agencies, including State's
- 16 Attorneys and the Attorney General, to capture a report of
- 17 persons whose Firearm Owner's Identification Cards have been
- 18 revoked or suspended. The portal is for law enforcement
- 19 purposes only.
- 20 (b) The Illinois State Police shall include in the report
- 21 the reason the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card was
- 22 subject to revocation or suspension, to the extent allowed by
- 23 law, consistent with Section 8 of the Firearm Owners
- 24 <u>Identification Card Act.</u>

(c) The Illinois State Police shall indicate whether t	the
person subject to the revocation or suspension of his or h	ner
Firearm Owner's Identification Card has surrendered his or h	ner
revoked or suspended Firearm Owner's Identification Card a	anc
whether the person has completed a Firearm Disposition Reco	ord
required under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identificat:	ior
Card Act.	

- (d) The Illinois State Police shall provide updates of information related to an individual's current Firearm Owner's Identification Card revocation or suspension status, including compliance under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, in the Illinois State Police's Law Enforcement Agencies Data System.
- 14 <u>(e) Records and information in the portal are exempt from</u>
 15 <u>disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.</u>
- (f) The Illinois State Police may adopt rules necessary to
 implement this Section.
- 18 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-615 new)
- Sec. 2605-615. Firearm Recovery Task Force. The Director shall establish a statewide multi-jurisdictional Firearm Recovery Task Force led by the Illinois State Police to seize and recover the Firearm Owner's Identification Cards of revoked persons and to enforce Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owner's Identification Card Act.
 - The Task Force may work with units of local government in

- 1 its recovery efforts. In working with a unit of local
- 2 government, the Task Force shall operate under an
- 3 intergovernmental agreement entered into with that unit of
- 4 local government in conformity with the provisions of the
- 5 Intergovernmental Cooperation Act. Units of local government
- 6 cooperating with the Task Force shall be reimbursed by the
- 7 Illinois State Police for expenses incurred in their
- 8 cooperation with the Task Force.
- 9 The creation of the Task Force is subject to appropriation.
- 10 <u>For purposes of this Section:</u>
- "Revoked person" means a person whose Firearm Owner's
- 12 Identification Card has been revoked under Section 8 of the
- 13 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- "Unit of local government" has the meaning provided in
- 15 Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution and
- includes both home rule and non-home rule units.
- 17 Section 15. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is
- amended by changing Sections 3.1, 8, and 9.5 and by adding
- 19 Section 8.4 as follows:
- 20 (430 ILCS 65/3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1)
- 21 Sec. 3.1. Dial up system.
- 22 (a) The Department of State Police shall provide a dial up
- 23 telephone system or utilize other existing technology which
- 24 shall be used by any federally licensed firearm dealer, gun

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- show promoter, or gun show vendor who is to transfer a firearm, stun gun, or taser under the provisions of this Act. The Department of State Police may utilize existing technology which allows the caller to be charged a fee not to exceed \$2. Fees collected by the Department of State Police shall be
- deposited in the State Police Services Fund and used to provide the service.
 - (b) Upon receiving a request from a federally licensed firearm dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor, the Department of State Police shall immediately approve, or within the time period established by Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 regarding the delivery of firearms, stun guns, and tasers notify the inquiring dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor of any objection that would disqualify the transferee from acquiring or possessing a firearm, stun gun, or taser. In conducting the inquiry, the Department of State Police shall initiate and complete an automated search of its criminal history record information files and those of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and of the files of the Department of Human Services relating to mental health and developmental disabilities to obtain any prohibiting information felony conviction or patient hospitalization information which would disqualify a person from obtaining or require revocation of a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

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- 1 (c) If receipt of a firearm would not violate Section 24-3 2 of the Criminal Code of 2012, federal law, or this Act the 3 Department of State Police shall:
- 4 (1) assign a unique identification number to the transfer; and
- 6 (2) provide the licensee, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor with the number.
- 8 (d) Approvals issued by the Department of State Police for 9 the purchase of a firearm are valid for 30 days from the date 10 of issue.
- 11 (e) (1) The Department of State Police must act as the
 12 Illinois Point of Contact for the National Instant Criminal
 13 Background Check System.
 - (2) The Department of State Police and the Department of Human Services shall, in accordance with State and federal law confidentiality, enter into а memorandum understanding with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the National Instant purpose of implementing the Criminal Background Check System in the State. The Department of State Police shall report the name, date of birth, and physical description of any person prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or 18 U.S.C. 922(q) and (n) to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Index, Denied Persons Files.
 - (3) The Department of State Police shall provide notice of the disqualification of a person under subsection (b) of this

- 1 Section or the revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's
- 2 Identification Card under Section 8 or Section 8.2 of this Act,
- 3 and the reason for the disqualification or revocation, to all
- 4 law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction to assist with the
- 5 seizure of the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- 6 (f) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules not
- 7 inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 99-787, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 9 (430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)
- 10 Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation. The Department
- of State Police has authority to deny an application for or to
- 12 revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card
- 13 previously issued under this Act only if the Department finds
- 14 that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued
- is or was at the time of issuance:
- 16 (a) A person under 21 years of age who has been
- 17 convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or
- 18 adjudged delinquent;
- 19 (b) This subsection (b) applies through the 180th day
- following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 21 101st General Assembly. A person under 21 years of age who
- does not have the written consent of his parent or guardian
- 23 to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or
- 24 whose parent or quardian has revoked such written consent,
- or where such parent or quardian does not qualify to have a

Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

(b-5) This subsection (b-5) applies on and after the 181st day following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. A person under 21 years of age who is not an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces and does not have the written consent of his or her parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

- (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (d) A person addicted to narcotics;
- (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental health facility within the past 5 years or a person who has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago who has not received the certification required under subsection (u) of this Section. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the

1	officer seeks mental health treatment;
2	(f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature
3	that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant,
4	any other person or persons or the community;
5	(g) A person who has an intellectual disability;
6	(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement
7	in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;
8	(i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United
9	States under the laws of the United States;
10	(i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United
11	States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined
12	in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality
13	Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection
14	(i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully
15	admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if
16	that alien is:
17	(1) admitted to the United States for lawful
18	hunting or sporting purposes;
19	(2) an official representative of a foreign
20	government who is:
21	(A) accredited to the United States Government
22	or the Government's mission to an international
23	organization having its headquarters in the United
24	States; or
25	(B) en route to or from another country to
26	which that alien is accredited;

1	(3)	an	official	of a	a for	reign	gove	rnment	or
2	distingu	ished	d foreign	vis	itor	who	has	been	so
3	designat	ed by	the Depar	tment	of St	ate;			

- (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or
- (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (j) (Blank);
- (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;
- (1) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (1) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a

determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;

- (m) (Blank);
- (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;
- (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4;
- (r) A person who has been adjudicated as a person with a mental disability;
- (s) A person who has been found to have a developmental disability;

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- (t) A person involuntarily admitted into a mental health facility; or
- (u) A person who has had his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card revoked or denied under subsection (e) of this Section or item (iv) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 4 of this Act because he or she was a patient in a mental health facility as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, shall not be permitted to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, after the 5-year period has lapsed, unless he or she has received a mental health evaluation by а physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner as those terms are Mental defined in the Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, and has received a certification that he or she is not a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others. The physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner making the certification and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the certification required under this subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This subsection does not apply to a person whose firearm possession rights have been restored through administrative or judicial action under Section 10 or 11 of this Act; or-
- (v) A person who is under guardianship under the Probate Act of 1975 because he or she is a person with a

- disability as defined in Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act
- of 1975.
- 3 Upon revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's
- 4 Identification Card, the Department of State Police shall
- 5 provide notice to the person within 7 business days and the
- 6 person shall comply with Section 9.5 of this Act.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19.)
- 8 (430 ILCS 65/8.4 new)
- 9 Sec. 8.4. Cancellation of Firearm Owner's Identification
- 10 Card. The Illinois State Police may cancel a Firearm Owner's
- 11 <u>Identification Card if a person is not prohibited by State or</u>
- 12 <u>federal law from acquiring or possessing a firearm or firearm</u>
- 13 ammunition and the sole purpose is for an administrative
- 14 reason. "Administrative reason" includes, but is not limited
- 15 to: a person who surrenders his or her Illinois drivers license
- or Illinois Identification Card to another jurisdiction,
- death, or in which a person's Firearm Owner's Identification
- 18 Card is reported as lost, stolen, or destroyed. The Illinois
- 19 State Police may adopt rules necessary to implement this
- 20 Section.
- 21 (430 ILCS 65/9.5)
- Sec. 9.5. Revocation <u>or suspension</u> of Firearm Owner's
- 23 Identification Card.
- 24 (a) A person who receives a revocation or suspension notice

1	under	Sect	cion	9	of	this	Act	shall,	within	48	hours	of	receiving
2	notice	e of	the	re	voc	atior	nor	suspens	sion:				

- (1) surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the local law enforcement agency where the person resides. The local law enforcement agency shall provide the person a receipt and transmit the Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the Department of State Police; and
- (2) complete a Firearm Disposition Record on a form prescribed by the Department of State Police and place his or her firearms in the location or with the person reported in the Firearm Disposition Record. The form shall require the person to disclose:
 - (A) the make, model, and serial number of each firearm owned by or under the custody and control of the revoked or suspended person;
 - (B) the location where each firearm will be maintained during the prohibited term; and
 - (C) if any firearm will be transferred to the custody of another person, the name, address and Firearm Owner's Identification Card number of the transferee.
- (a-5) The Firearm Disposition Record shall contain a statement to be signed by the transferee that the transferee:
- (1) is aware of, and will abide by, current law regarding the unlawful transfer of a firearm;

L		(2)	is	awaı	re of	the	penaltie	s f	or	violati	ng the	law	as
)	i+	nerta	ains	t o	บทโลษ	<i>a</i> f 11 l	transfer	of	a .	firearm:	and		

- (3) intends to retain possession of the firearm or firearms until it is determined that the transferor is legally eligible to possess a firearm and has an active Firearm Owner's Identification Card, if applicable, or until a new person is chosen to hold the firearm or firearms.
- (b) The local law enforcement agency shall provide a copy of the Firearm Disposition Record to the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked or suspended, the transferee, and to the Department of State Police.
- (c) If the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked <u>or suspended</u> fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, the sheriff or law enforcement agency where the person resides may petition the circuit court to issue a warrant to search for and seize the Firearm Owner's Identification Card and firearms in the possession or under the custody or control of the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked <u>or suspended</u>.
- (d) A violation of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (e) The observation of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card in the possession of a person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked or suspended constitutes a sufficient basis for the arrest of that person for violation of

- 1 this Section.
- 2 (f) Within 30 days after the effective date of this
- 3 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Department of
- 4 State Police shall provide written notice of the requirements
- of this Section to persons whose Firearm Owner's Identification
- 6 Cards have been revoked, suspended, or expired and who have
- 7 failed to surrender their cards to the Department.
- 8 (g) A person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has
- 9 been revoked or suspended and who received notice under
- 10 subsection (f) shall comply with the requirements of this
- 11 Section within 48 hours of receiving notice.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)
- 13 Section 20. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- amended by changing Section 110-10 as follows:
- 15 (725 ILCS 5/110-10) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-10)
- 16 Sec. 110-10. Conditions of bail bond.
- 17 (a) If a person is released prior to conviction, either
- 18 upon payment of bail security or on his or her own
- 19 recognizance, the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he
- 20 or she will:
- 21 (1) Appear to answer the charge in the court having
- jurisdiction on a day certain and thereafter as ordered by
- 23 the court until discharged or final order of the court;
- 24 (2) Submit himself or herself to the orders and process

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of the court;

- (3) Not depart this State without leave of the court;
- (4) Not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
- (5) At a time and place designated by the court, the defendant shall physically surrender each firearm in his or her possession to a law enforcement agency designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearm and physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the law enforcement agency as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing surrender all firearms in his or her possession to a law enforcement officer designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearms and physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the clerk of the circuit court when the offense the person has been charged with is a forcible felony, stalking, aggravated stalking, domestic battery, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Cannabis Control Act that is classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, or any felony violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, unless the defendant requests to transfer his or her firearm under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act first. A defendant whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked

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or suspended may petition the court to transfer the defendant's firearm to a person who is lawfully able to possess the firearm if the person does not reside at the same address as the defendant. The transferee who receives the defendant's firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he or she shall not transfer the firearm to the defendant or to anyone residing in the same residence as the defendant, until the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been reinstated. The law enforcement agency, upon transfer of the firearm, shall require the defendant to complete a Firearm Disposition Record under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and provide a copy to the Illinois State Police along with the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card; the court may, however, forgo the imposition of this condition when the circumstances of the case clearly do not warrant it or when its imposition would be impractical; each legally possessed firearm shall be returned to the person upon proof being provided to the law enforcement agency of the reinstatement of the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card if the Firearm Owner's Identification Card is confiscated, the clerk of the court shall mail the confiscated Illinois State Police; all legally possessed firearms shall be returned to the person upon the charges being dismissed, or if the person is found not guilty, unless

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finding of not guilty is by reason of insanity; and

(6) At a time and place designated by the court, submit to a psychological evaluation when the person has been charged with a violation of item (4) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and that violation occurred in a school or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of real property comprising any school.

Psychological evaluations ordered pursuant to this Section shall be completed promptly and made available to the State, the defendant, and the court. As a further condition of bail under these circumstances, the court shall order the defendant to refrain from entering upon the property of the school, including any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or school-related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of real property comprising any school. Upon receipt of the psychological evaluation, either the State or the defendant may request a change in the conditions of bail, pursuant to Section 110-6 of this Code. The court may change the conditions of bail include a requirement that the defendant follow the recommendations of the psychological evaluation, including undergoing psychiatric treatment. The conclusions of the psychological evaluation and any statements elicited from the

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- defendant during its administration are not admissible as
 evidence of guilt during the course of any trial on the charged
 offense, unless the defendant places his or her mental
 competency in issue.
 - (b) The court may impose other conditions, such as the following, if the court finds that such conditions are reasonably necessary to assure the defendant's appearance in court, protect the public from the defendant, or prevent the defendant's unlawful interference with the orderly administration of justice:
 - (1) Report to or appear in person before such person or agency as the court may direct;
 - (2) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (3) Refrain from approaching or communicating with particular persons or classes of persons;
 - (4) Refrain from going to certain described geographical areas or premises;
 - (5) Refrain from engaging in certain activities or indulging in intoxicating liquors or in certain drugs;
- 21 (6) Undergo treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (7) Undergo medical or psychiatric treatment;
- 24 (8) Work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
- 26 (9) Attend or reside in a facility designated by the

1 court;

- (10) Support his or her dependents;
- (11) If a minor resides with his or her parents or in a foster home, attend school, attend a non-residential program for youths, and contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home;
 - (12) Observe any curfew ordered by the court;
- (13) Remain in the custody of such designated person or organization agreeing to supervise his release. Such third party custodian shall be responsible for notifying the court if the defendant fails to observe the conditions of release which the custodian has agreed to monitor, and shall be subject to contempt of court for failure so to notify the court;
- (14) Be placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with or without the use of an approved electronic monitoring device subject to Article 8A of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections;
- (14.1) The court shall impose upon a defendant who is charged with any alcohol, cannabis, methamphetamine, or controlled substance violation and is placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with the use of an approved

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monitoring device, as a condition of such bail bond, a fee represents costs that incidental to the electronic monitoring for each day of such bail supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. 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 Counties Code, of the except as provided in 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 with regard to drug-related and alcohol-related offenses, 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

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damage to any device;

(14.2) The court shall impose upon all defendants, including those defendants subject to paragraph (14.1) above, placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with the use of an approved monitoring device, as a condition of such bail bond, a fee which shall represent costs incidental to such electronic monitoring for each day of such bail supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. 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 county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be, 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 with regard to drug-related and

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alcohol-related offenses, 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;

(14.3) The Chief Judge of the Judicial Circuit may establish reasonable fees to be paid by a person receiving pretrial services while under supervision of a pretrial services agency, probation department, or court services department. Reasonable fees may be charged for pretrial services including, but not limited to, supervision, diversion programs, electronic monitoring, victim impact services, drug and alcohol testing, DNA testing, GPS electronic monitoring, assessments evaluations related to domestic violence and other victims, and victim mediation services. The receiving pretrial services may be ordered to pay all costs incidental to pretrial services in accordance with his or her ability to pay those costs;

(14.4) For persons charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, refrain from operating

a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device, as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, pursuant to the rules promulgated by the Secretary of State for the installation of ignition interlock devices. 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;

- (15) Comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory;
- (16) Under Section 110-6.5 comply with the conditions of the drug testing program; and
- (17) Such other reasonable conditions as the court may impose.
- (c) When a person is charged with an offense under Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, involving a victim who is a minor under 18 years of age living in the same household with the defendant at the time of the offense, in granting bail or releasing the defendant on his own recognizance, the judge shall impose conditions to restrict the defendant's access to the victim

- 1 which may include, but are not limited to conditions that he
- 2 will:

- 3 1. Vacate the household.
- 4 2. Make payment of temporary support to his dependents.
- 3. Refrain from contact or communication with the child victim, except as ordered by the court.
 - (d) When a person is charged with a criminal offense and the victim is a family or household member as defined in Article 112A, conditions shall be imposed at the time of the defendant's release on bond that restrict the defendant's access to the victim. Unless provided otherwise by the court, the restrictions shall include requirements that the defendant do the following:
 - (1) refrain from contact or communication with the victim for a minimum period of 72 hours following the defendant's release; and
 - (2) refrain from entering or remaining at the victim's residence for a minimum period of 72 hours following the defendant's release.
 - (e) Local law enforcement agencies shall develop standardized bond forms for use in cases involving family or household members as defined in Article 112A, including specific conditions of bond as provided in subsection (d). Failure of any law enforcement department to develop or use those forms shall in no way limit the applicability and enforcement of subsections (d) and (f).

- (f) If the defendant is admitted to bail after conviction the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he will, in addition to the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and (b) hereof:
 - (1) Duly prosecute his appeal;
- 6 (2) Appear at such time and place as the court may
 7 direct;
 - (3) Not depart this State without leave of the court;
 - (4) Comply with such other reasonable conditions as the court may impose; and
 - (5) If the judgment is affirmed or the cause reversed and remanded for a new trial, forthwith surrender to the officer from whose custody he was bailed.
 - defendant shall physically surrender, at a time and place designated by the court, each firearm in his or her possession to a law enforcement officer designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearm and physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the law enforcement agency as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing, unless the defendant requests to transfer his or her firearm under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act first. A defendant whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked or suspended may petition the court to transfer the defendant's firearm to a person who is lawfully able to possess the firearm if the

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person does not reside at the same address as the defendant. The transferee who receives the defendant's firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he or she shall not transfer the firearm to the defendant or to anyone residing in the same residence as the defendant, until the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been reinstated. The law enforcement agency, upon transfer of the firearm, shall require the defendant to complete a Firearm Disposition Record under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and provide a copy to the Illinois State Police along with the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card the defendant shall physically surrender, at a time and place designated by the court, any and all firearms in his or her possession his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing.

- (h) In the event the defendant is unable to post bond, the court may impose a no contact provision with the victim or other interested party that shall be enforced while the defendant remains in custody.
- (i) Upon indictment for any felony offense, the defendant shall physically surrender, at a time and place designated by the court, each firearm in his or her possession to a law enforcement officer designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearm and physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the law enforcement agency as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing,

1 unless the defendant requests to transfer his or her firearm 2 under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act 3 first. A defendant whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked or suspended may petition the court to 4 5 transfer the defendant's firearm to a person who is lawfully able to possess the firearm if the person does not reside at 6 7 the same address as the defendant. The transferee who receives 8 the defendant's firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that 9 he or she shall not transfer the firearm to the defendant or to 10 anyone residing in the same residence as the defendant, until 11 the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been 12 reinstated. The law enforcement agency upon transfer of the firearm shall require the defendant to complete a Firearm 13 14 Disposition Record under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and provide a copy to the Illinois 15 16 State Police along with the defendant's Firearm Owner's 17 Identification Card. Each legally possessed firearm shall be returned to the person upon proof being provided to the law 18 19 enforcement agency of the reinstatement of the person's Firearm 20 Owner's Identification Card. 21 (Source: P.A. 101-138, eff. 1-1-20.)

22 Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-6-3 as follows:

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24 (730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-6-3) \text{ (from Ch. 38, par. } 1005-6-3)
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- Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of probation and of conditional discharge.
- 3 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional discharge shall be that the person:
 - (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
 - (2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;
 - (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon where the offense is a felony or, if a misdemeanor, the offense involved the intentional or knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily harm;
 - (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the 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

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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 to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. The court may give credit toward fulfillment of community service hours for the 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

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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 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 shall the offender resentence whose probation conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in 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;

(8) if convicted of 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 Act or Illinois 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;
- (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 or 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;

- (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

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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 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 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

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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(q)(9), the defendant shall physically surrender, at a time and place designated by the court, each firearm in his or her possession to a law enforcement officer designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearm and physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the law enforcement agency as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing, unless the defendant requests to transfer his or her firearm under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act first. A defendant whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked or suspended may petition the court to transfer the defendant's firearm to a person who is lawfully able to possess the firearm if the person does not reside at the same address as the defendant. The transferee who receives the defendant's firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he or she shall not transfer the firearm to the defendant or to anyone residing in the same residence as the defendant, until the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been reinstated. The law enforcement agency, upon transfer of the firearm, shall require the defendant to complete a Firearm Disposition Record under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners

State Police along with the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card 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;

- (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

1	Precursor	Control	Act,	or	a	methamphetamine	related
2	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 community service of no less than 200 hours and enroll in an educational program discouraging hate crimes that includes racial, ethnic, and cultural sensitivity training ordered by the court;
- (14) if convicted of a felony, the defendant shall physically surrender, at a time and place designated by the court, each firearm in his or her possession to a law enforcement officer designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearm and physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the law enforcement agency as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing, unless the defendant requests to transfer his or her firearm under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act first. A defendant

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whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked or suspended may petition the court to transfer the defendant's firearm to a person who is lawfully able to possess the firearm if the person does not reside at the same address as the defendant. The transferee who receives the defendant's firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he or she shall not transfer the firearm to the defendant or to anyone residing in the same residence as the defendant, until the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been reinstated. The law enforcement agency, upon transfer of the firearm, shall require the defendant to complete a Firearm Disposition Record under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Identification Card Act and provide a copy to the Illinois State Police along with the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card; and

(15) if the person is under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor offense other than a traffic offense, the defendant shall physically surrender, at a time and place designated by the court, each firearm in his or her possession to a law enforcement officer designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearm and physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the law enforcement agency as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing, unless the defendant requests to transfer his or her firearm under

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Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act first. A defendant whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked or suspended may petition the court to transfer the defendant's firearm to a person who is lawfully able to possess the firearm if the person does not reside at the same address as the defendant. The transferee who receives the defendant's firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he or she shall not transfer the firearm to the defendant or to anyone residing in the same residence as the defendant, until the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been reinstated. The law enforcement agency, upon transfer of the firearm, shall require the defendant to complete a Firearm Disposition Record under Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and provide a copy to the Illinois State Police along with the defendant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

- (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;

1	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
2	training;
3	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
4	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
5	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
6	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
7	(6) support his dependents;
8	(7) and in addition, if a minor:
9	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
10	(ii) attend school;
11	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
12	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
13	foster home;
14	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
15	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
16	other than the school in which the offense was
17	committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of
18	violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims
19	Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real
20	property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of
21	the real property comprising a school;
22	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of
23	this Code;
24	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
25	service;

(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to

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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 to Article 8A of Chapter V;
- for persons convicted of any 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 subsection (q) of this Section, unless after 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 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 device, as established by the county board in

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Section, subsection of this unless (a) 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 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 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 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 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 cousing
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 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 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

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 1
- 2 that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in
- excess of 6 months. This 6-month limit shall not include 3
- periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county 4
- 5 impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2.
- Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of 6
- probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to 7
- 8 the Department of Corrections.
- 9 The court may combine a sentence of (f) periodic
- 10 imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact
- 11 incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of
- 12 probation or conditional discharge.
- 13 (q) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional
- 14 discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory
- 15 drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed
- 16 on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered
- 17 to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol
- testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved 18
- electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's 19
- 20 ability to pay those costs. The county board with the
- concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which 21
- 22 the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the
- 23 cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related
- 24 to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all
- 25 costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved
- 26 in a successful probation program for the county.

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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) 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 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 pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.
 - (j) All fines 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.
 - (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

- 1 shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or
- 2 indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall
- 3 be available for all evaluations and treatment programs
- 4 required by the court or the probation department.
- 5 (1) The court may order an offender who is sentenced to
- 6 probation or conditional discharge for a violation of an order
- 7 of protection be placed under electronic surveillance as
- 8 provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-797, eff. 8-12-16;
- 10 100-159, eff. 8-18-17; 100-260, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff.
- 11 1-8-18; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; revised 7-12-19.)
- 12 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 13 becoming law.

1	INDEX
2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	5 ILCS 140/7.5
4	20 ILCS 2605/2605-304 new
5	20 ILCS 2605/2605-615 new
6	430 ILCS 65/3.1 from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1
7	430 ILCS 65/8 from Ch. 38, par. 83-8
8	430 ILCS 65/8.4 new
9	430 ILCS 65/9.5
10	725 ILCS 5/110-10 from Ch. 38, par. 110-10
11	730 ILCS 5/5-6-3 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3